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TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

OF

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,

COMPILED

FROM LOCAL INFORMATION, AND THE MOST RECENT AND
OFFICIAL AUTHORITIES.

BY JOHN GORTON,

EDITOR OF THE GENERAL BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

THE IRISH AND WELSH ARTICLES

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PREFACE.

WHERE the direct and immediate object of a publication is practical utility, much explanation of the plan or design is uncalled for. It is of the nature of such works to exhibit their efficiency upon a very slight examination; and when such is not the case, some doubt may be entertained of the solidity of their pretensions. As respects condensed compilations, like the TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY, claims to superiority may also rest upon advantages, which are in some degree even independent of the extent of talent and industry exerted in their display. In the first place, the later writer enjoys all the benefit of the labours of his predecessors—their acknowledged merits, their detected errors, and all the experience deducible from the acknowledged extent of their usefulness. This vantage-ground, which originates in the very nature of things, is no unimportant one; but it may so happen, that altogether exclusively of anterior labours, the exact province of knowledge which it is intended to enter upon, has been recently partaking of the activity of general investigation and science, and increasing daily in accuracy and exactitude, not only from more widely-extended research into *what has been*, but into the nature of the progression, which has transferred what *has been* into *what is*. There are works of a nature—and geographical and topographical compilation are precisely of this class—in which, supposing a tolerable portion of the necessary talent and industry, the last labourer in the vineyard ought to be decidedly the most successful. One writer, indeed, may display more

tact and ingenuity than another, in availing himself of these favourable circumstances; but they clearly present the same benefit to all who know how to make use of them.

The foregoing paragraph has been written with a view of deprecating any thing like the imputation of an undue wish to undervalue preceding publications of a similar description, or of advancing any peculiar personal claims to favour, by a statement of the advantages which the Editor may assume the *NEW TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY* to possess over previous compilations of a kindred size and pretension. A slight enumeration of these will be sufficient.

It may be primarily observed, that there is none, either upon a small or a large scale, which, with equal particularity and comprehensiveness, has thrown the whole of Great Britain, Ireland, and their insular dependencies, under one general alphabet, in such a manner as to forfeit not a single benefit derivable from their separation. Even if it be admitted, that the locality of a place, so far as relates to its situation in England, Scotland, and Ireland, be seldom unknown, the liability of referring to the wrong alphabet, is of continual recurrence, to the occasional consumption both of time and temper; while, where uncertainty may exist as to the portion of the United Kingdom, in which the place sought for is situated, the advantage is obvious and unequivocal. Whatever opinions the purchasers of this work may entertain of the extent of the improvement in this respect, its conductors can with truth assert, that it has been attended with no common addition of attention and labour to themselves. Having in consequence, therefore, purchased something like a demonstration of this fact, it is with pleasure the Editor is able to announce that this part of the plan has met with much spontaneous approbation, from parties in whom the possession of competent judgment cannot for a moment be doubted; and with whom no possible motive could exist for the expression of a satisfaction that was not felt.

A second peculiarity of arrangement, upon which the *NEW TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY* may advance some claim to novelty and ability, consists in the selection of such particulars to form

a heading to each article, as may frequently form the sole object of occasional reference; such as distance, post-town, markets, fairs, population, &c. These may be ascertained at once, by a glance at the two or three lines under the name of the place, without the necessity of perusing the whole article, as was usually the case heretofore. It scarcely need be added, that in the consultation of books of reference, whatever can be gained in the way of time, is of primary importance, both to the student and man of business; and of some value even to parties who are neither the one nor the other.

Another point on which something more of form and precision will be found in this work than in preceding abridgments of the same nature, is the attention paid to exactitude in the topographical locality of each place as distinguished from the general one. Many points of business may be determined and governed by trustworthy accuracy, in this respect, especially in the office of the lawyer, and not unfrequently in that of the merchant or trader; seeing that especial customs sometimes belong to particular districts, as respects tolls, and other matters, by which their transactions may be materially guided. The population and other parliamentary returns which have become so abundant and particular of late years, supply many additional facilities in this direction, of which it has been endeavoured to make a proper use. It would be presumptuous to assert, that no errors can be found in this respect, because they are occasionally discoverable even in authorities of the highest character; but generally speaking, the utmost attention has been paid to clear away all technical ambiguities, and to assign to each place, the appellation by systematic rule, its due. The anomalies in this respect are striking and numerous, especially in reference to places which have rapidly grown into consequence from small beginnings; all that can be said in relation to these instances is, that the most accurate authorities have been referred to, and the results given form the best conclusions that could be deduced from a careful consideration of the state of each case.

Whatever could be acquired of the ecclesiastical divisions of the country, and especially as regards parish livings, and the

patronage by which they are bestowed or enjoyed, and that not as respects England and Ireland, but Scotland also, has been collected from the best authorities, and aided by a consultation of parliamentary returns, and other documents, the particulars are indisputably afforded with considerable comparative accuracy, however it may fall short of the complete exactitude which many may deem desirable. To a certain degree the clergy claim the same privilege of being silent as to their extent of property as other people ; and while this reasoning is deemed correct by the government and legislature, little more can be done than to repeat the old nominal valuations, except, when parliamentary aid having become necessary, it could only be obtained by a disclosure of the paucity of remuneration, which had led to the appeal. Thus, in the various parishes in which is stated the annual value of the living, according to the Parliamentary Return, it adverts to those not exceeding 150*l.* per annum, which have been raised by parliamentary bounty to the amount stated respectively against each.

In the topography of Ireland and Wales, the Editor has been benefited by the assistance of a gentleman, whose local information and access to proper authorities, are of no common description ; and as concerns the former country, he is led to hope, that not only as relates to amplitude of catalogue, but to precision and particularity, a great superiority to all existing abridgment, on a kindred scale, will be visibly manifested. So much laxity and inaccuracy has prevailed, in relation to the minor branches of Irish topography, that all approximation to correctness must be accounted as so much gained from mistiness and obscurity. Even in the population returns, owing to the union of parishes, one is frequently selected to represent the inhabitants of several, to say nothing of villages and hamlets, to which, in detail, they scarcely afford any information at all.

Of the general execution of this compilation, it is for the Editor to state that which he has endeavoured to perform, rather than that which he has actually executed. In a few words, therefore, he may be allowed to observe, that he has sought to condense as much essential information as possible in the smallest compass in which it could be clearly conveyed ; to obtain access to the

best information in his power, including a direct correspondence with places of importance; and, finally, to make the best use of accessible matter, to form a convenient manual for the parlour book-case appertaining to every rank in life; to be always at hand for immediate reference, and not unfrequently of sufficient authority to supersede the necessity of application to more voluminous sources of information.

In the accomplishment of this task, some errors will incidentally occur, whatever system be adopted, or attention bestowed. The sources of misconception are at the same time not only very numerous, but instances occur in which no exertion or industry will suffice to produce a total exclusion of doubt and ambiguity. This chiefly relates to places of which the Population Returns make no mention, because the number of inhabitants is not specifically stated, but included with that of the parish or other larger division, with which it may be directly or arbitrarily connected; neither is there any other authority or authorities that can be altogether depended upon in this respect. A separate alphabet of these places, stating name, parish, hundred, and county, will form, however, a portion of the Appendix, which will also rectify and explain all the discovered omissions and inaccuracies which have been committed in the course of this undertaking.

Upon the execution of the maps given with the *NEW TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY*, the Editor is happily spared the necessity of dilating, as their merits, both for beauty and precision, have been universally acknowledged; and taking into due consideration the price and pretensions of the publication, they exceed any thing on a similar scale which has preceded them.

In conclusion, the Editor and his coadjutors, in conjunction with the Proprietors, have only to express their sanguine hope, that claiming the necessary allowance for the minor defects, and slight incidental errors, from which it is impossible to keep such a work entirely free, they will be regarded as having creditably redeemed the pledges with which they commenced their very laborious undertaking.

The following particulars are afforded with a view to facilitate

a more satisfactory consultation of the work. The Editor is aware that much of what is here given will not be required by a considerable portion of those who may purchase it, but it is a description of information, which may be profitable to many of its younger possessors; and occupying a few pages only, will but slightly infringe upon either space or attention.

The Anglo-Saxon civil divisions of England, being in a great measure still retained, a brief explanation of the same, may not be unserviceable. The division of the country into tithings, hundreds, and counties or shires, have been generally attributed to Alfred, but it has long been admitted that the tithing and the shire existed long before, and are recognised by the laws of Ina, King of the West Saxons, at the close of the seventh century. It is now certain, and indeed undoubted, that the former patriotic sovereign systematized and completed them, and, according to Ingulphus, compiled a survey, in which the lands of the kingdom were first classed in their respective shires and hundreds, similar to the subsequent Norman one, called "Domesday Book." To form an accurate idea of these divisions, a cursory view is afforded of each.

The TITHING originally consisted of a community of ten free-men householders, who became answerable for each other. Over these ten householders thus associated, was appointed a dean, or tithing-man, who received their recognizances and held a court for the regulation of the district. It is ingeniously maintained by Mr. Whitaker, that the Saxon tithing was the origin of the manor of the present day, the judicature of which is still denominated the view of *Frankpledge* and the *Tithing Court*. Tithings, townships, and vills, are deemed synonymous terms; and Sir Henry Spelman is of opinion, that an entire vill consisted of ten freemen, or *frankpledges*; demi-vills of five; and hamlets of less than five.

The HUNDRED was formed by the incorporation of ten tithings, and, as proved by their great difference of territorial size, originally were formed according to the extent of free population. This being no longer the case, and the old division continuing to exist territorially, the irregularity is so great, that while several hundreds do not exceed a square mile, in area, or contain more than 1000 persons, the hundreds of Lancashire average at 300 square miles; and one of them, *Salford*, includes a population of 250,000. In the northern counties, formerly exposed to so

much hostile invasion, a similar division was made, under the name of **WARD** and **WAPENTAKE**; the one implying a confederacy for guard and defence, and the other originating in the assemblage of the inhabitants at a public meeting, when a union with the governor was ratified, by touching his weapon or lance. The hundred court was presided over by an officer, who heard causes subject to appeal to the king's court. The petty sessions for the hundred have grown out of this jurisdiction, and a right of suing the hundred for losses by robbery, between sun and sun, formed a part of its original constitution. The ancient *cantriff's* or *com-mots*, the name of the Welsh districts, were altered into the modern hundred, by virtue of a commission under the great seal, in the reign of Henry VIII.

Intermediate divisions between the hundred and the county, and containing a greater or lesser number of hundreds, exist in various parts of England under different names, as the **LATHES** in Kent, the **RAPEs** in Sussex, the **PARTs** in Lincoln, &c. &c. The division of a county into three of these intermediate jurisdictions, introduced the distinction of **TRITHINGS**, which still exist in Yorkshire under the appellation of **RIDINGS**. These subordinate divisions had formerly their separate officers, named *Lathe-reeve*, *Rape-reeve*, &c.

A **SHIRE** or **COUNTY** is composed of an indefinite number of hundreds under the jurisdiction, among the Saxons of an *Eorl* or *Eorldorman*, to whom its government was intrusted. This government he for the most part exercised by his deputy, called the Sheriff, or *Shire-reeve*. This division existed a long time anterior to Alfred, although the exact period of its introduction is unknown. The word county (*Comitatus*) is obviously derived from the *Comes*, or Count of the Franks, an officer of similar rank and jurisdiction with the Saxon Earl. The office of Lord Lieutenant of the county, may be deemed a part of the remains of this dignity.

The **PARISH**.—Parochial districts were recognised by the laws of King Edgar, in the tenth century, which directs that the tithes of land should be paid to the church of the parish in which they were situated. According to Blackstone, by the term parish, is to be understood “that circuit of ground which is committed to the charge of one parson, vicar, or other minister, for the cure of souls.” In the early days of Christianity, parish and diocese implied nearly the same thing. Churches were usually built by the great landed proprietors for the benefit of their

tenantry, on which account they founded them near the manor-house. The name of *Mother Churches* occurs very early to distinguish the parish church from that of the private chapel of the lord, to which, if it possessed a cemetery, or consecrated place of burial, he might lawfully allot a part of the tithes for the support of an officiating minister.

Although the modes of tenure introduced at the Norman Conquest, require no particular explanation here, a brief account of one or two terms, necessarily employed in the present work, may merit attention.

BARONIES.—In the opinion of Blackstone, barons were originally the same with our present lords of the manor, whose courts are still called *Courts Baron*. Originally all of these, who held of the king *in capite*, had seats in their great council, or parliament, until they became so numerous, it was necessary to divide them, and to call only the greater barons in person to parliament, leaving the smaller ones to be summoned by the sheriff to sit, by representation, in another house—the presumed origin of knights of the shire. By degrees, the title of Baron was confined to the greater barons, or those summoned to Parliament by writ, until rendered a mere personal honour by Richard II., who first conferred the peerage by letters patent.

HONOURS.—The union of several manors, in one great baronial proprietor, who held his seigniorship over those which he granted to inferior persons, were usually and exclusively called *Honours*, until the appellation was extended, in the reign of Henry VIII., to Amptill, Hampton Court, and Grafton, as being composed of various manors, and possessed by the Crown; although not strictly according to ancient principle, as they had never formed either baronies alone, or the capital seats of baronies.

KNIGHT'S FEE.—According to Selden, a knight's fee consisted of any given portion of land, which the king was pleased to grant for the service of one knight. It is unnecessary to observe, that this species of tenure is now practically extinct.

Sir James Mackintosh has observed, that “the far greater part of the names of mountains, lakes, and rivers, in both the British islands, are to this day descriptive and significant only in some Celtic language;” and this remark may be extended to the towns, villages, and divisions of territory, in the Highlands of Scotland and in Ireland; but in the Lowlands, and throughout

almost all England, the names of places are of Saxon or Teutonic origin, while in Wales and Cornwall they are derived from what may be termed Cimbri-Celtic roots. The relative sources of the local appellatives, in different parts of Britain, as well as in Ireland, will appear, not only from their general signification in the Gaelic or Gothic dialects, but also from their peculiar prefixes and terminations. The following are some of the prefixes and affixes of the names of towns, &c., which are of Cimbri-Celtic original, given by way of example :

ABER, BAR, the mouth of a river.
 AIRD, ARD, ART, a hill or promontory.
 AVEN, AVON, water, a stream.
 BEILE, BEL, a town.
 BEINN, BEN, a mountain.
 BOD, BOTH, a dwelling.
 BRAE, an open field.
 CAER, a city.
 CAIRN, an artificial eminence, a sepulchral barrow.
 CRAIG, a rock.
 CWM, a valley.
 GLEN, a deep valley.
 INCH, an island.
 INVER, over.
 KIL, CUL, a church.
 KEN, KIN, CAN, a head or top.
 KNOCK, a mountain.
 LAN, LLAN, a church.
 LOCH, LOUGH, a lake.
 MOR, MORE, great.
 MUIR, MOOR, a morass.
 PEN, the top of a mountain.
 STRATH, a long valley.
 TOR, a detached eminence.
 UISG, USK, ESK, water.

The ensuing prefixes and affixes are of Teutonic or Gothic origin :

AC, ACK, an oak-tree.
 ALD, ALDER, old, older.
 ASH, ESC, ESH, an ash-tree.
 BEAU, BEL, beautiful.
 BECK, a brook or rivulet.
 BOROUGH, BRIG, BURGH, BURY, a walled town.

BOURN, a boundary or limit.
 BROM, BROME, broom.
 BURN, a running stream.
 CASTER, CESTER, CHESTER, a castle.
 CHIPPING, a market.
 CLARE, noble.
 CROFT, a dwelling.
 DING, THING, TING, a place of judgment.
 DENE, DEAN, a hollow.
 DON, DUN, a hill or mount.
 EA, AY, EY, an island.
 FORD, a passage over a river.
 FULL, FOWL, dirty, muddy.
 GATE, a thoroughfare, an opening.
 HOLT, an open place.
 HURST, a wood, a thicket.
 KIRK, a church.
 LYN, LIN, a lake.
 MINSTER, a monastery.
 NESS, a headland or promontory.
 POOL, a lake, pond, or bay.
 PORT, an harbour.
 STRAT, STRET, a street, or road applied to places standing near the great Roman roads.
 THORP, a wood.
 THUR, a door or passage.
 WAR, WARD, WARK, a fortification.
 WICH, a salt spring.
 WICK, VICUS, a street.
 WORD, WORTH, a residence.
 WOLD, a high open country.

The manner in which these and other epithets are applied in the composition of local names, will appear from the following catalogues.

Names of places derived from the Cimbri-Celtic and connate dialects :

ABERCONWAY, fr. Br. Aber, and Conovius, the proper name of the river on which Aberconway is situated.
 ABERCORN, anciently Abereurdig, fr. Br. Aber, an estuary, and Curding, a river.
 ABERDEEN, fr. Gael. Aber, and Don, the river on which Aberdeen is situated.
 ABURY, fr. Phœnician, Abiri, Potentes. Dr. Stukeley.
 ACHAD DAGAIN, fr. Ir. Achadh, a field, and St. Dagain, a monk, who settled at this place in the seventh century.

- ACHADNACILL, fr. Ir. Achadh, and 'na kill or cill, as the church.
- ACHILL, fr. Ir. Achill, an eagle.
- ACHNACRAIG, fr. Gl. Ach, or Achaeadh, a field, and 'na craig, like a rock.
- ADARE, fr. Ir. Dair, an oak.
- ADNITH, fr. Ir. Ad, water, or Ada, victory, and Nith, a battle.
- AGHABOE, fr. Ir. Achadbho, the field of a cow.
- AILSA, fr. Gael. Aillseach, belonging to the fairies.
- AIRDNE COEMHAIN, Ir. sig. the hill of St. Coeman, who was abbot here in 639.
- AIRDRIE, fr. Gael. Airde, an eminence, and Ryth or Rydderech, a king of Strath-cluyd, who gained a victory here in 577.
- ALLT MAWR, Br. sig. the great woody mount.
- ALYTH, fr. Gael. All, great, plentiful, and Ioth, corn.
- AMLWCH, fr. Welsh, Amlwg, a circular inlet of water.
- ANCRUM, fr. Gael. Aln-crom, the bend of the river Aln.
- ANTRIM, fr. Ir. Andruim, the ridge of a hill.
- APPLEBY, fr. Roman name Aballaba.
- ARDAGH, fr. Gael. Ard, a hill, and Agh, a battle.
- ARDCLACH, fr. Gael. Ard, and Clach, a stone.
- ARDGLASS, Ir. sig. the green hill.
- ARDNAMURCHAN, fr. Gael. Aird na mor chuan, the point of the great seas.
- ARGYLL, fr. Gael. Ath Gaothell, next to the Gael, or Gwidelians.
- ARRAN, fr. Gael. Ar, land, and Br. Rhan, a portion.
- ATHLONE, fr. Gael. Ath, a ford, and Lon, water.
- AVON, fr. Br. Awon, a river.
- BACH YNYS, fr. Br. Bach, little, and Ynis, an island.
- BADENOCH, fr. Gael. Badanach, abounding in thickets, woody.
- BAGLAN, fr. Br. St. Baglan, to whom the church is dedicated.
- BALA, Br. sig. the outlet of a lake.
- BALDERNOCK, fr. Gael. Baile Druinich, the Druid's town.
- BALFOUR, or BALOR, fr. Gael. Baile, and Orr, the name of a river on which the place is situated.
- BANGOR, fr. Br. Ban, lofty, and Côr, a choir.
- BEDWIN, fr. Br. Bedwen, a birch tree.
- BENLAOGHAL, fr. Gael. Beinn, a mountain, and Laogh, a deer.
- BENNEVIS, fr. Gael. Beinn, and Nevis, the name of a river.
- BETTWS, Br. sig. a station.
- BLAENAU, fr. Br. Blaen, the top of a mountain.
- BOD EDEYRN, fr. Br. Bôd, a dwelling, and Edeyrn, a bard of the seventh century.
- BODMIN, fr. Br. Bôd, and Min, the bank of a river.
- BREADALBANE, fr. Gael. Braigh, a high land, and Albainn, Scotland.
- BRECKNOCK, fr. Br. Brychainiog, the land of Brychan, an ancient Welsh prince.
- BRYNN LLYS, Br. sig. the court, or palace of the mount.
- BUILTH, or BUALLT, fr. Br. Bu allt, the cattle ascent.
- CADER IDRIS, Br. sig. the seat of Idris, an ancient astronomer.

CAERDIFF, fr. Br. *Caer*, a city, and *Taf*, or *Tivy*, the name of the river on which it is situated.

CAERMARTHEN, fr. Br. *Caer*, and *Maridunum*, the Roman name of this place.

CAERWYS, fr. Br. *Caer ar wys*, the fort above the waters.

CAMBUS, or CAMUS, fr. Gael. *Cam eas*, a crooked torrent.

CIL LE, Br. sig. the place of the retreat.

CRICKHOWEL, or CRUG HYWEL, Br. sig. Howel's Mount.

CWM HIR, Br. sig. the long valley.

DONAGHMORE, fr. Ir. *Domhnaeh*, a castle, and *Mor*, great.

INCH-CAILLOCH, Gael. sig. the island of old women.

KILCHOMAN, *i. e.* the church of St. Chomanus, fr. Gael. *Kil*, a church.

MORVEN, fr. Gael. *Mor*, great, and *Beinn*, a mountain

MUCK, fr. Gael. *Elan-na-muchd*, the isle of swine.

NAIRN, fr. Gael. *Nearne*, alder-trees.

TIRY, fr. Gael. *Tir-I*, the land of I, or Iona, from its dependance on the monastery of Iona.

WEMYSS, Gael. sig. a rocky cavern.

Names of places derived from the Teutonic, or Gothic languages :

ABINGDON, fr. Saxon *Abbandune*, the abbey-hill .

ACTON, fr. S. *Aac*, an oak, or town.

ALCESTER, fr. S. *Aldceaster*, an old fortress.

ALDWORTH, fr. S. *Ald*, old, and *Worth*, a hall, or mansion.

ALFRETON, Alfred's-town.

ALMONSBURY, fr. *Alemund*, a Saxon nobleman, and *Byrig*, a borough.

ALRESFORD, a ford over the river *Alre*.

ANGLESEY, fr. S. *Angles ey*, the island of the Angles.

ARUNDEL, fr. the river *Arun*, and *Dale*, a valley.

AXMINSTER, fr. the river *Ax*, and *Minster*, a monastery.

BAMBOROUGH, anciently *Bebbanbyrig*, from *Bebba*, a Northumbrian queen, who founded *Bamborough* castle.

BATH, fr. S. *Bathan*, bathis.

BERGHAMSTED, fr. S. *Beorg*, a hill, *Ham*, a dwelling, and *Steda*, a place.

BERMONDSEY, fr. S. *Bermund*, a proper name, and *Ey*, or *Ea*, an island, or marsh.

BOSEHAM, fr. Fr. *Bois*, a wood, and S. *Ham*, a dwelling.

BOSTON, sig. *Botolph's* town, from St. *Botolph*.

BRADFORD, fr. S. *Bradán*, broad, and ford.

BRENTWOOD, or BURNTWOOD, from a wood having been destroyed by fire.

BRIDGEWATER, *i. e.* *Walter's Burgh*, so called from an ancient feudal proprietor.

BRIGHTON, or BRIGHTHELMSTONE, *i. e.* St. *Brighthelm's* town.

BRISTOL, fr. S. *Briht-stow*, the bright city.

BRUTON, *i. e.* the town on the river *Brue*.

- BUCKINGHAM, fr. S. Boccen, beech-trees, and Ham, a dwelling.¹
- CAMPDEN, fr. S. Camp, and Dene, a valley.
- CANTERBURY, fr. S. Cantwaraburghe, the Kentish town.
- CARISBROKE, fr. S. Whitgaresburghe, the borough of Witgar, a Saxon who conquered part of the Isle of Wight.
- CHARFORD, fr. S. Cerdicsford, so named from Cerdic, the first king of Wessex.
- CHEPSTOW, fr. Ceap, trade, and Stow, a place; commerce being here carried on between the Britons and Saxons.
- CHIPPENHAM, fr. S. Cyppan, to sell, and Ham, a dwelling.
- CLEVELAND, fr. S. Clef, a cliff or rock, and land.
- COLESHILL, *i. e.* the hill near the river Colne.
- COLNBROOK, fr. its situation on the river Coln.
- COMB MARTIN, *i. e.* Martin's Comb, or valley.
- CONISBURGH, fr. S. Konig, a king, and Beorg, a hill.
- CREDITON, *i. e.* the town on the river Credde, or Credi.
- CUCKAMSLEY, *i. e.* Cwichehm's lea or field, fr. Cwichehm, one of the kings of Wessex.
- CRUDWELL, or CURDWELL, fr. a well or spring which coagulates milk.
- DARTFORD, or Darentford, a ford over the river Darent.
- DEBENHAM, fr. Deben, the name of a river, and Ham, a dwelling.
- DEEPING, fr. deep, and Sax. Ing, a marsh or meadow.
- EBBSFLEET, S. Wipped' s-fleet, fr. Wipped, the name of a Saxon officer, and Fleet, a bay, or mouth of a river.
- EYE, fr. S. Ey, an island.
- FELIXTON, *i. e.* Felix town, fr. Felix, a bishop of the East Angles.
- FORELAND, *i. e.* a headland, or promontory.
- FONTHILL, fr. Norm. Fontel, a fountain, or spring.
- FRAMPTON, *i. e.* a town on the river Frome.
- GATESHEAD, fr. S. Gat, a goat, and Heved, head.
- GLASTONBURY, fr. S. Glæstinga-byrig, the splendid town.
- GODSTOW, fr. God, or good, and Stow, a residence, so called from an ancient nunnery.
- GOODMANHAM, fr. S. Godmundinga-ham, the sacred dwelling-place; so called, because the Saxon idols were destroyed there, on the conversion of the Northumbrians to Christianity, by Paulinus, in the seventh century.
- GRAMPOUND, fr. Norm. Grand pont, a great bridge.
- GREENWICH, fr. S. Grenawic, *i. e.* Viridis vicus.
- HARWICH, fr. S. Here, an army, and Wick.
- HASTINGS, fr. Dano-Saxon, Hasting-ccaster, the castle of Hastings, a Danish warrior.
- HAVERING, *i. e.* Have ring; so called from a legendary story of the miraculous delivery of a ring to Edward the Confessor.
- HEATHFIELD, fr. S. Hæthfeld, a field covered with heath.
- HEXHAM, fr. S. Hagustaldesham; fr. Heage, high, and Steald, a place.
- HOLMSDALE, fr. S. Holm, a deep place, or an island.
- HORSHAM, fr. Horsa, the brother of the Saxon chief, Hengist.

- HUNSDON, fr. S. Hunde, a hound, and Don, a hill.
- ILCHESTER, fr. S. Ivel-ceaster, fr. the river Ivel.
- IPSWICH, fr. S. Gypeswic, fr. the river Gipping, and Wick, vicus.
- ISLINGTON, fr. S. Iseldon, fr. Gisel, a hostage, and Don.
- KINGSTON, fr. S. Kingestun, *i. e.* King's town.
- KIRK OSWALD, fr. a church dedicated to Oswald, a Northumbrian king.
- KNUTSFORD, *i. e.* Knut's or Canute's ford.
- LAMBETH, fr. S. Lam, mud or clay, and Hythe, a port.
- LACERTON, or LAZARTON, a town for lazars or lepers.
- LECHLADE, fr. S. Leccian, to irrigate, and Lade, a journey, or emigration.
- LEDBURY, fr. the river Ledden.
- LEEDS, fr. S. Loidis, fr. Leodes, citizens, or Loidi, the name of an ancient proprietor of the place.
- LEWES, fr. S. Leswe, a meadow.
- LICHFIELD, fr. S. Lic, a corpse, and Field, the field of the dead.
- MAIDSTONE, fr. S. Medweageston, *i. e.* a town on the Medway.
- MALDON, fr. S. Mældune, *i. e.* Mons Crucis.
- MALMESBURY, fr. S. Mealdelmesbyrig, *i. e.* Maidulf-Aldelme's-burgh, from the names of the first and second abbots of the monastery founded there in the seventh century.
- MALPAS, fr. Fr. Mal pas, *i. e.* Mala platea.
- MARGATE, or MERGATE, fr. Fr. Mer, the sea, and Gate, an opening, or entrance.
- MERTON, fr. S. Meredun, *i. e.* Mere town.
- MUCHELNEY, fr. S. Mycel, much, and Ey, an island.
- NEWBOTTLE, fr. New, and S. Botle, a house, or village.
- NORTHFLEET, fr. North, and S. Fleot, a bay.
- NORTHWICH, fr. North, and Wich, a salt spring.
- NORWICH, fr. North, and Wick, vicus.
- NOTTINGHAM, fr. S. Snotengaham, *i. e.* a place of caves.
- OFFCHURCH, *i. e.* Offa's church, fr. Offa, king of Mercia.
- OKEHAM, fr. Oak, and Ham, a dwelling.
- OSWESTRY, *i. e.* Oswald's tre, or Oswald's town.
- OUNDLE, *i. e.* Avondale.
- OXFORD, fr. S. Oxna-forda, *i. e.* Vadum boum.
- PADSTOW, *i. e.* Petrock-stow, or St. Petrock's place.
- PORTLAND, fr. Porta, a Saxon chief.
- PORTSMOUTH, fr. S. Portesmutha, *i. e.* Porta's gate.
- QUEENSBOROUGH, so called in honour of Philippa, the wife of Edward III.
- RAMSEY, S. Rammes ige, *i. e.* the island of Rams.
- READING, fr. S. Rali, an inundation, and Ing, a meadow.
- RECVLVER, fr. the Roman name, Regulbium.
- ROMSEY, fr. S. Rumes-ege, a roomy island.
- ROTHERHITHE, fr. S. Rethra-hythe, a haven for sailors.
- ROYSTON, *i. e.* Roisia's town, fr. a noble Norman lady, who built a cross there.
- SECKINGTON, fr. S. Seecean-dun, the mount of battle.

SHAFTSBURY, fr. S. Sceaftes-byrig, fr. its shaft, or steeple tower.
 STURMINSTER, *i. e.* the minster, or monastery on the river Stour.
 SUFFOLK, fr. S. Suth-fole, *i. e.* the southern people.
 SUTTON, *i. e.* South-town.
 SWANSCOMBE, *i. e.* Swain's combe, from Swein, or Sueno, king of Denmark.
 TEWKESBURY, *i. e.* Theocus-byrig, fr. Theocus, who founded a hermitage there in the seventh century.
 TAMWORTH, fr. the river Tame.
 TIVERTON, *i. e.* Twifordtown, fr. two fords.
 TOTNESS, or TOTENAI, fr. Fr. Totenc, a kind of polypus fish caught there.
 TWICKENHAM, fr. S. Twiccan-ham, the place of limit, so called because it was supposed to be the limit of the tide in the river Thames.
 UFFORD, *i. e.* Uffa's ford, fr. Uffa, a king of the East Angles.
 VANDEY, fr. De Valle Dei, the Latin name of a Cistercian monastery there.
 WINCHESTER, *i. e.* Venta-eeaster, fr. Venta, the Roman name of the city.

DISTANCES FROM LONDON.

When the first number of this work appeared, Mr. Carlisle's plan of stating all the distances from St. Paul's Cathedral was adopted; but it was found to lead to such endless misconception on the part of the subscribers, resident in places within forty or fifty miles of London, that it was thought better for practical purposes to give the measurement from the standards in the different parts of the metropolis, which have been adopted in Mogg's latest edition of PATERSON'S ROADS, agreeably to the notice laid down in the explanatory preface to that work, *viz.*,

- 1.—The Kent roads from the Surrey side of London Bridge.
- 2.—The Portsmouth roads, and their branches from it, from the same standard.
- 3.—The Isle of Wight roads are measured from Cowes, such distance being added to the distance of Cowes from London, by way of Portsmouth.
- 4.—The Croydon, Reigate, Brighton, and Epsom roads are measured from the Surrey side of Westminster Bridge.
- 5.—The Southampton, Dorsetshire, Devonshire, Cornwall, Wiltshire, Somersetshire, and all the other roads in the south-west of the kingdom, are measured from Hyde Park Corner.
- 6.—The Uxbridge, Edgware, Birmingham, Shrewsbury, and most of the road to the north-western parts of the kingdom, are measured from Tyburn Turnpike.
- 7.—The Barnet and great northern roads, and some of the roads in the north-western parts of the kingdom, are measured from the spot where Hicks's Hall formerly stood; a stone, in the front of one of the houses, at the end of St. John's Lane, St. John's Street, West Smithfield, pointing out the spot.

8.—The Ware and Huntingdon roads, are measured from St. Leonard's Church, Shoreditch.

9.—The Essex roads are measured from the church of St. Mary, Whitechapel.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

K. B.—King's Book.

P. R.—Parliamentary Return of livings, amounting to 150*l.* per annum, supplied with a view to regulate increases of stipend, under the Act of Augmentation. This return implies that the value of all the livings not mentioned therein, with very few exceptions, is above 150*l.* per annum. As already observed, there is no return of the latter, the same ground for requiring it not existing.

Certified Value of chapelries rests on the same authority, for the same purpose.

Dis.—Discharged from the payment of first fruits.

Ded.—Dedicated.

I. after names of place, county, and province—Ireland.

S. after names of place and county—Scotland.

E. R. }

N. R. } East, West, and North Ridings of Yorkshire.

W. R. }

Pop.—Population.

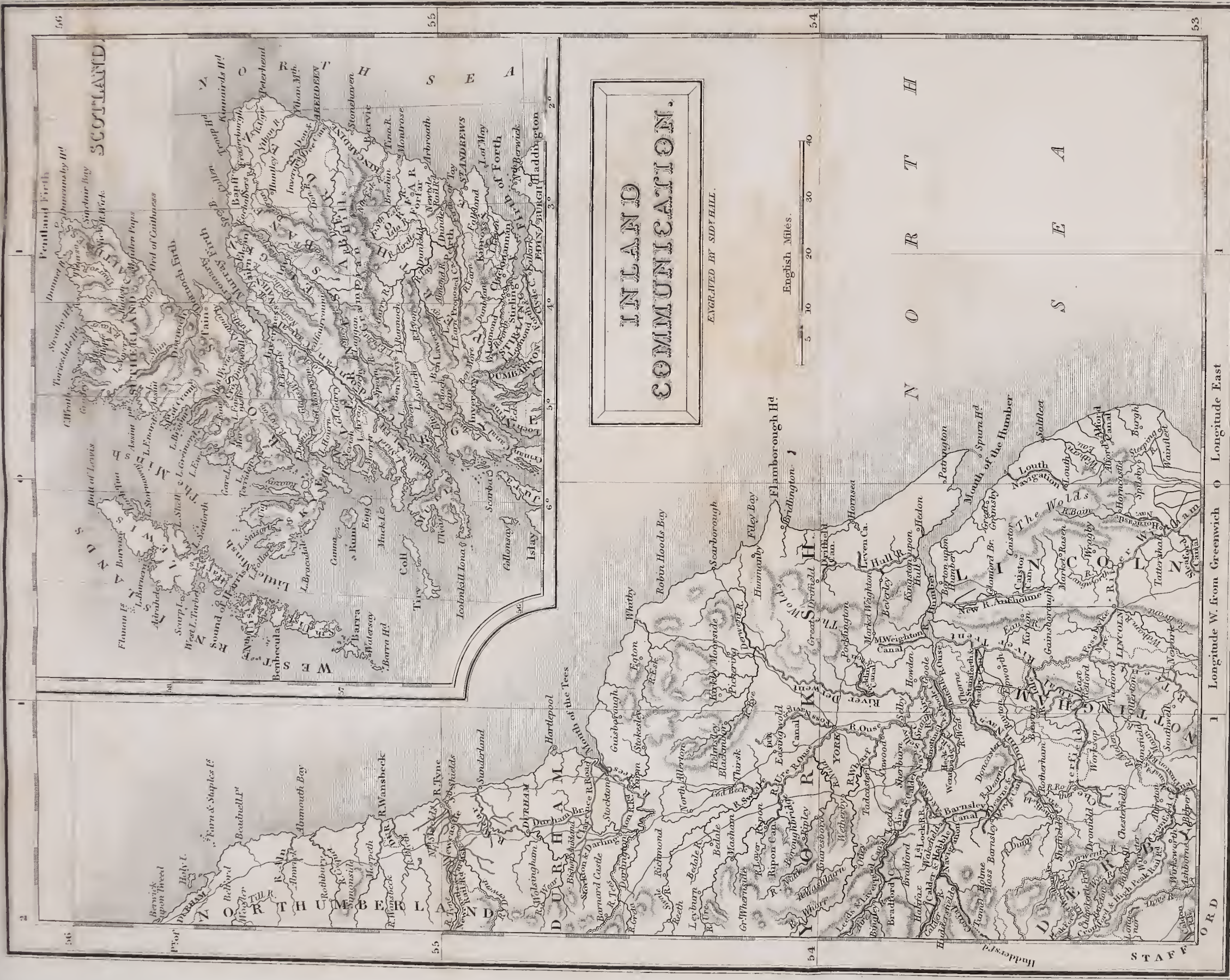
M. D.—Market-day.

P. T.—Post-town.

Mail arr.—Mail arrives.

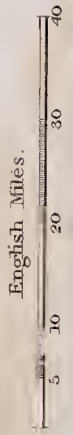
Mail dep.—Mail departs.

The figures included in a parenthesis, after the post-town, implies the distance of that town from the capitals of London, Dublin, or Edinburgh, as the specified place may be in England including the principality of Wales, Ireland, or Scotland. It is further to be observed, that the bearing given is that of the village from the post-town, not that of the post-town from the village. It is also to be understood, that as in a few instances only the exact distance of a village or small place from the respective capitals, can be given, it has been deemed more practically useful to supply that which can always be determined, namely, the distance of the capital from the post-town, and the village from the latter, which at the same time affords the most correct address to the place



INLAND COMMUNICATION.

ENGRAVED BY SIDY HILL.





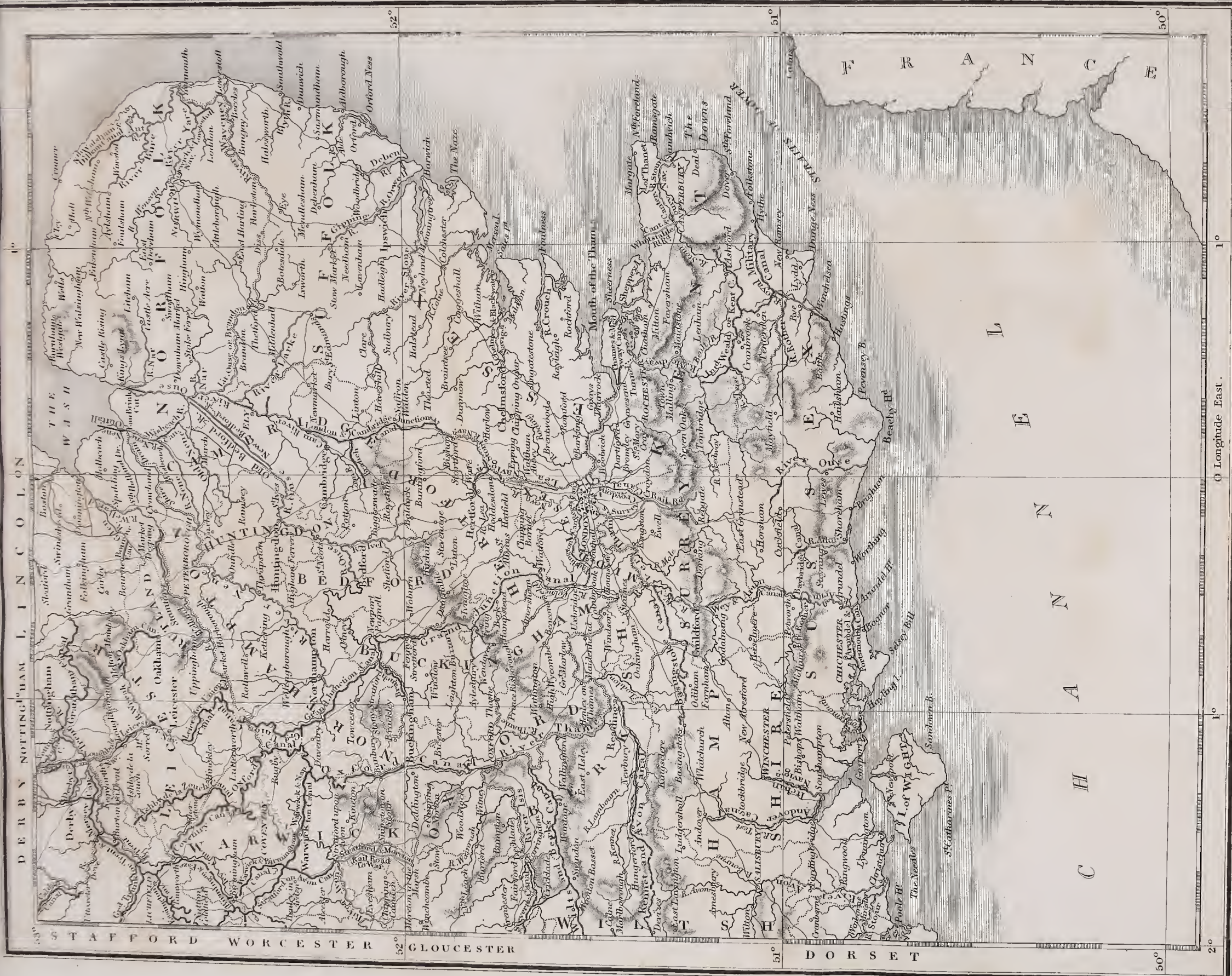
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INLAND COMMUNICATION, PL. 3. S. W.



INLAND COMMUNICATION, PLAT. S.E.



A NEW AND COMPREHENSIVE TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

A B B

ABBAS COMBE. See *Combe Abbas*.

ABBENHALL. See *Abinghall*.

ABBERFORD. See *Aberford*.

ABBERLEY, co. Worcester.

P. T. Bewdley (129) 6 m. SW. Pop. 574.

A parish in the lower division of Dodding-ton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop, in the diocese of Hereford; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) R. Bromley, Esq.

ABBERTON, co. Essex.

P. T. Colchester (51) 4 m. S. Pop. 203.

A parish in the hundred of Winstree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester, and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 14*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron the Lord Chancellor.

ABBERTON, co. Worcester.

P. T. Pershore (103) 2 m. Pop. 82.

A parish in the hundred of Pershore; living a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 119*l.*; patron (1829) Mrs. Sheldon. This parish contains medicinal springs of the nature of those at Cheltenham.

ABBERWICK, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (311). Pop. 125.

A township in the parish of Edlingham, North Coquetdale Ward.

ABBEY, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Gort (124) 9½ m. NW. Pop. 1822.

A parish in the barony of Burrin; living, a rectory in the diocese of Killaloe and Kilfenora, tithes impropriated. It is also called Corcomroc Abbey, from a celebrated monastery of Cisterians, founded here at the close of the twelfth century.

ABBEY KNOCKMOY, co. Galway, Con-naught, I.

P. T. Athenry (77) m. Pop. of Vill. 352.

Of Pa. 2536. Cattle fair, 21 Aug.

A parish in the barony of Tyaquin, and diocese of Clonfert, including the villages of Abbey, Newton, Ballynamona, and Poullavarlo.

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A B B

ABBEY-LARAGH, co. Longford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Castle Pollard, (53) 6½ m. NW.
Pop. of Pa. 3997. Of Vill. 198.

A parish including a village of the same name in the barony of Granan; the living is a rectory, united with the vicarage of Russagh, in the diocese of Ardagh and archdiocese of Armagh. The village is situated on the margin of the lake Coonah.

ABBEY, shire of Renfrew, S. See *Paisley*.

ABBEY, sh. of Stirling, S.

P. T. Stirling (35½) 1 m. NE.

A small village in the parish of Logie, so named from its contiguity to the remains of Cambus-Kenneth Abbey, once the richest in Scotland. It is situated on the margin of the Forth. The population, consisting chiefly of weavers and fishermen, is included with that of Logie.

ABBEY, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

A village and township in the parish of Innislognoughty, in the barony of Iffa and Offa West. Pop. 693.

ABBEY, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Waterford (94) m. Pop. 1157.

A parish in the barony of Glcnaheiry; living, in the diocese of Waterford, and archdiocese of Cashel.

ABBEY BOYLE. See *Boyle*.

ABBEY, ST. BATHAN'S, shire of Berwick, S.

P. T. Dunse (40½) 6 m. N by W. Pop. 150.

A parish situated in the midst of the Lamermuir hills, and pleasantly seated on the banks of the river Whittadder. The living is in the presbytery of Dunse, and synod of Merse and Teviotdale; patron, the crown. The land adjacent to the river is well cultivated, but the hilly district is barren and covered with heath; the church, an ancient structure, was dedicated to St. Bathan. Here are traces of a small chapel, also the ruins of an abbey of Cisterian nuns, founded by the Countess of March, in 1170, and on the opposite side of the Whittader, at Tro

Fontaines, are the remains of an hospital, founded by David I. Hume, of God's Croft, in this parish, a poet and historian, died about 1620.

ABBEY-CWM-HIR, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Rhayader (181) 6 m. NE. Pop. 368.

A chapelry to the vic. of Llanbister, hundred of Knighton, in the archdeaconry of Brecon, diocese of St. David's; cert. val. 4*l.* 13*s.*; by P. R. 54*l.*; patron, the vicar. Chapel dedicated to St. Mary, of modern erection, though termed the Abbey Chapel, from its vicinity to the venerable ruin Cwm-hir, a monastery founded by Cadwathelan-ap-Madoc, A.D. 1143. It stands in a valley interspersed with oaks, and surrounded by hills and precipices; the entire scenery being of the most romantic description.

ABBEY FEALE, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Rathkeale (145) 14½ m. SW.

Pop. of Pa. 2633. Of Vill. 437.

Fairs, 29 June, 18 Oct.

A parish including a village of the same name, in the barony of Conello; living, a vicarage, but with no church or glebe, in the diocese of Limerick, and archdiocese of Cashel. It is on the mail coach road from Limerick to Tralce. The river Feale, over which is a bridge, separates the village from the county of Kerry.

ABBEY GORMAGAN, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Eyre Court (72) 8½ m. W. Pop. 2240.

A parish in the baronies of Longford and Leitrim; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Clonfert, forming part of the union of Kiltormer; patron, the bishop of Clonfert. This parish takes its name from an abbey of Augustine monks, which at the Reformation was granted to the family of De Burgh.

ABBEY GREEN, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Lanark (32) 6 m. SW.

Pop. included with Lesmahagow.

A considerable village in Upper Ward, in the parish of Lesmahagow. It is situated on the margin of the river Nethan, near its confluence with the Clyde. A priory, dependant on that of Kelso, was founded here in 1170, by David I., and dedicated to St. Michael, of which nothing remains but a portion of the wall at the SE. of the church. This village is chiefly inhabited by weavers in the employment of the Glasgow manufacturers.

ABBEY-HOLM. See *Holm Cultram*.

ABBEY LEIX, Queen's co., Leinster, I.

Dublin, 62½ m. Pop. of Pa. 5485. Of To. 2032.

Fair, 17 March.

A parish also called Clonkyne, including a post town of the same name, in the baronies of Cullinah and Upper Ossory; living, a rectory and vicarage, in the diocese of Leighlin, and archdiocese of Dublin; the former charged in K. B. at 20*l.* the latter at 10*l.* The town is situated on the river Nore. Here is a lace manufactory. The above stated population includes that of

the town lands of Ballymullen and Rathmoyle.

ABBEY MAHON, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Bandonbridge (175½) 7½ m. Pop. 3467.

A parish in the barony of Barryroe; living, in the diocese of Ross, an impropriation in the Earl of Shannon. The village is situated on Courtmasherry bay. The Cistercian monks commenced an abbey here, which, in consequence of the Reformation, was never finished, whence the parish takes its name. Here are schools for both males and females.

ABBEY O'DORNEY, co. Kerry. See *Odorny*.

ABBEY SIDE, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Dungarvan (149) m.

Pop. of Pa. 1911. Of Vill. 1316.

A parish in the barony of Decies without Drum, including a village of the same name; living united with that of Dungarvan.

ABBEY STROURY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Skibbereen (162). Pop. 3280.

A parish in the barony of Carberry, which includes a part of the town of Skibbereen. It is situated on the river Iler, the living is a rectory, and endowed vicarage, of which the former is impropriate.

ABBOT RULE, shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Jedburgh (45) 5½ m. S b W.

Pop. included with Southdean.

A village in the district of Jedburgh, formerly a parish, but now united to the parish of Southdean. It is situated on the eastern side of the river Rule, and was granted by David, founder of the monastery of Jedburgh, to the abbot thereof, whence its name.

ABBOTS ANN. See *Ann Abbots*.

ABBOTS BICKERTON. See *Bickerton Abbots*.

ABBOTS BROMLEY. See *Bromley Abbots*

ABBOTSBURY, co. Dorset.

London, 127 m. Dorchester 8 m. SW.

Pop. 907. M. D. Thursday.

A parish and market-town, in the Dorchester division of the hundred of Uggescomb, situated on the coast. It derives its name from an abbey for secular canons, founded in the reign of Canute, on part of the site of which is the present manor house; the living is a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol, valued in K. B. 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 125*l.* 4*s.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Ilchester. The chief occupation of the inhabitants is fishing. About half a mile from the town are the ruins of the ancient chapel of St. Catherine, forming a conspicuous object to ships at sea.

ABBOTSHALL, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Kirkaldy (12) ½ m. W. Pop. 3267.

A parish in Kirkaldy district, which gradually rising from the coast of the Firth of Forth, terminates in elevated ground to the northward. The church has been rebuilt, and is an elegant structure. The living is in the presbytery of Kirkaldy and

synod of Fife; patron, Robert Ferguson, Esq., the proprietor of the beautiful mansion and plantations at Keith, in this parish. Lime-stone, superior coal, and fine specimens of marine petrifications abound here; and at the village of Linktown (which see) there is a considerable manufacture of coarse linen and checks.

ABBOTSHAM, co. Devon.

P. T. Bideford (202) 2 m. W. Pop. 386.

A parish in the hundred of Shebbear; living, a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple, in the diocese of Exeter, valued in K. B. 16*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Helen; patron the Lord Chancellor.

ABBOT'SIDE (High and Low) N. R. co. Yk.

Two townships in the parish of Aysgarth in the wapentake of Hang West. Pop. of the former 641, of the latter 181.

ABBOTS ISLE. See *Isle Abbots*.

ABBOTS KERSWELL. See *Kerswell Abbots*.

ABBOTS LANGLEY. See *Langley Abbots*.

ABBOTS LEIGH, co. Hunt. See *Abbotsley*.

ABBOTS LEIGH, co. Somerset. See *Leigh Abbots*.

ABBOTSLEY, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. St. Neots (56) 4 m. SE Pop. 392.

A parish in the hundred of Toseland; living a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Hants, in the diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 17*s.*; ann. val. by P. R. 105*l.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron, Baliol College, Oxford.

ABBOTS MORTON. See *Morton Abbots*.

ABBOTS STOKE. See *Stoke Abbas*.

ABBOTSTON, co. Glouc. See *Abston with Wyke*.

ABBOTSTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. New Alresford (57½) 3 m. NW.
Pop. (with Itchinstoke) 248.

A parish in the hundred of Bountisborough, Fawley division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Lord Bolton.

ABB'S, St., HEAD, shire of Berwick, S.

From Berwick-upon-Tweed 16 m. NW.
Lat. 55 54 N. Lon. 1 56 W.

A noted promontory in the parish of Coldingham. It is situated on the north Sea, at the extreme entrance to the Firth of Forth from the southward, and is the resort of prodigious flocks of sea fowl which rear their young among its lofty and inaccessible rocks. Ruins may be traced of a chapel, anciently subordinate to the parish church.

ABDIE, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Newburgh (40) 2½ m. SSE. Pop. 834.

A parish of great extent in the district of Cupar, situated near the Ochill Hills, on the river Tay. The church is an ancient building; living, in the presbytery of Cupar and synod of Fife; patron, the Earl of Mansfield. Granite is supplied in large quantities from the quarries here for paving

the streets of London. Loch Lindores abounds with perch, pike, and a variety of wild fowl; on the romantic margin of this lake are remains of the old mansion of the Leslie, Barons Lindores. The remains of Den Mill Castle, which castle is said to have been the residence of the celebrated Macduff, Thane of Fife, the enemy of Macbeth, are still visible. Clathchart Craig and Norman Lair, two hills remarkable for their height and precipitous fronts, occupy a portion of this parish, on the tops of which are traces of ancient fortifications.

ABDON, co. Salop.

P. T. Ludlow, (143½) 10 m. NE. Pop. 157.

A parish in the hundred of Munslow; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop, diocese of Hereford, valued in K. B. 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. by P. R. 95*l.* 10*s.* Church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) Earl of Pembroke.

ABENBURY FECHAN, co. Flint, N. W.

P. T. Wrexham (187½) m. Pop. 111.

A township in the parish of Wrexham, co. of Denbigh, but itself in the hundred of Maylor, Flintshire.

ABENBURY VAWR, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Wrexham (187½) m. Pop. 175.

A township in the parish of Wrexham.

ABER, co. Carnarvon, N. W.

London. 239 m. P. T. Bangor, 6 m. ENE. Pop. 625.

A parish and small town in the hundred of Uchaf; living, a rectory in the diocese and archdeaconry of Bangor; charged in K. B. 14*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. Boda; patron (1829) R. B. Bulkeley, Esq. Aber (which word signifies the mouth of a river, port, or harbour) is situated on the river Gwyngregyn, which here discharges itself into the Irish sea. The native Welsh princes had a palace at this place, some remains of which are shewn as the residence of Llewellyn ap Griffith. It is one of the ferries to Anglesea, and a convenient place from which to visit the formidable Penmarn Mawr.

ABERAERON, co. Cardigan, S. W.

P. T. Aberystwith (208) 14 m. N.

M. D. Sat. Fair for cattle, 13th Dec.

A small post-town, and a hamlet to the parish of Llan-ddewi-Aber-Arth, pleasantly situated at the mouth of the river Aeron, on Cardigan bay. The ruins of Castle Cadwgan, an ancient fortress, are in the neighbourhood. Pop. with Pa.

ABERARTH. See *Llanddewi*.

ABERAVON, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

London, 192 m. W. P. T. Neath, 6 m. S b E.
Pop. 365. Fair, 30 April.

A borough and parish in the hundred of Neath. It is situated at the mouth of the river Avon, on Swansea Bay, and has a harbour for small vessels. This is one of the contributory boroughs to Cardiff, which jointly return one member to parliament. The corporation consists of a portreeve, aldermen, and burgesses. Although no charter exists for a market, one has been held here for more than a century past. The church is

ded. to St. Mary; living, a dis. vicarage (with the curacy of Baglan) in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.*; ann. val. by P. R. 50*l.*; patron, Lord Vernon. There are extensive copper, tin, and iron works in the vicinity.

ABER-BAIDON, co. Brecon, S. W.

P. T. Abergavenny (143) 5 m. W. Pop. 1781.

A hamlet of the parish of Llanelly (which see).

ABER BECHAN, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Newtown (176) 2 m. N. E. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Llan-Llwchaiani (which see).

ABERBROTHOCK, shire of Forfar, S.

See *Arbroath*.

ABERCWHILER, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Denbigh (203) 3½ m. N. E. Pop. 487.

A township in the parish of Bod-Farcy, hundred of Ruthin, situated at the union of the rivers Chwiler and Clwyd.

ABERCONWAY. See *Conway*.

ABERCORN, shire of Linlithgow, S.

P. T. Linlithgow (17) 5½ m. N. E. & E. Pop. 1044.

A parish watered by the Cornie and Meidhope Burns, which unite here, and pursue a downward course, between proximate heights, to a beautiful opening, where the stream enters the Firth of Forth. The church and village are pleasantly seated upon an angular point, overlooking the Firth and the coast of Fife, at an elevation of seventy feet above its level. The living is in the presbytery of Linlithgow, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale; patron, the Earl of Hopeton. The parochial school is noted as a place of learning. This parish abounds in lime-stone of superior quality, free-stone, iron-stone, and coals. Here stood one of the most ancient monasteries in Scotland, mention being made of it as the residence of a bishop in the seventh century. The castle, originally a Roman fort, and of great strength, was demolished during Earl Douglas's rebellion in 1455. This barony belonged to the celebrated partizan of Wallace, Sir John Graham, who fell at the battle of Falkirk, opposed to Edward I. in 1292, since when it has had many noble owners; and by purchase in 1668, became the property of an ancestor of the Earls of Hopeton. The seat and domains of Hopeton House occupy nearly two-thirds of the parish. It has been asserted that the wall of Antoninus extended into this parish; but, from the authority of Bede, it seems more probable that its eastern extremity rested at the point upon which Blackness Castle stands. Abercorn gives title of Marquess to a branch of the house of Hamilton.

ABERCROMBIE, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Pittenweem (33½) 2 m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of St. Monance, district of St. Andrews, situated on the Firth of

Forth. The coast abounds with rocks of free-stone, lime-stone, and iron-stone; and the interior with seams of coal and a profusion of game. This was formerly a parish of itself, but since its annexation to that of St. Monance, the church and village have gone to decay, though the manse and glebe are situate here. Abercrombie gives title of Baron to Lord Abercrombie.

ABERDALGIE, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Perth (39) 3½ m. S. W. Pop. 490.

A parish, with Duplin united, situated along the northern side of the river Earn; soil, although various, in general fertile. The living is in the presbytery of Perth, and synod of Perth and Stirling; patron, the Earl of Kinnoul. The church, erected by the late earl, is one of the neatest in Scotland, and is now the burial place of the family. The neighbourhood abounds with free-stone. Near the church are traces of an ancient building, called Camp Castle, which belonged to the Lords Oliphant, whose ancestors held the barony by grant of David II.

ABERDARE, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Merthyr Tudfyl (171) 4 m. S. W. Pop. 206. Fairs for cattle, April 19; Whitmonday; Nov. 14.

A parish in the hundred of Miskin, including the hamlets Cefnpennar, Cwmdare, Forehaman, and Llwydcod. The church is ded. to St. John Baptist; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; ann. val. by P. R. 89*l.*; patron, vicar of Llantrissaint. Here are several extensive iron works. This place gave birth to Jean Ddu ab Dafydd ab Owain, a poet of the fifteenth century, a rich and a generous patron of the bards; also to the Rev. Edward Evan, an eminent dissenting divine, philosopher, and poet, whose knowledge of the Bardic lore greatly contributed to the preservation of the commemorative institution to the day of his death, June 21st 1798.

ABERDARON, co. Caernarvon N. W.

P. T. Pwllheli (236) 20 m. S. W. Pop. 1234.

A parish in the hundred of Commitmaen, situated at the fall of the river Daron into Caernarvon bay. Formerly pilgrims flocked hither in great numbers to embark for Bardsey Island, and the church, ded. to St. Hywyn, was much frequented as a sanctuary. Living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bangor; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; ann. val. by P. R. 97*l.* 10*s.*; patron St. John's college, Cambridge.

ABERDDAW EAST, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Cowbridge (176) 6 m. S. E. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Penmark and hundred of Dinas Powys, situated in the Bristol channel, with a small harbour for coasters.

ABERDDAW WEST, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

A hamlet and small port in the parish of St. Athan, in the hundred of Ogmores, half a mile from the above, noted for the manufacture and exportation of lime. Pop. with parish.

ABERDEEN, shire of. S.

SW to NE 90 m. ; SE to NW 46 m.
Circ. 280 m. No. of Aer. 1,270,244. Dist. 8.
Pa. S5. City 1. Royal Burghs 3.
Pop. 155,387. Memb. of Pt. 2.

This extensive county forms a part of the most eastern portion of Scotland. It is bounded on the north and east by the German Ocean, on the south by Perthshire, Angus, and Kincardineshire, and on the west by the shires of Banff, Moray, and Inverness. It was anciently divided into the districts of Mar, Garioch, Formartin, Strathbogie, and Buchan; but the more formal and modern division is into the districts of Aberdeen, Alford, Deer or Buchan, Ellon, Garioch, Kincardine O'Neil, Strathbogie, and Turreff. The ancient district of Mar is usually deemed the centre of Scotland, being at the greatest distance from the sea on all sides. The higher portion of it is peculiarly rugged and mountainous, several of the hills, some of which are of volcanic origin, rising from 2,000 to 4,000 feet above the level of the sea, and one of them, called the Buck, or Cabrath, reaches the height of 5377 feet. Extensive natural forests occupy the ascent of many of these hills, some of which are scarcely accessible to human footsteps. The country is more level towards the east and north east, although for the most part moorish and barren. Nothing, however, can be more interesting and picturesque than the wild scenery of this region, which affords some of the most grand and striking views in Scotland. It is in this part of the county that the Don and Dee take their rise; flowing eastwardly through a more fertile country into the German Ocean. The district of Buchan, which lies chiefly on the east and northern coasts, is not so hilly as that of Mar, but being nearly destitute of wood, it presents a bleak and barren appearance. The remainder of the county is more fertile and capable of cultivation. The coast is generally very rocky, and a part of it, lying to the south of Peterhead, is rendered peculiarly awful by the stupendous precipices, undermined by the remarkable caves on the coast called the Bnllers or Boilers of Buchan, which form a large oval cavity of the depth of about one hundred feet, into which terrific pit boats are sometimes drawn and dashed to pieces. The soil is very various; the higher districts abounding in moorland, as already described, and the lower in clay and sand; but both the one and the other have been much ameliorated by the improvements in husbandry, introduced of late years by the zeal and example of many spirited proprietors. The climate is deemed less severe than the northern position of the county might seem to indicate; the winters being accounted less cold, and the summers less warm than in the south of England. Besides the Don and the Dee, it is watered by other streams of magnitude, the principal of which are the Ythan, the Bogie, the Urie,

the Ugie, the Cruden, and the Deveron, the last of which forms a part of its boundary on the side of Banff. Nearly the whole of these rivers abound in salmon, but especially the Dee and the Don, the revenue from which is considerable to the landholders and others, in whom the right of property is invested. The coast also produces excellent fish, the catching of which affords employment for a great number of fishing vessels from the ports of Frazerburgh, Peterhead, and Aberdeen. This county contains the city of New Aberdeen; the royal burghs of Old Aberdeen, Kintore, and Inverury; with several handsome towns, the principal of which are Peterhead, Frazerburgh, Huntley, Keith, and Old Meldrum. Among its landed proprietors are found some of the most ancient and considerable families of Scotland, including the noble houses of Gordon, Aberdeen, Errol, Aboyne, Fife, and Kintore. The valued rent of the county is 235,655*l.* Scots; its real land-rent has been estimated at 133,632*l.* New Aberdeen trades with the Baltic, the West Indies, and North America. Until of late years very little was manufactured in this county except woollen stockings, for the knitting of which the female natives have always been greatly celebrated. More recently linen and sail cloth manufactures have been introduced into Aberdeen, Peterhead, and Huntly; and all other branches appear to be gradually following. Both trade and manufacture have been much benefited by the formation of the New Aberdeenshire canal, extending from the harbour of Aberdeen to the bridge of Don, as also by two additional bridges across the Dee, erected by the parliamentary commissioners for Highland roads and bridges. Aberdeenshire produces some of the rarer specimens both of vegetable and mineral productions. Of the latter, the granite quarries in the neighbourhood of Aberdeen have been found the most valuable; many thousand tons of stone being annually shipped from thence to London. Mill-stone, blue slate, marble, limestone, manganese plumbago, green amianthus, asbestos, talc, mica, schistus, jasper, cairngorum stones, emeralds, amethysts, garnets, beryl, agate, and rock crystal, are all productions of this extensive county, or occasionally found in it. Amber is also picked up on the shore near Buchan, and onyx pebbles and fossil shells on the coast north of Peterhead. In the river Ythan, which discharges itself into the sea about twelve miles north of the Don, is a pearl fishery, where pearls of considerable value have been sometimes obtained. There are several mineral springs with medicinal properties, of which those of Peterhead and Pannanich are most celebrated. The remnants of antiquity scattered over the county consist principally of cairns, tumuli, the ruins of druidical temples, and of a few castles of later days, which will be adverted to in the account of the parishes to which they belong. The shire returns one member to parliament, and another is sent by the

burgh of Aberdeen, in conjunction with Inverbervie, Montrose, Aberbrothock, and Brechin.

ABERDEEN NEW, or **ST. NICHOLAS**, shire of Aberdeen, S. Pop. (see succ. art.) A parish in the district of Aberdeen, including the town of New Aberdeen, which occupies the whole of it, except a portion to the SE. extending towards the sea. The surrounding country, which is hilly without being mountainous, abounds in quarries of excellent granite; and the more immediate soil, although naturally thin and sterile, has been rendered deep and productive by good husbandry. Two miles S. of the town is a fine bridge of seven arches over the Dee, erected in 1724, in lieu of the original one, built in 1530, by bishop Dunbar, which had gone to decay. On the west of the town is a chalybeate spring, called the Well Spa. Foot-Dee, a populous village, forming one of the quarters of the parish, possesses a chapel of ease. The parish church, originally ded. to St. Nicholas, was rebuilt in 1754. It contains two places of worship, served by four ministers, each with a stipend of 150*l.* per ann. Livings in the presbytery and synod of Aberdeen; patrons, magistrates and town council. (See succ. art.)

ABERDEEN NEW, shire of Aberdeen, S.

Edinburgh 121½ m. NE.; Peterhead 33 m. NW.; Stonehaven 14 m. NE.
Pop. 26,486. Mem. of Pt. 1. Fairs, 1st Tu. May, Oct. and Dec.; 2d Tu. June; last Th. Aug. Races in the month of Sep.

A royal burgh, the capital of the shire, and chief city of the north of Scotland. It is situated near the discharge of the Dee into the German Ocean, on ground rising into a gentle slope from the sea, and is comprised within the parish of St. Nicholas (see preceding art.) and district of Aberdeen. It is a large and handsome town, the principal streets being spacious, with rows of lofty houses, constructed with granite from the neighbouring quarries. In the centre is the market place, an oblong square of considerable dimensions, on the north side of which stand the town-house and prison, each surmounted with a spire, and the latter consisting of a square tower 120 feet high. Opposite the town-house is the elegant office of the Aberdeen bank, formed of polished granite, which with the Mason's lodge, and other handsome buildings, render this part of the town extremely striking. Two remarkably fine streets form the entrances from the north and south, the latter of which, called Union-street, passes over a deep ravine by an extended arch of cut granite, the span of which is 132 feet, and height 29 feet. This street, which contains the Assembly-rooms, and numerous houses of the best description, presents a fine view of the square and ancient cross, an octagonal stone erection, ornamented with basso relievos of the kings of Scotland, from James I. to James VI. Besides the parish church of St. Nicholas, which is a handsome modern edifice, built of freestone, there are five chapels of ease, and

fourteen or fifteen places of worship for dissenters. The harbour, which at one time was very dangerous, owing to the frequent shifting of a bar of sand, is now rendered safe by a noble pier on the north side of the river, constructed of granite, after a plan by the celebrated engineer Smeaton. It extends to the length of 1200 feet, and gradually increases in thickness and height as it advances into the sea. More recent expensive improvements have rendered the harbour still more commodious and secure. Near the pier are two batteries, erected in 1782, which command the entrance in the event of warlike attack. The entire city is paved, watered, and lighted with gas under the inspection of thirteen commissioners, chosen by the inhabitants, pursuant to an act of parliament passed in 1795, which board have power to form assessments to defray the expenses. Aberdeen is said to have been a royal burgh since 893, but the most ancient charter extant is one granted by William the Lion towards the close of the twelfth century. It received the name of New Town when rebuilt by king David Bruce, after being burnt down by the English. Several monarchs have successively granted it charters; but at present the civil government is vested in a provost, four baillies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, a town-council, and seven deacons of the incorporated trades. It sends one member to parliament in union with Aberbrothock, Brechin, Inverbervie, and Montrose. The inhabitants of this city carry on a very considerable business both in trade and manufacture. The latter include cotton, linen, and woollen in their various branches, but more particularly brown linen, canvas, sail-cloth, sheeting, hosiery, carpeting, coarse yarn, bleached and coloured thread, with nails, cordage, and most of the articles connected with ship-building, which is also much pursued. The foreign trade is principally carried on with North America, the West Indies, the Mediterranean, and the Baltic; the imports being chiefly from the latter. The coasting trade is still more extensive, and the whale and other fisheries employ much shipping, so that upon the whole between three and 400 vessels, collectively of the burden of 40,000 tons, belong to this port. The articles exported are grain, meal, thread, hosiery, cotton and linen goods, salmon, pickled pork, and granite to London. Of exported salmon the fisheries on the Don and Dee annually supply an average of 2,000 barrels. A navigable canal of 18 miles from this place to the Don is highly favourable to inland communication. Here are two banks, an insurance office against fire, and most of the kindred establishments appertaining to an active and commercial community. This city has long been celebrated as a seat of learning, by possessing the Marischal College and University, founded by George Earl Marischal, in 1530. It was originally endowed for the support of a principal and two professors of philosophy, but by subsequent donations the establishment has been extended to three pro-

fessors of philosophy, and others for divinity, mathematics, natural history, medicine, and the oriental languages, with several bursaries for poor students. The buildings, which are situated in Broad-street, consist of lecture-rooms, a public school for conferring degrees, a common hall, a library, an observatory, and a museum of natural history and antiquities. It is governed by a chancellor, rector, dean of the faculties, regent and principal. Number of students, about two hundred. Since the attainder of Earl Marischal, the crown is the superior, but never interferes. Here is also a good and ably conducted Free Grammar School. The charitable institutions are numerous and well supported. The chief of them consist of a poor-house, Gordon's hospital, founded in 1730, by a merchant of that name, for the education of from 60 to 80 boys; Lady Drum's charity, founded in 1663, for unmarried women; that of the guild brethren, which grants pensions to decayed tradesmen; an infirmary; a lunatic asylum; and three dispensaries. Added to these, all the incorporated trades possess funds for the assistance of their unfortunate brethren. Besides the city prison, there is a spacious house of correction; and barracks without the town for 600 soldiers. The ancient religious institutions in this city were numerous, and the remains of some of them still claim the attention of the antiquary. Jamieson, the celebrated Scottish painter, was a native of this city.

ABERDEEN, OLD, or OLD MACHAR, shire of Aberdeen, S. Pop. 18,312.

A parish of considerable extent, comprehending the space which lies between the rivers Dee and Don, with the exception of that occupied by the parish and city of New Aberdeen. The aspect of the county is extremely pleasant and agreeably diversified with gentlemens' seats, villas, and plantations, rendered still more picturesque by the undulating nature of the surface. There are also some very considerable cotton factories. A fine gothic bridge of one arch crosses the Don, built by Bishop Cheyne in 1281. This parish includes the city of Old Aberdeen; the living, which is in the presbytery and synod of Aberdeen, is served by two ministers with a stipend of 150*l.* per ann. each; patron, the Earl of Fife. See succeeding article.

ABERDEEN, OLD, shire of Aberdeen, S.

Edinb. 123 m. NE. New Aberdeen 14 m. N. Pop. 1483. M. D. Thursday.

Fairs, Thurs. bef. Easter, & 3d Tues. in Oct.

A royal burgh, formerly called Aberdon, in the parish of Old Machar and district of Aberdeen, anciently an episcopal see. It is pleasantly situated on an eminence near the Don, and at nearly the same distance from the sea as New Aberdeen. It is said to have been a place of considerable importance in the 9th century, but no records are extant prior to 1154, when David I. translated the see of Mortlach to Aberdeen, and erected it into a free burgh of barony, holding directly

of the crown. This charter, which was often renewed by succeeding kings, was finally confirmed by one from King George I. which vested the power of electing their own magistracy in the free burgesses of the town. It is governed at present by a provost, three baillies, a treasurer, and council, with the deacons of six incorporated trades. King's college, a large and stately fabric on the east side of the town, forms its principal distinction and ornament. It was founded in 1494, by Bishop Elphinstone, under the authority of a bull from Pope Alexander, granted on the application of James IV., who, in conjunction with the bishop, very richly endowed it. Bishops of Aberdeen were chancellors *ex officio* until the abolition of episcopacy, when the patronage became vested in the crown. The building contains a chapel, library, museum, common-hall, and rooms for lectures; to which has been added, a row of modern houses for the accommodation of professors and resident students. There is a garden to the college, and a house and garden for the principal. Several bursaries for poor students are supported by an annual revenue of 700*l.* The university is governed by a chancellor, a rector, a principal, a sub-principal, and a procurator, with professors of divinity, civil law, medicine, Greek, humanity, natural philosophy, and the Oriental languages; number of students about 150. Various attempts have been made to unite the colleges of the Old and New Town of Aberdeen, but always without effect. The first principal of King's college was the celebrated Hector Boece, or Boethius. The existing church of St. Machar is a remnant of the once magnificent cathedral, erected on the site of a former one, by Bishop Kinnemonth, in 1357, which, with a valuable library, fell a sacrifice to the religious animosity of the reformers. Its remains consist of two antique spires, and an extensive aisle, in which divine service is still performed. The revenues of the bishopric were once very ample, and the cathedral was very rich in gold and silver plate. The remaining public buildings consist of a town-house, a trades-hospital for decayed freemen and their widows, and an hospital for twelve poor men, founded in 1532, by Bishop Dunbar. On the west of the town is a modern free grammar school, and on the sea coast a fort, and the remains of a castle, destroyed by Oliver Cromwell. Aberdeen gives the title of earl to a branch of the noble family of Gordon.

ABERDOUR, shire of Aberdeen, S.

Edinburgh 159½ m. N.E. Frazerburg 8 m. Pop. 1495.

A parish and post-town in the district of Deer, situated upon the Firth of Moray, the coast of which is bold and rocky and deeply indented with caves. The parish, which includes the villages of Auchmedden and Dundargue, contains much moss and muir, interspersed with patches of fertile land. It is

watered by three rivulets or burns, upon the principal of which, the Dour, and at its confluence with the Firth, stands the village. It is inhabited chiefly by fishermen, and had once a good harbour for small craft, which is now much impaired. The church is a very ancient edifice. The living, formerly a vicarage, is in the presbytery of Deer, and synod of Aberdeen; patron—Gordon, Esq. proprietor of that part of the parish east of the church, where, amid fine plantations, stands his elegant seat, called Aberdour house. The Earl of Aberdeen possesses the western district. On a rocky precipice overhanging the Firth are the ruins of Dundargue castle, noted as having sustained a long siege during the captivity of King David Bruce, in 1336, and for its ultimate surrender by the English earl of Buchan to the regent Murray.

ABERDOUR, shire of Fife, S.

Edinburgh 8 m. N b W. Pop. 1489.

A parish, sea-port, and post-town, in the district of Dunfermline, situated on the north side of the Firth of Forth, and on the great road to the Highlands. It includes the islet of Inch Colm, and is a place of great antiquity, with a safe and commodious harbour, and a regular ferry to and from Leith. In the summer much company resort hither for sea-bathing, and a general post-office is established here. Muslins and coarse linens are manufactured in this village, and some tons of kelp upon the coast, the vicinity of which abounds in coal, lime-stone, freestone, and superior iron-stone and fine petrifications. The living is in the presbytery of Dunfermline and synod of Fife; patron Earl of Morton; the church is in good repair. There is an hospital for four widows, founded by Anne countess of Moray; also a parochial school. Upon the eastern bank of a beautiful serpentine rivulet, which falls into the Forth, stands the venerable castle of Aberdour, successively the property of the Viponts, the Mortimers, the Douglasses, and of William, lord of Liddesdale, surnamed the Flower of Chivalry, who in the reign of David II. conveyed it to the ancestor of its present owner, the Earl of Morton. The elegant seat of Hill-side, commanding fine views of the Forth and the Lothian, is also contiguous to the village. On Inch Colm stood a monastery, the remains of which, with the island itself, have been long possessed by the noble family of Moray, with the title of St. Colm.

ABERDYFI, co. Merioneth, N. W.

P. T. Aberystwith (208) 9 m. N.
Pop. with Pa.

A small township in the parish of Penalt, in the hundred of Estimaner. It is situated at the mouth of the river Dyfi, across which there is here a ferry. The harbour is good, but owing to the prevalence of southerly winds, the entrance is impeded by the shifting of the bar to the north, or Cardigan side of the river.

ABEREDOW, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Builth (173) 4 m. SE b S. Pop. 311.

A parish in the hundred of Colwyn, the petty sessions for which are sometimes held here. It is situated upon the river Edw, noted for its fine trout. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Brecon, diocese of St. Davids; charged in K. B. 12l. 13s. 4d.; patron Bishop of St. David's, church ded. to St. Gwydd. At the union of the rivers Edw and Wye, are the remains of a castle, the last residence of Llewelyn ap Griffith; who, driven to extremity, and determined on an effort to escape hence and join the lords of Llandovery, caused the shoes of his horse to be reversed, in order to baffle pursuit, but, being betrayed by the smith, he was overtaken and put to death in a field beyond Builth. Near the castle is Llewelyn's cave cut in the rock, a place of refuge to which he used to retire when beset with dangers.

ABER-ERCH, co. Carnarvon, N. W.

P. T. Pwllheli (236) 4½ m. ENE. Pop. 1408.

A parish in the hundred of Dirlaen, situated, as its name implies, near the mouth of the river Erch, which falls into Cardigan bay. Church ded. to St. Cwrda. The living is a dis. vicarage (with Penrhos chapelry annexed) in the archdeaconry of Carnarvon and diocese of Bangor; valued in K. B. 6l.; ann. val. by P. R. 105l.; patron Bishop of Bangor.

ABERFELDY, shire of Perth S.

Edinburgh 77½ m. NNW. Pop. with Weem.

A village in the parish of Weem, situated on the river Tay, in the great road to the Highlands. A general post-office and a muslin manufactory are established here, owing to which the place is much improved. It is surrounded with thick woods of hazle and birch; and in the vicinity are the remains of a druidical temple, and the burn and romantic falls of Moness.

ABERFFRAW, co. Anglesey, N.W.

P. T. Bangor (236) 18 m. WSW.

Newburgh, 6 m. W. Pop. 1204.

Market disused. Fairs, March 7; Wed. aft. Trinity; Oct. 23; Dec. 11 for cattle.

A sea-port town and parish, partly in the hundred of Maltraeth, and partly in the hundred of Menai. It is situated at the mouth of the river Ffraw, which falls into St. George's Channel, and has a good harbour for small vessels. Its principal trade is fishing; and the shore sand is used for manure. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Anglesey, diocese of Bangor; charged in K. B. 20l. 15s. 10d.; patron, the King, as Prince of Wales. The church, supposed to have been built in 616, is ded. to St. Beuno; and another, called the Bailiff's church, was rebuilt in 1729, by Sir Arthur Owen, Bart. and endowed as a school, with 4l. per annum, for educating six children in the Welsh language. At Dindryfal, in this parish, are the ruins of Cappel Mair, or Mary's Chapel. This was formerly the residence of the Princes of North Wales, whose courts of justice, and the Eisteddfodd, or

Assembly of the Bards, were held here. Glass rings, and other Druidical relics, have been dug up in the neighbourhood.

ABERFOIL, shire of Perth, S.

Stirling, 19 m. WNW. Pop. 730.

A parish and village, situated at the confluence of the small river Foll, or Foil, with the Forth. The parish consists of an extensive valley, bounded by lofty mountains, some of which are covered with valuable oaks, while others afford excellent pasture for sheep. It is watered by Lochs Ard, Catharine, and Con, formed by the river Teith, which has its rise on the borders of this parish. These lakes abound with fish; and the rocks produce marble, granite, limestone, and slate. The living is in the presbytery of Dunblane, and synod of Perth and Stirling; patron, the Duke of Montrose, the proprietor of the parish. Here are, besides the parochial school, two others, founded by the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge. Nothing can exceed the beauty of the landscape and mountain scenery in this neighbourhood, which vie with the grandeur of Loch-Catherine, the Trosachs, and Callender. It is also eminently calculated for the researches of the botanist, from the number of rare plants with which it abounds.

ABERFORD, W. R. co. York.

London 106 m.; Tadcaster 5½ m.
Leeds 11 m. Pop. of Pa. 900. Of To. 579.
Mail arr. 7 f.; dep. 10. 39 a. M.D. Mon.
Fairs, last Mon. in April and May; first Mon.
in Oct.; Mon. after Oct. 18; and Nov. 1 for
cattle, sheep, and pedlary.

A market-town and parish, the former being partly in the parish of Sherburn, and the whole in the wapentakes of Skyrack (lower division) and Barkston Ash, and liberty of St. Peter, York. It is situated upon the Cöck, on the great northern road, on the banks of which river was fought the famous battle of Towton, in 1461, so called from a village in the vicinity. The town consists of a long straggling street, in the north of which are the remains of a Norman fortification, called Castle-Carey, and the whole is in the line of the ancient Roman road. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, valued in K. B. 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Richard; patronage in Oriel College, Oxford. In 1738, Lady Elizabeth Hastings bequeathed a small endowment for a school, which is now become a national one, on the plan of Dr. Bell. In the days of Camden, it was celebrated for a pin manufactory, which has been long discontinued. This town is curiously situated, as respects township. The west side is in Aberford-cum-Parlington, the east of the same end is Lotherton-cum-Aberford; and the north of the river is Aberford alone.

ABERGAVERNNY, co. Monmouth.

London 143 m. Monmouth 14 m. SW.
M. D. Tu. Pop. Pa. 3592; To. 3388.
Mail arr. 2. 50 a. dep. 9. 45 f.
Fairs, May 14, lean cattle and sheep; first
Monday after Trinity, linen and woollen
cloths; Sept. 25, horses, hogs, and flannel.

A market town and parish in the hundred

of the same name, supposed to be the Gobanium of Antoninus. It is very finely situated on the conflux of the Gavenny, and the Usk at the foot of the Derry, one of the hills which sustain the towering cone called the sugar-loaf. The town, which is built in a straggling and irregular manner, is pleasantly interspersed with trees, and has a fine bridge of fifteen arches across the Usk. On an eminence, near the southern end of the town, is the ruins of the castle, which is more remarkable for the beauty of the view from its elevated terrace, than from any remnant of its former extent or magnificence. Traces of the ancient wall are also still visible. The church is a large gothic structure, the choir of which remains in its original state, with stalls for a prior and his monks, formed of oak, and rudely carved. Living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff, valued in K. B. at 10*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) T. Swinnerton, Esq. There is also a Roman Catholic chapel, and several meeting-houses for dissenters. It is governed by a bailiff, recorder, town-clerk, and twenty-seven common-councillors, chosen from among the principal inhabitants; and the petty sessions for the lower division of the hundred of Abergavenny is held here. It is a place of much resort, being the thoroughfare from the west of Wales to Bath, Bristol, and Gloucestershire. Its principal manufacture is flannel, and its annual fairs for cattle are well attended. There are several iron works in this neighbourhood, the mountainous portion of which abounds in coal and iron.

ABERGELE, co. Denbigh, N. W.

London 218 m. NW; St. Asaph 7 m. W. Pop. 2317.
M. D. Sat. Fairs, April 2; day bef. Holy
Thursday; Aug. 20; Oct. 9, for cattle.

A sea-port, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Ischlas. It is situated on the Irish sea; and the town being much resorted to for bathing, has, of late years, considerably increased in size and population. The church is ded. to St. Michael; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 9*s.* 9½*d.*; patron, Bishop of St. Asaph. The cattle fairs held here are large, and well attended.

ABERGORLECH, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

P. T. Llandilo-Vawr (203) 7 m. N b W.
Pop. with Llandilo-Vawr.

A chapelry to the vicarage of Llandilo-Vawr, hundred of Cathinog, situated on the brook Gorlech, near its confluence with the river Coethi. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen, diocese of St. Davids; ann. val. by P. R. 70*l.*; patron, the vicar of Llandilo-Vawr.

ABERGWILLY, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

London, 216 m. P. T. Carmarthen, 2 m. E b N.
Pop. 2183. Fairs, Oct. 2d and 27th for cat-
tle, horses, and pedlary.

A town and parish in the hundred of Elvet; the parish including the hamlets of Crug Glâs, Fyncu, Glann Tywi, Hengil, and

Ystym-Gwili. It is situated on the rivulet Gwili, near its fall into the Towy, and governed by a portreeve, chosen annually at a court leet, holden for the Bishop of St. David's, as lord of the manor of Fynen. The church, ded. to St. David, was made collegiate in 1287, by Bishop Beck; but in 1541 Henry VIII. annexed to it his new-built college at Brecknock. It is said there were formerly several chapels in this parish, of which that of Llanfihangel-Wehwily remains, and the ruins of another, called Chapel Bach. The living is a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen, diocese of St. David's, valued in K. B. 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, ann. val. by P. R. 108*l.*; patron, Bishop of St. David's. Here is a free school, endowed for the education of twelve children, and also the palace of the diocesan.

ABERHAFESP, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Newtown (176) 4½ m. W b N. Pop. 552.

A parish in the hundred of Newtown, situated near the junction of the rivers Hafesp and Severn. Church ded. to St. Cynog; the living is a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph, valued in K. B. 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron Bishop of St. Asaph.

ABERHALY, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Newtown (176) 4½ m. N b W.

A township in the parish of Tregynon. Pop. returned therewith.

ABERMARLES, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

P. T. Llandovery (191) m. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Llansadwrn. This estate belonged to the ancient family of Abermarles, who charged it with five guineas per annum towards teaching poor children to read and write.

ABERLADY, shire of Haddington, S.

P. T. Haddington, (16) 5½ m. NW. Pop. 1033.

A parish and village situated on the Leddie, or Peffer, at its confluence with the Forth; below the village this little river bears the name of Luffness water, which at high tides is navigable for craft of seventy tons burthen. Extending along the shore, there is a tract of sandy ground called Links, abounding with rabbits, and otherwise productive; but the middle is exceedingly poor and sterile. The living is in the presbytery of Haddington, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale; patron, the Earl of Wemyss, proprietor of the barony. The ancient church was taken down in 1773, and the present edifice, erected upon its site, contains a monument to Lady North and Grey. Gosford, a magnificent seat of the Earl of Wemyss, and Balincrief, the residence of Lord Elibank, are in this parish.

ABERLYFNI, co. Brecon, S. W.

P. T. Hay (149) 4 m. W b S. Pop. 100.

Formerly a parish, but now a hamlet in the parish of Glasbury, hundred of Talgarth. It is situated on the river Lyfni, and contains the ruins of an ancient chapel.

ABERNANT, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

P. T. Carmarthen (218) 4½ m. W b N.
Pop. of To. 709. Of Pa. 1994.

A parish and township in the hundred of Elvet, lying on each side the river Cywyn, including the chapelry of Convilin Elvet. Church ded. to St. Lucia; the living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen, diocese of St. Davids; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. by P. R. 61*l.* 10*s.*; patron (1829) W. St. Loc, Esq., and another alternately.

ABERLEMNO, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Forfar (54) 5½ m. NW. Pop. 1040.

A parish watered by the river Lemno, which, pursuing an easterly course, crosses the Oathlaw boundary, and discharges itself into the South Esk. The higher grounds are heathy, but the surface in general is flat and fertile, though almost destitute of wood. The quarries produce moor stone, free stone, and slates in abundance. The living, formerly a vicarage with Auld Barr, is in the presbytery of Forfar, synod of Angus and Mearns; patrons, the crown, and Smith of Methven alternately. The church is neat and commodious. In the church-yard stands an ancient obelisk, nine feet high, rudely and elaborately carved; and on the road between Breechin and Forfar are three others of similar construction, said to commemorate victories over the Danes. Here are several tumuli and a pool called Grave Loch, wherein human bones, warlike instruments, &c. have been found. A mile E. from the church are the noble ruins of Melgund Castle, erected by Cardinal Beaton, and near it, "The Moat of Melgund," whereon the ancient barons sat in judgment.

ABERLOUR, shire of Banff, S.

P. T. Morilach (140) 4½ m. W. Pop. 1059.

A parish, situated on the south side of the river Spey, where it receives the turbulent burn of Lour. The soil is fruitful, the river affords fine salmon and trout, and the mountain of Bell-Rinnes abounds with game; the living, formerly a prebend with Skir-Durstan, is in the presbytery of Aberlour, and synod of Moray; patron the Earl of Fife. The church is very ancient. At Kinnermonie are traces of an ancient religious house.

ABERNETHY, shire of Perth, S.

Newburgh (40) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 1701.
Fairs, Feb. 12; 4th Wednesday in May;
and 2d Thursday in Nov.

A town and parish situated in the Ochil hills, and extending into Capar district, shire of Fife. The soil is fertile, beneath the surface of which, at a depth of about six fathoms, runs a stratum of moss, intermixed with trees, varying from one to three feet in thickness. It is watered by many streams, the chief being the rivers Tay and Earn, at the confluence of which stands the town. This very ancient place is said to have been founded in 456, by Nectan I, king of the Picts, whose capital it was, and residence of the metropolitan, till the over-

throw of the Pictish monarchy by the Scots, in 518, when Kenneth III. translated the see to St. Andrews, which became the seat of the primacy during episcopacy in Scotland. In 854, the cathedral was made collegiate, and belonged to the Culdees, who founded an university here; but in 1273, it was a priory of canons of the Augustine order, and has lately given place to the present handsome edifice which is built upon its site; the living is in the presbytery of Perth, and synod of Perth and Stirling; patron the Earl of Mansfield. Abernethy is a burgh of barony, formerly possessed by the Earls of Angus, but now by Lord Douglas, who annually receives the feus. It is governed by two bailies and fifteen councillors, under a charter of privileges, granted in 1476, by the Earl of Angus, Lord of Abernethy, and renewed in 1628 by the then Earl. Here is a place of worship for anti-burghers, and a parochial school. Linens and Silesias are manufactured here, and sent in considerable quantities to the Perth market. A boat is constantly employed in ferrying across the Tay to the carse of Gowrie, and many others in fishing, each worked by two men. In the church-yard is a remarkable round tower, similar to another at Brechin, seventy-four feet high, and forty-eight in circumference, the ancient use of which is unknown. East of the town are the remains of a castle, which belonged to the Lords of Abernethy in 1320, and of which Lord Douglas is now the proprietor. Among the hills to the SW. stands Balvaird Castle, the ancient and present property of the Murrays, to whom it gives the title of baron.

ABERNETHY, shrs. of Elgin and Inverness.

P. T. Grantown (135) 5 m. S. Pop. 1963.

A parish, united with Kincardine, watered by the river Spey, the burns Aultmore and Dualg, and by the rapid river Nethy, which at times is flooded, at others filled with ice, so as to be impassable; it rises in the Cairn Gorum mountains, celebrated for the production of a beautiful kind of topas, known as Cairn Gorum-stone. (See *Cairn Gorum*). The climate is good, and the surface mountainous, with a diversity of corn-fields, forests of fir, yielding superior timber and fuel, and hills which afford pasture for sheep and cattle, with free-stone and granite in abundance. The Gaelic language only is used here. The church is a handsome edifice, contiguous to which is a large building, in the form of a parallelogram, called Castle Roy, of which nothing satisfactory is known. The living is in the presbytery of Abernethy, and synod of Moray; patron the Earl of Seafield.

ABERNYTE, shire of Perth S.

P. T. Dundee (40) 10 m. W. Pop. 269.

A small parish, the living of which is in the presbytery of Dundee, and synod of Angus and Mearns; patron the crown. The soil, a great part of which is poor and gravelly, has recently been rendered highly productive by the use of lime, an im-

proved course of agriculture. Here is a church in good condition and a parish school. In this parish there is a remarkable fall of water of ninety feet perpendicular, and also two caverns, and as many druidical circles.

ABER-PERGWN, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Neath (198) 9½ m. NE.

A chapelry to the vicarage of Cadoxon, in the hundred of Neath, population returned therewith.

ABER-PORTH, co. Cardigan, N. W.

P. T. Cardigan (235) 7 m. NNE. Pop. 505.

A parish in the hundred of Troedyrnau, pleasantly situated in a cove on Cardigan bay. Numerous small craft belong to this place, and carry on a good trade in limestone, coal, culm, &c. between Liverpool, Milford, and the intermediate ports; many are employed also in the herring fishery, which is in a flourishing state. Church ded. to St. Cynfil. The living is a disrectory in the archdeaconry of Cardigan, diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 5l. 13s. 9d.; ann. val. by P. R. 74l. 2s. 6d.; patron Bishop of St. David's.

ABER-RHIW, sometimes called Berriew, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Welsh Pool (169) 5 m. S b W.
Pop. 2334.

A parish and township in the hundred of Newtown, including the additional townships of Alt, Brithdir, Bryncamisir, Cil, Cil Cychwyn, Faenor, Fridd, Garthmill, Llan-Dinier, Llifror, Pen Rhyn, and Trwst Llywelyn. It is situated at the confluence of the river Rhiw with the Severn, near to which stands an ancient stone pillar dedicated to St. Beuno, the patron saint of the church. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph; charged in K. B. 13l. 6s. 8d.; patron Bishop of St. Asaph. There is an endowment in land for a free school, and this is one of the joint parishes which maintain the work-house at Forden. The petty sessions for the hundred are held here. Faenor Park, which more than a century ago was alienated from the Devereux family (Viscounts Hereford) is in this parish.

ABER-RUTHVEN, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Auchterarder (54½) 2 m. NE.
Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Auchterarder. Here the river Earn receives a tributary stream called the Ruthven, which abounds in trout, and turns eleven mills in its course.

ABERTARFF, shire of Inverness, S.

P. T. Fort Augustus (131) m. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Boleskine, situated near Fort Augustus, at the fall of the river Tarf, into Lochness. It was formerly a vicarage, and now gives name to a presbytery in the synod of Glen-Elg. The warlike clans of the Cummins, Frasers, Kennedies, Macdonalds and Macgregors inhabited this district, which formed part of the ancient possessions of Beaully Priory.

ABERYSKIR, co. Brecon, S. W.

P.T. Brecknock (171) 2½ m. NW b W.
Pop. 141.

A parish in the hundred of Merthyr, situated on the river Yseyr near its fall into the Usk. Church ded. to St. Cynidr. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 3l. 6s. 3d.; by P. R. 135l.; patron (1829) Viscount Ashbrook.

ABERYSTWITH, co. Cardigan, S. W.

London, 208 m. Pop. 3556. M. D. Mon. Sat.
Mail arr. 7 f. dep. 5 a. Fairs, 1st Mon. in
May and Nov. chiefly for hiring servants.

A market-town and sea-port in the hundred of Glenaur Glynn, and also a township in the parish of Llanbadarn Vawr. It is situated at the confluence of the rivers Ystwith and Rhyddol, where the former falls into the sea in the bay of Cardigan. The erection of the castle, of which some vestiges still exist, is attributed to Edward I. It is seated on a craggy eminence which projects into the sea, west of the town, and commands a magnificent view of the whole line of Welsh coast within Cardigan bay. The streets are steep and uneven, and the houses, being chiefly formed of dark slate, present a very singular appearance. The town-hall is a handsome building. There is only one church, which is a modern erection by subscription: living, a perpetual curacy, valued in diocesan report of 1809, at 86l. 2s.; patron, the vicar of Llanbadarn Vawr, of which parish it was an ancient chapelry. The town was incorporated by Edward I., and is governed by a mayor, recorder, and common council. It is one of the contributory boroughs to Cardigan, in conjunction with which town, Lampeter and Aftar, it sends a member to parliament. For some years past, its celebrity, as a summer retreat and bathing place, has been annually increasing, to which the beauty of the neighbourhood, and the commanding prospects all around, very greatly contribute. The roads to it have also been made excellent, and the usual amusements of plays and assemblies during the season, increase its attractions for summer visitants. A bar at the entrance of the harbour prevents the access of vessels of large burthen; but between two and three hundred of the aggregate burthen of 8000 tons and upwards, belong to this port. The chief occupation of this shipping is to transport the lead and calamine of the mines of Plinlimmon, with oak bark, and the flannel and hosiery manufactured in the vicinity. Most of these articles are conveyed to Bristol and Liverpool, whence grain, lime, groceries, and porter, are received in return. There was formerly a herring fishery on the coast, and fishing is still pursued with considerable advantage by the natives of this town. Seven miles N. of Aberystwith, on the sea-coast, a great extent of fen land has been recently recovered by drainage; embankments, twelve miles long, been formed; besides two navigable cuts, with a road of three miles, and a stone bridge complete.

ABERYSTWITH, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Abergavenny (143) 8 m. SW. b W.
Pop. 4059.

A parochial chapelry in the upper division of the hundred of Abergavenny, subordinate to the rectory of Llanewarth, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the rector of Llanwenath. The opening of collieries, and erection of forges in this vicinity have produced an extraordinary increase of the male population since the returns of 1811.

ABINGDON, co Berks.

London 55½ m. W.; Reading 26 m. NW.;
Oxford 7 m. SW. Pop. 5137.
M. D. Mon. and Fri. Mail arr. 7 f. dep. 8½ a.
Fairs 1 Mon. in Lent; 6 May; 20 June;
6 Aug.; 19 Sep. cattle; Mon. before Old
Michaelmas statute; and 11 Dec. horses
and cattle. Mem. of Pt. 1.

A market and borough town in the hundred of Horner, called by the Saxons Skeovechesham. It is situated on a branch of the Isis, and received its present name from an abbey originally founded during the Saxon heptarchy. So highly favoured was this monastery, the monks of which were Benedictines, that at its dissolution it was possessed of 30 manors, and its annual revenue amounted to 1876l. 10s. 9d. The town consists of several well paved streets, which terminate in a spacious market-place, celebrated for extensive dealings in corn. Over the market-house, in the centre, is a handsome hall of freestone, where the summer assizes for the county are holden; Reading being the assize town for those of Lent. The principal business carried on is malting, which is much assisted by the navigation of the Thames, which is open to London. The only manufacture of consequence is for that of sail-cloth, canvas, and sackings. Pursuant to a charter of Philip and Mary, the corporation consists of a mayor, two bailiffs, nine aldermen, and sixteen assistants, elected by the inhabitants. The town sends one member to parliament, who is also chosen by all the inhabitants paying scot and lot, without receiving alms or charity. Returning officers, the mayor and bailiffs; number of voters, about 500. Owing to this diffusion of the elective franchise, Abingdon is one of the few boroughs over which no paramount influence is exercised. It is divided into two parishes, in the archdeaconry of Berks, and diocese of Sarum. St. Helens, a dis. vicarage, valued in K. B. at 29l. 15s. 3d.; patron, the king; and St. Nicholas, a dis. rectory, valued in K. B. 7l.; ann. val. P. R. 18l. 18s. 6d.; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Here is a Free Grammar School, founded in 1562, by John Roysse, citizen and mercer of London, for the education of 63 children of Abingdon, which school has been further benefited by donations, which render the entire revenue 322l. 11s. 3d. It is entitled to the benefit of four exhibitions at Pembroke College, Oxford, and is a flourishing school, although few scholars now remain on the foundation. Here are various almshouses and charitable endowments, the principal of

which are that of Christ's Hospital, standing in the place of the ancient brethren of the Holy Cross, which allows 6s. per week each, and clothing once in two years, to thirteen poor men and women; and the hospital of St. John the Baptist, for the maintenance of six poor persons. There is also a charity school. Abingdon gives the title of Earl to the noble family of Bertie.

ABINGER, co. Surrey.

P. T. Dorking (25) 4½ SW. Pop. 742.

A parish in the hundred of Wootton, 1st division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surry, and diocese of Winchester, charged in K. B. 12*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Sir J. Evelyn, Bart.

ABINGHALL, co. Gloucester.

Lond. 116 m. P. T. Newnham (120) 3½ m. NW. Pop. 215.

A parish in the hundred of St. Briavell; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Hereford, in the diocese of Gloucester, valued in K. B. 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. by P. R. 118*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*; patron (1829) J. Howel, Esq.; church ded. to St. Michael.

ABINGTON, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Castle Connel (115) 4¼ m. SSE. Pop. 6385. Of Vill. 134. Fairs, 27 May, 31 Aug.

A parish, partly in the barony of Clanwilliam, but mostly in the barony of Ownneybeg, with a small portion extending into the county of the city of Limerick. It includes the villages of Abington and Moroe, with several small hamlets. The living is a rectory, united to the rectory and vicarage of Tuogh, in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel. Fitz-Walter, Lord of Carrick, in 1205, founded, and richly endowed, an abbey here, for Monks of the Cistercian order, and was buried therein in the year following.

ABINGTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 1½ m. ENE. Pop. 175.

A parish in the hundred of Spelhoe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton, and diocese of Peterborough, charged in K. B. 20*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) I. H. Hunsly Esq.

ABINGTON GREAT, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Linton (48) 2¼ m. NW. Pop. 337.

A parish in the hundred of Chelford; living, a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Healey; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; ann. val. by P. R. 118*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) J. Mortlock, Esq.

ABINGTON, LITTLE, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Linton (48) 3 m. NW. Pop. 257.

A parish in the hundred of Chilford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. at 7*l.* 6*s.* 5½*d.* ann. value by P. R. 95*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Bishop of Ely. This parish contains estates belonging to Clare Hall, Cambridge.

ABINGTON IN THE CLAY, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Royston (37) 5½ m. WNW. Pop. 233.

A parish in the hundred of Armingford;

living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; charged in K. B. at 16*l.* 2*s.* 3½*d.* church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) G. Pigot, Esq.

AB. KETTLEBY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Melton Mowbray (105) 3¼ m. NW. Pop. 319.

A parish in the hundred of Framland, containing the township of Holwell; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. at 15*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Rev. T. Bingham.

ABLINGTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Fairford (80) 5¼ m. NNW. Pop. 127.

A tything in the parish of Bibury and hundred of Brightswell Barron.

ABNEY, co. Derby.

P. T. Tidswell (160) 4¾ m. NE. Pop. 143.

A hamlet in the parish of Hope, in the hundred of High Peake.

ABOYNE, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Kincardine O'Neil (112) 5 m. W. Pop. 1051.

A parish, united with Glen Tanar, situated on the river Dee. The living is in the presbytery of Kincardine O'Neil, and synod of Aberdeen; patron the Earl of Aboyne, who possesses five-sixths of the parish, and is a frequent resident at the castle, the lands around which are highly cultivated. The Knights Templars had anciently a house and lands here.

ABRAM, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

Newton (206) 4½ m. NNE. Pop. 504.

A township in the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby.

ABSON WITH WYKE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Bristol (114) 7 m. Eb N. Pop. 715.

A parochial chapelry, including the hamlets of Bordwick, Church, Eight, and Holybrook. Church ded. to St. James; subject to vicar of Pucklechurch.

ABTHORP, co. Northampton.

P. T. Towcester (60) 3 m. WSW. Pop. 417.

A parochial chapelry in the hundred of Towcester, subject to vicarage of Towcester; living not charged; ann. val. P. R. 60*l.*; patron (1829) S. Blencowe, Esq. and others; church ded. to St. John the Baptist.

ABURTHIN, co. Glamorgan. S. W.

A pleasant retired village in the parish and hundred of Cowbridge, from which it is distant half a mile Pop. with Pa.

ABY WITH GREENFIELD, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Alford (140) 2 m. NW. Pop. 192.

A parish united to Bellea, in the hundred of Calleworth Marsh; living a dis. vicarage, valued in K. B. 6*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patronage with that of Bellea.

ACASTER MALBIS, W. R. co. York.

P. T. York (198) 5 m. S b W. Pop. of Pa. 657. Of. To. 291.

A parish, including a township of the same name, part in the wapentake of Ouse and Derwent, and partly in the Ainsty of the city

of York ; living a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York ; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 5½*d.* ; ann. val. P. R. 32*l.* ; church ded. to Holy Trinity ; patron (1829) P. B. Thompson, Esq.

ACASTER SELBY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Selby (183) 7 m. NW. Pop. 188.

A township in the parish of Stillingfleet, in the Ainsty of the city of York.

ACCRINGTON NEW, co. Pal. Lancaster.

P. T. Blackburn (209½) 5¼ m. E b S. Pop. 4109.

A township of the parish of Whalley in the hundred of Blackburn, the inhabitants of which have nearly doubled since the census of 1811, owing to the rapid extension of the cotton thread manufacture, and the opening of the new colliery.

ACCRINGTON, OLD, co. Pal. Lancaster.

P. T. Blackburn (209½) 5½ m. E b S. Pop. 1261.

A parochial chapelry in the hundred of Blackburn ; living, in the diocese of Chester, of the certified value of 15*s.* ; by P. R. 120*l.* ; in the gift of the vicar of Whalley. The village chiefly inhabited by persons employed in manufactories.

ACHARY-LOCH, a small lake in Scotland, formed by the river Taith. It connects Loch-Catherine and Loch-Venacher, and separates the parishes of Aberfoil and Calender.

ACHILBEG, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

An island belonging to the barony and parish of Burrishoole. It is situated at the entrance of Clew bay. Pop. 113.

ACHILL, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Killala (160) 33 m. SW. Pop. 3880.

An island and parish in the barony of Erris, situated in the Atlantic ocean, and separated from the mainland by a narrow channel. It is about thirty miles in circumference, including a surface of 23,040 acres. Its height, which is 1,530 feet above the level of the sea, renders it the resort of eagles, whence its name, "Eagle Island." The western extremity forms the noted cape, Achill head. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Burrishoole, in the archdiocese of Tuam. Here is a natural harbour, and a pier erected by the fishery board. A road is also constructing into the island. On Achill are found beautiful pink crystals, called "Achill diamonds."

ACHILTY-LOCH, shire of Ross, S.

A considerable lake, in the parish of Contin, which discharges its waters by subterraneous passages, a mile in extent, into the river Rosay.

ACHNACRAIG, shire of Argyll, S.

Edinburgh 132 m. W b N. Pop. with Pa.

A post-town in the district and isle of Mull, in the parish of Torosay. Here is a ferry to Oban, on the main land, by which numbers of horses, and herds of cattle, bred upon the island, are transported for sale at various markets. (See art. *Mull*.)

ACHONRY, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballymote (123) 5 m. WSW. Pop. 12,990.

A parish in the barony of Leney, including the villages of Achonry, Bellaghy, Corrowntubber, Curry, Kilcummin, and Tobercorry. The living is a rectory, united to that of Cloonogill, in the diocese of Achonry, and archdiocese of Tuam. It gave name to a bishopric, founded in the sixth century, and extending into the county of Mayo, which is charged in K. B. 10*l.* and united to the see of Killala. The chapter consists of a dean, a precentor, and three prebendaries. Its ancient cathedral is now used as the parochial church. In this parish are schools, belonging to the Hibernian and other societies, in which a great number of children of both sexes are educated.

ACHURCH. See *Thorpe Achurch*.

ACKLAM, E. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217) 7¼ m. S. Pop. of Pa. 788. Of To. 389.

A parish, including a township of the same name, and another called Barthorpe Leveaning, part in the wapentake of Buckrose, part in the liberty of St. Peter's, York ; living a dis. vicarage, a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York ; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.* ; church ded. to St. John the Baptist ; patron, Chancellor of York.

ACKLAM, N. R., co. York.

P. T. Yarm (242) 5½ m. NE. Pop. 105.

A chapelry in the parish of Stainton, consisting of that portion of it which is contained in Langbaugh liberty. Living a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Cleveland, in the diocese of York, of the certified value of 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* ; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.* ; patron, the Archbishop.

ACKLINGTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 8¼ m. SSE. Pop. 269.

A township in the parish of Warkworth, in the eastern div. of Morpeth Ward.

ACKLINGTON PARK, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 8¼ m. SSE. Pop. 125.

A township adjoining the above, in the same ward and parish.

ACKTON, W. R., co. York.

P. T. Pontefract (177) 3½ m. W. Pop. 72.

A township in the parish of Featherston, in the lower division of Agbrigg wapentake.

ACKWORTH, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Pontefract (177) 3½ m. SSW. Pop. 1575.

A parish and township in the upper division of Osgoldcross wapentake, nominally divided into Higher and Lower Ackworth. Living, a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, charged in K. B. at 22*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.* ; church ded. to St. Cuthbert ; patron, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Ackworth is celebrated for its Quaker school, which, in 1777, was purchased, with eighty-five acres of land, from the

trustees of the Foundling Hospital, and rendered a seminary for the children of the more humble class of Friends. Number of pupils, 180 boys and 120 girls.

ACLE, co. Norfolk.

London 121 m. ; Yarmouth 11 m. NW.
M. D. Thursday. Pop. 698.
Fairs, Wed. before Michaelmas.

A parish and market town in the hundred of Walsham. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, charged in K. B. 20*l*. ; church ded. to St. Edmund ; patron (1829) Lord Calthorpe.

ACOMB, W. R. co. York.

P. T. York (198) 2½ m. SW.
Pop. of Pa. 870. Of To. 733.

A parish in the Ainsty of the city of York, including a township of the same name, and Knapton. The living is a dis. vicarage, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York, valued in K. B. 3*l*. 9*s*. 3*d*. ; ann. val. P. R. 90*l*. ; church ded. to St. Stephen ; patron (1829), — Waller, Esq.

ACOMB EAST, co. Northumberland, York.

P. T. Corbridge (275) 2 m. Pop. 51.

A township in the parish of Bywell, St. Peter, in the eastern division of Tindale Ward.

ACOMB WEST, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 1½ m. NNE. Pop. 533.

A township in the parish of St. John Lee, in the southern division of Tindale Ward.

ACORNBURY, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 4½ m. S. Pop. 148.

A parochial chapelry in the upper divisions of Wormelow hundred ; living in the diocese of Hereford ; not charged, and a peculiar of the see ; church ded. to St. John the Baptist ; patron the governor of Guy's hospital, London.

ACRISE, co. Kent.

P. T. Folkstone (72) 5 m. NNW. Pop. 186.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Folkstone, and partly in that of Loningborough, lath of Shepway. Living, a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, charged in K. B. 7*l*. , church ded. to St. Martin ; patron Lord Chancellor.

ACTON, co. Armagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Tanderagee (78) 2¾ m. SSE. Pop. 205.
Fairs, May 4, Dec. 11.

A village in Lower Orior barony, parish of Ballymore, situated on the margin of the Newry canal. The living is a perpetual curacy in the diocese and province of Armagh.

ACTON, co. Pal. Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 1½ m. NW.
Pop. of Pa. 3767. Of To. 373.

A parish and township in the hundred of Nantwich, the former including fifteen townships, besides that of its own name. Living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, charged in K. B. 19*l*. 9*s*. 7*d*. ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron (1829) Earl of Dysart.

ACTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) 4½ m. WNW. Pop. 301.

A township in the parish of Weavenham, in the hundred of Edisbury, second division.

ACTON, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Wrexham (187½) m. Pop. 174.

A township in the parish of Wrexham, hundred of Bromfield.

ACTON, co. Middlesex.

London 8½ m. W. Pop. 1929.

A parish and village in the Kensington division of the hundred of Ossulstone ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex, and diocese of London ; charged in K. B. 14*l*. ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron, bishop of London. The parish contains the hamlets of East Acton and Friar's place. The public school for the orphan sons of the clergy is situated at Acton, which contains many houses which form the country residence of many of the wealthy inhabitants of the metropolis. There are wells here, the water of which is aperient.

ACTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 7½ m. SE. Pop. 91.

A township in the parish of Felton, eastern division of Coquetdale Ward, including Old Felton.

ACTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Sudbury (54) 3 m. NE. Pop. 555.

A parish in the hundred of Babergh ; living, a vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Sudbury, and diocese of Norwich ; charged in K. B. 9*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. ; church ded. to All Saints ; patron (1829) Earl Howe.

ACTON BEAUCHAMP, co. Worcester.

P. T. Bromyard (126) 2¾ m. SE. Pop. 258.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Doddington ; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, valued in K. B. 4*l*. ; church ded. to St. Giles ; patron (1829) Miss M. A. Bown.

ACTON BURNELL, co. Salop.

P. T. Much Wenlock (147¾) 7 m. WNW.
Pop. of Pa. 305. Of To. 230.

A parish and township in the hundred of Condover, including the chapelry of Rackley and Langley ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry ; charged in K. B. 6*l*. 10*s*. ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron (1829) Rev. R. H. Hesketh.

ACTON GRANGE, co. Pal. Chester.

P. T. Warrington (182) 2¾ m. SW. Pop. 148.

A township in the parish of Runcorn, in the western division of the hundred of Bucklow.

ACTON IRON. See *Iron Acton*.

ACTON PIGOTT, co. Salop.

P. T. Much Wenlock (147¾) 6 m.
Pop. with Acton Burnell.

A chapelry in the parish of Acton Burnell ; the latter charged in K. B. 6*l*. 10*s*. ; patron (1829) Rev. R. Hesketh.

ACTON REYNOLD, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (153) 8 m. NE. Pop. 163.

A township in the parish of Shawbury, in the liberties of Shrewsbury.

ACTON ROUND, co. Salop.

P.T. Much Wenlock (147½) 3 m. SE. Pop. 214.

A parochial chapelry in the hundred of Stottesden, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Hereford. Living not charged in K. B.; ann. val. by P. R. 59*l*.; patron vicar of Much Wenlock.

ACTON SCOTT, co. Salop.

P. T. Church Stretton (159½) 4 m. S. Pop. 158.

A parish in the hundred of Munslow; living a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Hertford, valued in K. B. 5*l*. 10*s*., church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) J. Stackhouse, Esq.

ACTON TRUSSEL, co. Stafford.

P. T. Penkridge (131) 3 m. NNE.
Pop. with Bednall 592.

A township and parochial chapelry, in the east division of the hundred of Cuttlestone, living, a peculiar of the prebendary of Litchfield; certified value 14*l*.; ann. val. P. R. 95*l*.; patron (1829) G. Mollineux, Esq.

ACTON TURVILLE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Chipping Sodbury (113½) 6 m. E b S.
Pop. 215.

A parochial chapelry in the lower division of the hundred of Grumbald's Ash, subordinate to the rectory of Tormarton, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; certified value of living 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron Rector of Tormarton.

AD, a river in the shire of Argyle, which, rising on the northern boundary of the parish of Glassary, enters the sea at Crinan.

ADAMSTOWN, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. New Ross (86) 7½ m. NE. Pop. 1704.

A parish in the barony of Bantry, including the ancient annexation of Newbawn; which union is a rectory in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin, and constitutes the corps of the archdeaconry of Ferns, charged in K. B. 14*l*. 9*s*. Irish.

ADARE, or ADAIR, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

Dublin 130 m.; Limerick 8 m. SW.
Pop. of Pa. 1361. Of To. 853.

M. D. Sat. Fairs, March 27, Oct. 14.

A parish, market, and post-town, partly in the barony of Coshma, and partly in the barony of Kenry. This parish constitutes part of the union of Croom, and contains two churches, one of them old and ruinous, the other of modern date; the living, a vicarage, value in K. B. 5*l*. 5*s*. sterling, is in the diocese of Limerick and province of Cashel. The town is pleasantly seated on the river Maig, navigable for large barges, across which is a substantial bridge of nine arches. The country around affording the most agreeable and romantic scenery, interspersed with the richest pasturage. On the south side of the town stands an embattled steeple, with considerable other remains of a monastery of Trinitarians, founded in the reign of Edward I. by the Earl of Kildare, for the redemption of captive Christians. On the opposite bank of the river, are the

steeple and ruins of a Friary of the Augustine order, founded prior to 1315, by another earl, a descendant of the former: the simple elegance and freshness which pervade this venerable Gothic relic, render it extremely interesting to the architect and antiquary. There was also, in the east part of the town, a Gray Friary, founded in 1465, by the Earl and Countess of Kildare, of which its lofty tower only remains: and in the vicinity are traces of several other religious houses. On the brink of the river stood a strong castle of the Earl of Desmond. Adare, which is on the mail coach road from Limerick to Tralee, gives the title of Baron to the noble family of Quin, Viscounts Mount-Earl.

ADBASTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Eccleshall (148) 4½ m. W b S.
Pop. of Pa. 596. Of To. 157.

A parish and township in the hundred of North Pirrhill, the former also containing the townships of Bishops Offlow, Flashbrook, and Tunsbale. Living a peculiar of the Dean of Litchfield; ann. val. P. R. 46*l*.; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron Dean of Litchfield.

ADDERBURY EAST, co. Oxford.

P. T. Deddington (69) 2½ m. N b E.
Pop. of Pa. 2277. Of To. 924.

A parish and township in the hundred of Bloxham, the former containing Adderbury West, and other townships; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, charged in K. B. 21*l*. 4*s*. 9½*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons New College, Oxford.

ADDERBURY, WEST, co. Oxford.

P. T. Deddington (69) 2 m. N. Pop. 402.

A township in the parish of East Adderbury, hundred of Bloxham.

ADDERGOOLE, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Foxford (162½). Population, 5473.

A parish in the barony of Tyrawley, constituting part of the union of Crossmolina. The living is a vicarage, in the diocese of Killala and province of Tuam.

ADDERLEY, co. Salop.

P. T. Drayton (153) 4 m. NW. Pop. 378.

A parish in the Drayton division of the hundred of Bradford North; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry; charged in K. B. 11*l*. 6*s*. 0½*d*.; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) H. C. Cotton, Esq.

ADDERSTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Belford (325½) 3 m. SE. Pop. 342.

A township in the parish of Bambrough, in the north division of Bambrough ward.

ADDINGHAM, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Penrith (283) 7½ m. NE. Pop. 694.

A parish in the Leath ward, containing the townships of Gamblesby, Glassonby, Hunsby and Winskeld, and Little Salkeld; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; valued in K. B. 9*l*. 4*s*. 7*d*.; church ded. to St. Michael; patrons Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.

ADDINGHAM, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (160) 5 m. E b S.
Pop. of Pa. 1650. Of To. 1570.

A parish and township, partly in each of the wapentakes of Upper Claro and in the eastern division of that of Staincliff and Eweross, the former including the township of Beamsley; living a dis. rectory, valued in K. B. 9*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 122*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*; patron (1809) Mrs. Mary Cunliffe. This village contains several worsted and cotton manufactories. The church is much admired for its pleasant situation.

ADDINGTON, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Winslow (49½) 1½ m. WSW. Pop. 89.

A parish in the first division of the hundred of Buckingham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bucks, and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Hon. Vere Poulett.

ADDINGTON, co. Kent.

P. T. Maidstone (3½) 7 m. NW. Pop. 228.

A parish and township in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester, charged in K. B. 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) Hon. J. W. Stratford.

ADDINGTON, co. Surrey.

P. T. Croydon (9½) 3½ m. E b S. Pop. 354.

A parish in the first division of the hundred of Wallington; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey, and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 16*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Archbishop of Canterbury, who has a seat at Addington-place in the vicinity.

ADDINGTON GREAT, co. Northampton.

P. T. Thrapston (73) 3½ m. SW. Pop. 256.

A parish and township in the hundred of Huxloe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton, and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. at 10*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Rev. James Tynly.

ADDINGTON, LITTLE, co. Northampton.

A parish and township in the hundred of Huxloe; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. at 7*l.* 12*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) T. Sanderson, Esq.

ADDLE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Leeds (191½) 6 m. NNW.
Pop. of Pa. 1028. Of To. 699.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Skyrack, the former also containing the township of Arthington. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, charged in K. B. at 16*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) T. Arthington, Esq. Addle church is deemed one of the most perfect specimens of Roman architecture in England. In 1702, the traces of an ancient Roman town, with fragments of urns, and of an aqueduct of stone, were discovered in the adjacent moor.

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ADDLETHORPE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Alford (149½) 7½ m. ESE. Pop. 176.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Candlehoe, Marsh division, parish of Lindsay. Living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, valued in K. B. 9*l.* 12*s.* 2½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 63*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, Lord Chancellor.

ADFORTON, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ludlow (143½) 8½ m. SW. Pop. 212.

A township in the parish of Leintwardine, in the hundred of Wigmore. The above population includes the townships of Payton and Grange.

ADISHAM, co. Kent.

P. T. Wingham (62) 2½ m. SW. Pop. 305.

A parish in the hundred of Downhamford, in the lathe of St. Augustin; living, a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury, exempt from visitation; valued in K. B. 28*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to Holy Innocents; patron, Archbishop of Canterbury.

ADLESTROP, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Stow-in-the-Wold (82½) 3½ m. E b N.
Pop. 229.

A village in the upper division of the hundred of Slaughter; living, a chapelry to the rectory of Broadwell, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron (1829) J. H. Leigh, Esq.

ADLINGFLEET, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Howden (180½) SE. Pop. of Pa. 431.
Of To. 256.

A parish and township in the lower division of Osgoldcross, including the townships of Fockerby, Haldenby, and Eastoft; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Lord Chancellor. The village is situated near the junction of the Trent with the Humber.

ADLINGTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Macclesfield (166½) 5 m. N b W. Pop. 1057.

A township in the parish of Prestbury, in the hundred of Macclesfield. It is a chapelry to the vicarage of Prestbury, not in charge; patron (1829) Mrs. Leigh. A portion of the inhabitants are artizans in the silk line.

ADLINGTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Wigan (199½) 4 m. N. Pop. 1043.

A township in the parish of Standish, in the hundred of Leighland, the inhabitants of which are chiefly employed in the cotton manufactories of the vicinity.

ADMARSH, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Lancaster (238½). Pop. with Pa.

A parochial chapelry in the parish of Lancaster, in the archdeaconry of Richmond, and diocese of Chester; ann. val. by P. R. 32*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patron, the vicar of Lancaster.

ADNITII, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Templemore (96) 5½ m. S b E.

A parish in the barony of Eliogurty, forming a constituent of the union of Thurles

with Rahealty. The living is a vicarage, value in the K. B. 13*s.* 4*d.* Irish, in the diocese and province of Cashel. Pop. included with Rahealty.

ADRIGOO, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Dunmore (106) 3 m. W b N.
Pop. 2392.

A parish in the barony of Dunmore, forming part of the union of Tuam. The living is a vicarage in the archdiocese of Tuam.

ADSTOCK, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Winslow (193) 3 m. NW. Pop. 393.

A parish in the hundred of Buckingham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bucks, and diocese of Lincoln, valued in K. B. 13*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Cecilia; patron, Bishop of Lincoln.

ADSTONE, co. Northampton.

P. T. Towcester (593) 7 m. WNW. Pop. 171.

A hamlet in the parish of Canon's Ashby, hundred of Green's Norton; it is a chapelry in the archdeaconry of Northampton, and diocese of Peterborough, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; patron (1829) Lord Bathurst.

ADVENT, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Camelford (228) 2 m. S. Pop. 229.

A parochial chapelry in the hundred of Lesnewth, and in the archdeaconry of Cornwall, diocese of Exeter, subordinate to the rectory of Lanteglos.

ADVIE, shires of Elgin and Inverness, S.

P. T. Grantown, 8 m. N E.
Pop. returned with Cromdale.

A village in the parish of Cromdale, situated on the river Spey. The church is still in use, as is the surrounding burial-ground. The ancient parish contained the baronies of Advie and Tulchen.

ADWALTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Bradford (196) 4 m. SE b S. Pop. with Drighlington Fairs, Feb. 6; Mar. 9; East. Th.; Th. fortnight after East.; Whit. Th.; and every 2d Th. thence to Mich. for lean cattle; Nov. 5; and Dec. 23.

A hamlet in the township of Drighlington, parish of Birstall, wapentake of Morley, formerly possessing a market, now disused. On Adwalton moor a battle was fought in 1642, between the Earl of Newcastle, commanding for the king, and the parliamentary general, Lord Fairfax, in which the latter was defeated.

ADWELL, co. Oxford.

P. T. Tetsworth (423) 1½ m. S b E.

A parish in the hundred of Lewknor; living, a dis. rectory, valued in K. B. 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. by P. R. 70*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Mrs. Jones.

ADWICK-IN-THE-STREET, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (1623) 4 m. NW.
Pop. of Pa. 486. Of To. 346.

A parish and township in the north division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*;

church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) J. Fullerton, Esq.

ADWICK-ON-DEARN, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rotherham (160) 6½ m. NNE. Pop. 168.

A parochial chapelry in the north division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified value 20*l.* 5*s.*; by P. R. 40*l.*; subordinate to the vicarage of Wath; patron (1829) Earl Manvers.

AE or YEA, a small river in the shire of Dumfries, which, rising near Queensburyhill, falls into the river Kinnel at Esay.

AFFANE, co. Waterford (Munster) I.

P. T. Lismore (136) 5 m. SE b E.
Fairs, May 14; Aug. 13, Nov. 22. Pop. 2090.

A parish and village in the barony of Decies-without-Drum, situated at the confluence of the rivers Phinisk and Blackwater, which being fordable here, it was anciently termed Aghmean, from Agh, a ford. It is noted for its fine cherries, introduced by Sir Walter Raleigh, from the Canary islands. This is one of the parishes which constitute the union of Clashmore. The living is a rectory inappropriate; and vicarage charged in K. B. 6*l.* sterling, in the diocese of Lismore, and archdiocese of Cashel.

AFF-PIDDLE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (1193) 9½ m. E b N.
Pop. of Pa. 441. Of To. 272.

A parish and township in the Blandford division of Hundred's Barrow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*; by P. R. 55*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*; patron (1829) J. Frampton, Esq.

AFTON, shire of Ayr, S.

A barony in the district of Kyle, parish of New Cumnock, situated on a small river of the same name; and noted for a lead mine, distant about three miles from the parish church. Pop. included with New Cumnock.

AFTON, a small river in the shire of Ayr, which gives name to the above barony, and falls into the Nith.

AGDEN, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Whitchurch (160) 3 m. NW. Pop. 122.

A township in the parish of Malpas, in the hundred of Broxton.

AGDEN, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Knutsford (1783) 5½ m. NNW. Pop. 77.

A township in the parishes of Bowdon and Rosthern, in the hundred of Bucklow.

AGELTHORPE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Middleham (229) 3½ m. WSW. Pop. 131.

A township in the parish of Coverham, in the wapentake of Hang-West.

AGHABOE, or ACHADBHO, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Borris, in Ossory (673) 5 m. SE.
Pop. 5253. Fairs, Aug. 1 & 2; and Oct. 21 & 22.

A parish and village in the barony of Upper Ossory; the parish including the town of Borris, in Ossory. The living is a rectory and vicarage, valued in K. B. 20*l.*, and 10*l.* Irish,

in the diocese of Ossory, and province of Dublin. Achadhbho, which signifies the field of oxen, was anciently a bishop's see, but translated to Kilkenny in 1202; and with the rectory and vicarage of St. Patrick, in that city, now constitutes the corps of the deanery of Ossory. An abbey was founded here some time in the sixth century, by St. Canice.

AGHABOG, co. Monaghan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Cootehill (64) 5½ N b E. Pop. 6995.

A parish in the barony of Dartry, separated from the corps of the chancellorship of the cathedral, and made distinct in 1767. The living is a rectory and vicarage, in the diocese of Clogher, and archdiocese of Armagh.

AGHABOLLOGE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Macromp (179) 5 m. NE. Pop. 4396.

A parish in the barony of Muskerry East, a part of which, under the name of Magourney, is united to the rectory and vicarage of Kilcoleman. The living is a rectory and vicarage, in the diocese of Cloyne, and archdiocese of Cashel, valued in K. B. 3*l.* sterling, and holden with the prebend of Subulter; the church, though old, is in repair. In the church-yard is a noted well, dedicated to St. Olan, and near it a stone, termed St. Olan's Cap, by which the vulgar swear, and to which, if removed, they ascribe the miraculous faculty of self-return.

AGHADA, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cloyne (159) 5 m. SW. Pop. 6668.

A parish and village in the barony of Imokilly, on the eastern side of Cork harbour, united, from time immemorial, to the parishes of Corkbeg, Inch, Rostellan, Titeskin, and part of Garrane-kenefeck, and also including the villages of Faucit and White-Gate. The living is a rectory and vicarage, holden *in commendam* with the see of Cloyne, in the archdiocese of Cashel. The church is situated at Aghada, and the sites of the ancient churches of the union are two or three miles distant from each other. A charity school has been founded, and is supported by the Marquis of Thomond, where upwards of 100 boys are taught on the Lancasterian system.

AGHADE, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Tallow (48½) 3 m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A parish in the barony of Rathvilly, situated on the river Slaney, and forming a portion of the episcopal union, which constitutes the parish of Ardristan. The living, an impropriate cure, is in the diocese of Leighlin, and archdiocese of Dublin.

AGHADERG, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Loughbrickland (58) m. NW. Pop. 8265.

A parish, partly in the lower, but chiefly in the upper barony of Iveagh, including the town of Scarva. The living is a vicarage, in the diocese of Dromore, and archdiocese of Armagh. Between 700 and 800 children are educated here, exclusive of about 200 who attend the two Sunday schools.

AGHADOE, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Killarney (183) 2 m. NW. Pop. 3233.

A parish and village in the barony of Magonihy, formerly a bishop's see, which, with that of Ardfert, was united in 1663 to the bishopric of Limerick. The only traces of its ancient dignity are the ruins of its cathedral, and an old circular tower. The living is a rectory, in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoc, and province of Cashel, charged in K. B. 1*l.* 10*s.* sterling, and constituting, with the vicarages of Killarney and Kilcummin, the corps of the archdeaconry of Aghadoc, for which there is a stall in the chapter of Ardfert. Four parochial schools, and another supported by subscription, are established in this parish, where 300 children attend. In the vicinity are some remains of a druidical temple; and the MS. annals of Innisfallen relate, that an abbey existed here in 1231.

AGHADOWN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Skibbereen (205) 4 m. SW. Pop. 5461.
Fairs, May 6 and Oct. 2.

A parish in the barony of Carbery West east division, including the islands of East Calf, Hare, East and West Innisbeg, and Scheams; it is situated on Baltimore Haven. The living is a vicarage, united to the vicarages of Clare and Kilcoe, val. in K. B. 6*l.* sterling, in the diocese of Ross, and archdiocese of Cashel. It is partly impropriate in Lord Castlehaven, the remainder belonging to the archdeacon of Ross. Upwards of 360 children have here the benefit of education.

AGHACRUE, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Thurlow (79½) 16 m. SW. Pop. 2759.

A parish in the barony of Kilnemanagh, constituting a part of the Archbishop of Cashel's mensal (see art. *Toem.*) The living is a rectory in the diocese of Emly and province of Cashel.

AGHADWEY, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Coleraine (114) 6½ m. S b W. Pop. 7581.

A parish in the barony of Coleraine, situated on a river of the same name, and including the villages of Kahany and Meohill. Church in perfect repair; the living is a rectory and vicarage, value in K. B. 18*l.* sterling, in the diocese of Derry and province of Armagh. Upwards of fifty children are educated here.

AGHAGALLEN, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Moira (69) 3 m. NNW. Pop. 2987.

A parish in the barony of Massareene. The living is a vicarage, val. in K. B. 1*l.* 10*s.* sterling, and united to the vicarages of Aghalee and Maghremisk, in the diocese of Connor, and archdiocese of Armagh.

AGHAGOUR, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballinrobe (142½) 12½ m. NW. Pop. 9667.

A parish, partly in the barony of Burrishoole, and partly in the barony of Murrisk; the living, a rectory and vicarage, val. in K. B. 2*l.* 10*s.* sterling, is in the diocese and province of Tuam, and holden with the archdeaconry of Tuam, being a constituent part of the union of Aghaval. The church anciently belonged to the monastery of Achad-

Fobhair, said to be founded by St. Patrick, near which are the remains of a circular tower. Three Hibernian Society schools have been established in this parish, where 150 children of both sexes are taught. The entire number educated here amounts to 400.

AGHALEE, co. Antrim (Ulster) I.

P.T. Moira (87½) 2 m. N. Pop. 1222.

A parish, townland, and village, in the barony of Massareene. The living is a vicarage, long since united to the vicarages of Aghagallen and Maghremisk, in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; patron, Marquis of Hertford. The church is situated in the centre of the union. Upwards of 300 children are educated here, and 100 boys at each of the two Sunday schools.

AGHALOE, co. Tyrone (Ulster) I.

P.T. Tynan (87) 2 m. NNW. Pop. 8003.

A parish and village in the barony of Dungannon, situated on the river Blackwater; the parish including the town of Caledon: living, a rectory, val. in K. B. 20*l.* sterling, and consolidated with the rectory of Carintee, in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh. This parish contains two endowed schools, one of which was founded by Lady Caledon for 40 girls; besides which about 600 children of either sex are educated here.

AGHALURCHER, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

P.T. Lisnaskea (89) 5½ m. NNE. Pop. 12,739.

A parish in the barony of Magherastephana, with a small portion thereof extending into the barony of Clogher, co. Tyrone. It contains two churches in good repair; the living is a rectory and vicarage, val. in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* sterling, in the diocese of Clogher and archdiocese of Armagh. Upwards of 370 children receive education in this parish.

AGHAMACART, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P.T. Durrow (66) 5 m. SW. Pop. 3086.

A parish in the barony of Upper Ossory; the living is a vicarage, united to the vicarages of Cahir and Killeen, in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin. On the ancient site of an abbey built here in 550, O'Dempsey founded a priory for regular canons, the ruins of which have been subsequently converted into a church which now serves for the parish. About 130 children receive education here.

AGHAMORE, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

A small island in the parish of Kilerohan, barony of Dunkerron, situated at the mouth of the river Kenmare, and forming at the receding of the tide a peninsula. It is sometimes termed Abbey Isle, from a small abbey founded here in the seventh century for Augustine canons, traces of which are still discoverable. It belongs to the Earl of Orrery.

AGHAMORE, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P.T. Ballyhaunis (123) 5 m. N. Pop. 4939.

A parish in the barony of Costello: living, a rectory, and a constituent part of the union of Kilturragh, in the archdiocese of Tuam. The church was an ancient monastery, called Achadh-mor, founded

by St. Patrick, for his disciple St. Loarn. The number of children educated here is sixty.

AGHAVALAH, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P.T. Tarbert (157) 5½ m. WSW. Pop. 4707

A parish in the barony of Iraghticonnor, situated upon the river Shannon, including the town of Ballylongford and Carriguefoile Island; the living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoc, archdiocese of Cashel, and united to the vicarages of Galey, Killahiny and Lisselton, the vicarages of Dysart, Finuge, Knockanure, and Listowell, and the vicarages of Kilnaughton and Murhur, at each of which unions there is a church, besides the one in this parish. About 400 children are taught here.

AGHAVEAH, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

P.T. Lisnaskea (89) 3 m. NE. Pop. 5689.

A parish in the barony of Magherastephana, including the town of Brookborough. Church lately rebuilt; the living is a rectory and vicarage, val. in K. B. 4*l.* sterling, in the diocese of Clogher and province of Armagh. About 150 children are educated in this parish.

AGHENISH, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P.T. Askeaton (144) m. Pop. 109.

An island of the river Shannon, in the barony of Lower Conello, parish of Robertstown.

AGHER, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P.T. Summerhill (25½) 2 m. SSW. Pop. 447

A parish in the barony of Deece. The living a rectory, value in K. B. 6*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* Irish, present value 60*l.* (including 20*l.* allowed by the Board of First Fruits), in the diocese of Meath, and archdiocese of Dublin. 100 children receive education here.

AGHERTON, or **BALLYACHRON**, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P.T. Coleraine (145) 3 m. NW. Pop. 1496.

A parish within the liberties of Coleraine, including the village of Portstewart. It is situated on the coast of the North Channel, and the surface is mountainous. The living is a rectory, united to the rectory of Ardelenis, as the corps of the treasureship of Connor, which is valued in K. B. at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* stg., in the diocese of Connor, and province of Armagh. Forty-six children receive education here, at a school founded by Erasmus Smith.

AGHIART, or **BALLYNAKILL**, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P.T. Ballynamore (108) m. Pop. 1239.

A parish in the barony of Killian, and a rectory in the archdiocese of Tuam.

AGHINCON, King's co., Leinster, I.

P.T. Roscrea (76) 3½ m. N. Pop. 956.

A parish in the barony of Ballybrit; the living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel. About forty children attend the school here.

AGHNAMADLE, or **KILDERRYDADRUM**, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P.T. Moneygall (100) 3½ m. S. Pop. 2947.

A parish in the barony of Upper Ormond. The living is a rectory and vicarage, and a constituent part of the union of Toomevara, in the diocese of Killaloe, and archdiocese of Cashel. About 190 children receive education here, James Hewitt and Massey Dawson, Esqrs. having provided donations for teaching all poor children of the parish. Here is also a parochial school for 45 boys.

AGHNAMULLEN, co. Monaghan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballybay (96½) 2½ m. S. Pop. 15,817.

A parish in the barony of Cremorne, including the village of Ballytrain; the living is a rectory and vicarage, val. in K. B. 5*l.* sterling, in the diocese of Clogher, and archdiocese of Armagh. Here are an Hibernian Society school, containing 62 pupils, a Sunday school 70, and a parochial school 37; altogether, 774 children receive education in this parish.

AGHNISH POINT, co. Galway, Connaught, I. A cape on the western coast. Lat. 53° 8' N. Long. 9° 1' W.

AGHOLD, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Tullow (42) 4½ m. ESE. Pop. 3188.

A parish in the barony of Shillelagh; the living is a rectory in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin, being the corps of the prebend, valued in K. B. 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Irish, and united to the vicarages of Crycrim, Liscoleman, and Mullinacuff. The church stands at the village of Coolkennoe. Here is a Sunday school containing 238 pupils; altogether 389 children receive education in this parish.

AGHOURE, or FRESHFORD, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Freshford (88) m. Pop. 2351. Fairs 5 Aug. 7 Sep. 17 Dec.

A parish in the barony of Cranagh, including the town of Freshford; it is a prebend, valued in K. B. 8*l.* Irish, and united to the rectories and vicarages of Cloghmantagh and Kilrush, the rectories of Clashacrow and Rathbeagh, and the vicarages of Ballylaskin Ballynemara, Clontubrid, Coolcashin, and Tubrid, in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin. The church was anciently an abbey, founded by St. Lactan, who died in 622. The number of children receiving education is 179.

AGHRIM. See *Aughrim*.

AGHRIS, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

A promontory at the southern entrance to Sligo Bay, on the Atlantic ocean, 11 m. W from Sligo, in Lat. 54° 17' N. Lon. 9° 22' W.

AGLIONBY, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle, (3043) 3¾ m. E. Pop. 91.

A township in the parish of Warwick, Cumberland ward.

AGLISH, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cork (210) 9½ m. W b S. Pop. 2486.

A parish, partly in the barony of Barrett, but chiefly in the barony of Muskerry East, intersected by the river Lee; the living is a vicarage inappropriate in two portions, which form constituent parts of the unions of Iniskenny and Kilbrogan, one being in the dio-

cese of Cloyne, the other in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel. Upwards of 200 children receive education here.

AGLISH, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Milltown (248) 4 m. SSE. Pop. 2298.

A parish in the barony of Magonihy; the living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ardfer and Aghadoe; church of modern erection and roofed with iron. About 220 children are taught English in the four schools established here.

AGLISH, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Waterford (119) m.

Pop. 1665, including Portnescully.

A parish in the barony of Iverk; the living is a rectory in the diocese of Ossory and province of Dublin. About 180 children receive education here.

AGLISH, or EGLISH-CLOGHANE, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Birr (109) 6½ m. SW. Pop. 1547.

A parish in the barony of Lower Ormond, including two hamlets, each containing 78 inhabitants; the living is a vicarage, val. in K. B. 1*l.* sterling, in the diocese of Killaloe and province of Cashel, and together with the rectories and vicarages of Bonohan, Dorraha, and Lorrha, which are episcopally united thereto, constitutes the corps of the archdeaconry of Killaloe; val. in K. B. at 3*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* sterling. Fifty boys receive education here.

AGLISH. See *Castlebar*, I.

AGLISH, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Tallow (179) 5½ m. E.

Pop. of Pa. 3268. Of Vill. 274.

A parish and village in the barony of Decie - within-Drum, situated on the river Blackwater, the parish, including also the chapelry and village of Villiers-town; the living is a rectory inappropriate, and a vicarage, val. in K. B. 6*l.* sterling, forming a constituent part of the union of Clashmore, in the diocese of Lismore. Upwards of 250 children receive education here, and an agricultural school has been recently established. The ruins of Bewley Abbey, and an ancient square building, called Clough, said to have been erected by King John, are in this parish.

AGLISH-DRINAGH, or DRIDIEN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Charleville (189) 3½ m. SW b S. Pop. 1539.

A parish in the barony of Orrery and Kilmore; the living is a rectory in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel, forming a constituent part of the union of Ballyhay.

AGNES, ST., co. Cornwall.

P. T. Truro (257½) 9 m. NW b W. Pop. 5762.

A parochial chapelry, situated on the Bristol channel, in the hundred of Pyden, subordinate to the rectory of Peran-in-Zabulo; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Cornwall, and diocese of Exeter; certified val. 33*l.*; patron, Dean and Chapter of Exeter. There are several rich mines in this neighbourhood, which, with fishing,

support the major part of the inhabitants. St. Agnes' Well was once famous for its presumed holy and sanative properties.

AGNES, ST. See *Scilly Islands*.

AHACROSS, or AGHACROSS, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Mitchelstown (132) 4 m. W b N.

Pop. with Mologa. Fairs, Jan. 20; Oct. 3.

A parish in the barony of Condon and Clongibbon; the living is an entire rectory, part of the union of Clenore, in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel.

AHAMLISH, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Sligo (132) 9 m. NNW. Pop. 6113.

A parish in the barony of Upper Carbery, situated on the coast of the Atlantic, between Donegal and Sligo bays, and including Derinish and Ennismurry islands, (which see); the living is a vic. in the diocese of Elphin, and archdiocese of Tuam; ann. val. about 60*l.*, exclusive of an augmentation of 40*l.* from Archbishop Boulter's donation. More than 200 children are educating in this parish.

AHARAGH, co. Longford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Cole-hill (65) 1 m. E b S.

Pop. not returned.

A parish in the barony of Abbeyshrule; the living, a vicarage, val. in K. B. 1*l.* sterling, forms part of the union of Killglass, and is in the diocese of Ardagh and archdiocese of Armagh.

AHARNEY, or LISDOWNEY, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Durrow (70) 3 m. S. Pop. 1548.

A parish in the barony of Galmoy, situated on the river Nore, and including the village of Lisdowney. The living, a rectory and vicarage, forming part of the union of Attanagh, is in the diocese of Ossory, and province of Dublin. More than 100 children receive education in this parish.

AHASCRAUGH, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

Dublin 99 m. W b N. Pop. of Pa. 4130.

Of Town 601. Fairs, Easter Mo.; Wed. in Trin. Week; Aug. 25; Nov. 24.

A post-town and parish, partly in the barony of Clonmacnoon, in which are the villages Cournamuckla and Kilglass; partly in the barony of Kilconnel, in which are the town and the village of Killeen; and partly in the barony of Killian. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Elphin, and archdiocese of Tuam. That part of the parish in Clonmacnoon barony contains a public school for 40 boys and 20 girls, also a Lancasterian charity school-house. The town has six post-days in the week. In the vicinity is Clonbrock, the magnificent seat of Lord Clonbrock. The remains of the ancient abbey of Ath-ascrath, said to have been founded by St. Cuan, who died in 788, has been long used as the parish church.

AHENAGH, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Macrump (191) 2½ m. SSE. Pop. 2172.

A parish in the barony of Mns Kerry East, situated upon the river Lee. The living is a rectory and vicarage, value in K. B. 12*l.* sterling, holden with the prebend of Ballyhooly,

in the diocese of Cloyne, and archdiocese of Cashel. The church is of modern erection. Upwards of 160 children are educated here.

AHERN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Rathcormuck (141) 5½ m. E. Pop. 1107.

A parish in the barony of Kinnataloon, situated on the river Bride. The living is a rectory and vicarage, value in K. B. 3*l.* stg., united by act of council to the rectory of Ballynoe, and episcopally to the rectory of Britway, in the diocese of Cloyne, and archdiocese of Cashel; it is a sinecure in the patronage of the crown; church in good condition. Upwards of 70 children receive education here.

AHOUGHILL, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballymena (132) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 16,406.

Fairs, 4th June; 26th Aug.; and 5th Dec.

A parish, partly in the barony of Kilconway, partly in the barony of Upper Toome, but chiefly in the barony of Lower Toome. The living is a rectory, long since united to the chapelry of Portglennone, in the diocese of Connor, and archdiocese of Armagh; value, as per composition, 1100*l.* per ann. That part of the parish in Upper Toome contains a Sunday school of 257 pupils, and in Lower Toome are two Sunday schools at which 415 attend, also a school of 51 boys and 38 girls on Erasmus Smith's foundation. The entire number receiving education is 1142.

AIGASH, shire of Inverness, S.

P. T. Beaully (166) 5½ m. SW.

Pop. with Kiltarlarty.

An island in the parish of Kiltarlarty, of an oval figure about 1½ miles in circumference, rising abruptly to a height of 100 feet above the river Beaully, by which it is formed. It is well wooded, affords excellent pasturage for cows, sheep, and goats, and altogether presents a delightful prospect; a saw-mill was erected here in 1765, where much timber continues to be processed.

AIGHTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Clitheroe (215½) 6½ m. WSW.

Pop. with Chaignley 1487.

A township of Mitton, in the lower division of Blackburn hundred, the population of which has been more than doubled between the population returns of 1811 and 1821, by the extension of cotton factories.

AIKBER, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Middleham (229) 5 m. NE. Pop. 43.

A township in the parish of Finghall, in the wapentake of Hang-West.

AIKE, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Beverley (184) 6 m. N b E. Pop. 98.

A township situated on the Hill, in the parishes of Lockington and St. John Beverley, in the Bainton division of the wapentake of Harthill.

AIKERNESSE, shire of Orkney and Shetland.

A bay in the island of Pomona, parish of Evie, where vessels of 200 tons may find good anchorage. Near the shore stands a spacious old mansion of the same name, which is rapidly falling to decay. The surrounding

grounds are extensive and beautiful, with a deep lake, resorted to by wild fowl of various species and in immense numbers.

AIKTON, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Wigton (304½) 4 m. NNE.
Pop. of Pa. 769. Of To. 249.

A parish and township in Cumberland ward; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 13*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron Earl of Lonsdale. This parish contained the additional townships of Bignalls, Wampool, and Wiggonby.

AILSA, shire of Ayr, S.

P. T. Ballantrae (109½) 11 m. NNW.
Pop. with Dailly.

An island of a conical form, two miles in circuit, encompassed with good fishing ground, in the district of Carrick, parish of Dailly; it rises to a stupendous height, is very precipitous, and inaccessible on all sides excepting to the NE. The eastern side presents astonishing groups of basaltic columns, and the summit affords subsistence to vast numbers of rabbits and a few goats, the only inhabitants; myriads of aquatic fowl visit the rocks during the period of incubation. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, said to have been erected by Philip II. of Spain. Ailsa gives the title of Baron to the Earl of Cassilis, its owner.

AILSBY, co. Lincoln. See *Rigsby*.

AILSWORTH, co. Northampton.

P. T. Peterborough (81½) 4½ m. W. Pop. 249

A hamlet in the parish of Castor, hundred of Nassaburgh.

AINDERBY MYERS, N. R. York.

P. T. Catterick (225) 3 m. S b E.
Pop. with Iloltby, 79.

A township in the parish of Hornby, wapentake of Hang East.

AINDERBY QUERNHOW, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Thirsk (223) 6 m. WSW. Pop. 99.

A township in the parish of Pickhill, in the wapentake of Hallekeld.

AINDERBY STEEPLE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Northalerton (225) 2½ m. WSW.
Pop. of Pa. 768. Of To. 226.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Gilling East; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 142*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Helen; patron Lord Chancellor. This parish contains the additional townships of Morton-upon-Swale, Thrintoft, and Warlaby.

AINSTABLE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Penrith (283½) 12 m. N b E.
Pop. with Rushtoft, 518.

A parish in Leath ward; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; valued in K. B. at 8*l.* 8*s.* 2½*d.* and by P. R. at 127*l.* 1*s.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) R. L. Ross, Esq.

AINSTIE, or co. of the city of York.

16 Pa. 34 To. Pop. 8740.

A district on the SW. of the city of York,

annexed to the same in the 27th Henry VI., and subject to the Lord Mayor and corporation of York ever since, under the name of the county of the city of York. The whole district is fertile, and the air mild and salubrious.

AINSWORTH, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (190) 7 m. Pop. 1609.

A township in the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, the inhabitants of which are chiefly employed in the cotton manufactures.

AINTHORN, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Wigton (304½) 11 m. NW. Pop. 203.

A township in the parish of Bowness, in Cumberland ward.

AINTREE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Liverpool (205½) 6 m. NNE. Pop. 260.

A township in the parish of Sephton, in the hundred of West Derby.

AIRDRIE, shire of Lanark, S.

Edinburgh 32½ m. W b S; Glasgow 12 m. E.
Pop. 4860. M. D. Tues. Fairs, 3d Tues. in May; 1st Tues. in Nov. O. S.; Lammass day and Candlemas day.

A burgh of barony and market-town in Middle ward, parish of New Monkland, situated on a rising ground between two rivulets on the great road from Edinburgh and Glasgow; it is a well built town, with capacious streets extending about a mile in length, has an elegant chapel of ease, a burgher meeting-house, and an excellent inn; a general post-office is established here, also considerable distilleries, an iron foundry, and a cotton manufactory. Coals are abundant and provisions cheap. Near the chapel is Monkland Well, a mineral spring much resorted to. The privilege for holding the market and fairs was granted by act of parliament in 1695. This is said to be the ancient Arderyth, where Rydderech, King of Strathclyud defeated Aidan of Kintire in 577.

AIRE, a river, which takes its rise near Malham, in the W. R. of Yorkshire, and falls into the Ouse, three miles SW. of Howden. It is navigable to Leeds, where it forms a junction with the Leeds and Liverpool canal. It is also united to the Ouse by the Calder communication.

AIRLY, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Kirriemuir, 4 m. SW. Pop. 981.

A parish, lying mostly in Strathmore Vale, but extending into the Grampian mountains; the greater part is highly cultivated, and the drained mosses produce shell, marl, and peat in abundance; the living, formerly a vicarage, is in the presbytery of Meigle and synod of Angus and Mearns; patron, the Earl of Strathmore. The church was rebuilt in 1783. Airly Castle, the splendid residence of the Earls of Airly, is romantically seated at the confluence of the rivers Isla and Melgam, upon the site of an ancient one demolished in 1640 by the Marquis of Argyll. The extensive ruins of Baikie Castle

are no longer visible, being totally obliterated by the plough.

AIRTH, shire of Stirling, S.

P. T. Falkirk (24) $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop. 1900.

A parish, situated on the south side of the Forth, and intersected by a rivulet, across which there are five stone bridges. It has three harbours, all within the precincts of the Custom-house of Alloa, viz. at the villages of Airth, Dunmore, and New Mill, where small vessels are built. There are two noted ferries in this parish, Kersie and Higgin's Neuck; at the former a pier has been constructed on each side of the river for the convenience of landing at all times of the tide. A passage boat also is plied daily between Airth, Dunmore, Alva, and other places opposite. This parish is abundantly fertile, and the hills of Airth and Dunmore afford coal and free-stone. The living is in the presbytery of Stirling and synod of Perth and Stirling. Of the three ancient towers here, that at Airth, called Wallace's, form part of the residence of James Graham, Esq.

AIRTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Settle (235) 6 m. S.E. Pop. 187.

A township in the parish of Kirkby, in Mallam Dale, in the west division of the wapentake of Staineliff and Ewcross, seated on the river Aire, and possessing a twist manufacture.

AIRYHOLME, N. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217) $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. with Hawthorpe Hamlet. Pop. 33.

A township in the parish of Hovingham Ryedale wapentake.

AISENBY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Boroughbridge (206) $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.

A township in the parish of Topcliffe, in the wapentake of Hallikeld.

AISKEW, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Bedale (223) $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop. 620.

A township in the parish of Bedale, in the Hang'East wapentake. It is separated from Bedale by a brook.

AISLABY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Whitby (236) 3 m. S.W. Pop. 253.

A township and chapelry, partly in the parish of Whitby, in the wapentake of Whitby Strand, and partly in the parish of Middleton, in the wapentake of Pickering lathe. Living, a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Cleveland, and diocese of York, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 45*l.*; patron (1829) J. Boulby, Esq., and wife.

AISLABY, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Yarm (248 $\frac{1}{2}$) m. W b N. Pop. 166.

A township in the parish of Eaglescliff, in the south west division of Stockton ward.

AISMONDERSLY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Ripon (212) $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Pop. with Bondgate 551.

A township with Bondgate, in the parish and liberty of Ripon, wapentake of Claro.

AISTHORPE, co. Lincoln

P. T. Lincoln (133 $\frac{1}{2}$) $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. NNW. Pop. 70.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Lawress, parts of Lindsey. Living (with Westthorpe) a [dis. rectory, valued in K. B. 4*l.* 10*s.*, church ded. to St. Peter; patron, (1829) Mrs. Mangles.

AITHISTING, shire of Orkney and Shetland, S.

P. T. Lerwick. Pop. 1884.

A parish in the mainland, united to Sandsting, situated on the bay of Aith, where there is good fishing and anchorage to a great extent. The interior produces excellent herbage for sheep and cattle, great numbers of which are reared in this parish. See *Sandsling*.

AKELD, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Wooler (323) 2 m. NW. b N. Pop. 167.

A township in the parish of Kirk-Newton, in the western division of Glendale ward.

AKELEY, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Buckingham (56 $\frac{1}{2}$) $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N b E.
Pop. 295.

A parish and township in the first division of the three hundreds of Buckingham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bucks, and diocese of Lincoln, valued in K. B. 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 142*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patrons New College, Oxford.

AKENHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Ipswich (69) $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N b W. Pop. 295.

A parish in the hundred of Bosmore and Claydon; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 11*s.* 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron Rev. G. Drury.

ALATA CASTRA, shire of Elgin, S.

A Roman fortress in the parish of Duffus, the remains of which are almost entire. It is situated upon Burgh-head on the Moray Firth, and covers an extent of more than eleven acres: within its area have been recently found a bath, and some stones bearing the figure of a bull, evidently of Roman sculpture. The Danes took post here in the reign of Malcolm II.

ALAUNA, shire of Perth, S.

A Roman station, anciently "Urbs," situated on the small river Allan, above its confluence with the Forth. It commanded a considerable extent of country, including the lower parts of Strathallen, and communicated with Camelon in front, Lindum in the rear, and a chain of minor posts along the banks of the Forth and Teith to the right.

ALBANS, St. co. Hertford.

London 21 m. NW.; Hertford 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W b S. Pop. within Liberties, 4,472; within and without, 6650. M. D. Sat. Mem. of Pt. 2. Fairs, 25th and 26th March; 10th and 11th Oct. for horses, cows, sheep, and hiring servants.

A borough and market-town, in the liberties of St. Albans, or hundred of Cashio. It is situated on the river Ver, or Mussy, and consists of three parishes, parts of two of

which extend beyond the limits of the borough. It is said to have been the site of the ancient British metropolis of Cassibelanus, and is very near that of the ancient Roman Verulam, mentioned by Tacitus, being the same as the Saxon Watlingceaster, so called, because seated on the road called Watling-street. It was here that Queen Boadicea made her celebrated assault upon the Romans, and failed, after an immense slaughter of 70,000 men. In 795, Offa, king of Mercia, erected an abbey here, in memory of St. Alban, the British proto-martyr, which subsequently obtained great privileges, and became very rich, the revenues, at the dissolution, amounting to upwards of 2500*l.* per ann. In this abbey the town originated, which early obtained considerable importance. It was incorporated under a mayor and burgesses, by a charter granted by Edward VI. A subsequent one given by Charles II. vested the government in a mayor, twelve aldermen, and twenty-four assistant burgesses, with a high steward, recorder, town-clerk, and other officers. This borough possesses a district or liberty, which, both in civil and ecclesiastical matters, exercises a jurisdiction peculiar to itself. It includes the parishes of Barnet, Sandridge, Redburn, Culdicot, Sheephale, Bushey, Elstree, Langley-Abbots, Sarret, Walden-Abbots, Hoxton, Reding, Norton, Rickmansworth, and Watford. It has a gaol delivery four times a year, on the Thursday after the quarter sessions at Hertford. The town is divided into four wards, with a constable and a churchwarden to preside over each. It has been represented in parliament from the earliest period; the elective franchise is in the mayor, aldermen, and freemen, by birth or servitude, and resident housekeepers paying scot and lot. The paramount influence in the borough was long shared by the Earls of Spencer and Verulam, but of late years the electors have been left very much to themselves. There are three parishes, all of which are in the archdeaconry of St. Alban's and diocese of London; the living of St. Albans, in the abbey church, is a dis. rectory, val. in K. B. 10*l.* patrons, the corporation; that of St. Peters, a vicarage, ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; patron, Lord Verulam; and that of St. Michael, a dis. vicarage, charged in K. B. 9*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; patron, Bishop of Ely. In this church is the tomb of the great Lord Bacon. The abbey church, which claims particular attention for its size, beauty, and antiquity, is constructed of Roman brick, to which age has given the appearance of stone. A stone screen erected before the communion-table in 1461, is much admired for the richness and lightness of its sculpture. The tombs of the founder, Offa, and Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, are shewn here, and not many years ago, the leaden coffin, containing the body of the latter was opened, and the corpse found nearly entire. The other edifices in this borough are no way remarkable; the prin-

cipal are the town-hall and market-house, in the former of which is held the quarter-sessions for the town, the court of requests, and the monthly sessions of the mayor and aldermen. The market is well supplied with wheat. There is a free grammar-school, with other schools for more general education, with several charitable institutions, the principal of which consists of nine almshouses for thirty-six decayed men and women, each of whom receive a pension of 10*l.* per annum, founded by the celebrated Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough. St. Albans has been greatly improved of late years by paving, lighting, and repairing, but the town is much less distinguished for beauty than the vicinity around it. Little remains of the ancient Verulam, but a small part of its wall and some earth works; but the Roman antiquities discovered on the site from time to time have been very numerous. The noble family of Grimstone takes the title of earl from Verulam, as does that of Beauchamp the title of duke from St. Albans.

ST. ALBAN'S HEAD, co. Dorset.

A remarkable sea-mark on the coast of Dorsetshire, in the parish of Worth Matravers, in the Blandford division of Row-borough hundred. On the cliff near the head, which is 147 yards high, a chapel is erected on a single pillar and four circular arches. This place is sometimes called St. Aldhelm's Head.

ALBANY, a mountainous district in Scotland, comprising those of Glenurchy, shire of Argyll; Athol and Bredalbane, shire of Perth; and a part of Lochaber, shire of Inverness. It anciently gave the title of Duke to a prince of the blood royal of Scotland, and latterly to his royal highness the late Duke of York.

ALBERBURY, co. Montgomery and Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (161) 8½ m. W b N.
Pop. of Pa. 1946. Of To. 330.

A parish and township, partly in the hundreds of Cawrse and Deythur, in the county of Montgomery, and partly in that of Ford, in the county of Salop; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Hereford; val. in K. B. 5*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. by P. R. 136*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, All Soul's College, Oxford.

ALBOURN, co. Sussex.

P. T. Hurst Pierpont (32) 2½ m. WNW.
Pop. 360.

A parish in Tipnoak hundred, rape of Bramber; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes, and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*; church dedicated to St. Bartholomew; patron (1829) Charles Goring, Esq.

ALBRIGHTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Shiffnall (143) 6 m. SE. Pop. 968.

A parish in the hundred of Brimtree-Shiffnall; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry; charged in K. B. 5*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Haberdashers'

Company, and Christ's Hospital, London, alternately.

ALBRIGHTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (161) 4 m. N. Pop. 75.

A township and chapelry in the parish of St. Mary, Shrewsbury, and hundred of Pimhill; living, a perpetual curacy, and a peculiar of I. B. Blakeway, official; certified val. 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 44*l.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, mayor and chief schoolmaster of Shrewsbury.

ALBURGH, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Harleston (99½) 3½ E b N. Pop. 601.

A parish in the hundred of Earsham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 12*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron the Duke of Norfolk, to be given to any fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, except a Plat fellow.

ALBURY, co. Hertford.

P. T. Bishop Stortford (30) 4½ m. NW. Pop. 596.

A parish in the hundred of Edwintree; living, a vicarage, a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, treasurer of St. Paul's.

ALBURY, co. Oxford.

P. T. Tetsworth (42½) 3 m. NW.

Pop. of Pa. 214. Of To 38.

A parish and township in the hundred of Bullington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; charged in K. B. 9*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Helen; patron (1829) Earl of Abingdon.

ALBURY, co. Surrey.

P. T. Guildford (30) 5½ m. ESE. Pop. 765.

A parish in the hundred of Blackheath; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey, and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 17*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) H. Drummond, Esq.

ALBY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Aylesham (121½) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 303.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. at 7*l.* 11*s.* 8½*d.*; ann. val. by P. R. 115*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Ethelbert; patron (1829) Earl of Orford.

ALCESTER, co. Dorset.

P. T. Shaftesbury (101) m. Pop. 238.

A liberty in the parish of St. James, Shaftesbury, partly within that borough.

ALCESTER, co. Warwick.

London 103 m. NW.; Warwick 16 WSW. Pop. 2229. M. D. Tu. Mail arr. 9.30 f. Mail. dep. 3.30 a. Fairs, June 23, Mar. 20, Tu. bef. Apr. 5, May 18, and 2d Tu. in July for cheese.

A parish and market-town in the Alcester division of the hundred of Barlichway. It is situated at the confluence of the two small rivers, Alne and Arrow, having a bridge over each. It is supposed to have been a Roman station, Roman coins, urns, and similar reliques, having been frequently found here.

The Roman way of Ikenild St. also passed through it; and, from its situation, it is deemed the Alana of Richard of Cirencester. It was anciently a borough by proscription, and of some note in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries; when it became the property of the Beauchamps, and afterwards of the Grevilles. The living is a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. at 14*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*; church, a fine gothic structure, ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, the Marquis of Hertford, who is lord of the manor, and holds his courts in the market-hall. The market is well supplied with corn; and the manufacture of needles is largely carried on here. Here is a free school, founded by Walter Newport, in the reign of Elizabeth; and various almshouses and small charities, originating in different benefactors. Traces of the site of an abbey, founded in the reign of King Stephen, to the north of the town, are still visible.

ALCISTON, co. Sussex.

P. T. Seaford (59½) ¼ m. NNE. Pop. 247.

A parish in the hundred of the same name, in the rape of Pevensey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Lewes, and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 6*l.*, by P. R. 60*l.*; patrons Dean and Chapter of Chichester.

ALCONBURY, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Huntingdon (58¾) 4½ m. NW. Pop. 783.

A parish in the hundred of Leightonstone; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Hants, and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patrons Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

ALCONBURY WESTON, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Huntingdon (58¾) 4½ m. NW. Pop. 382.

A chapelry in the parish of Alconbury, hundred of Leightonstone.

ALD, a river in Suffolk, which falls into the sea near Aldborough and Orford.

ALDBOROUGH, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Aylesham (121½) 4½ m. N b W. Pop. 268.

A parish in the hundred of North Erpingham. Living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Lord Suffield.

ALDBOROUGH, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Richmond (233) 7 m. N b E. Pop. 541.

A township in the parish of Stanwick, in the wapentake of Gilling West. Remains are found here, which indicate this village to have been a Roman station.

ALDBOROUGH, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Hull (174) 11½ m. NE. Pop. of Pa. 998. Of To. 802.

A parish and township in the middle division of Holderness wapentake. The latter, a flourishing village, is situated near the German ocean. The parish contains the additional townships of East and West Newton,

and part of Cawden ; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York ; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 15*s.* ; church ded. to St. Bartholomew ; patron, Lord Chancellor. In the church is a stone with a Saxon inscription, commemorating its erection, although the present building is of a much later era.

ALDBOROUGH, W. R. co. York.

London 208 NNW. ; York 18 WNW.
Pop. of Pa. 2219. Of To. 1084.
Memb. of Pt. 2. Fair, 4th Sept.

A borough, parish, and township, in the wapentake of Claro, the parish containing the additional townships of Boroughbridge, High and Low Dunsforth, and parts of Hum-burton, Minskip, and Roccliff. It is governed by a bailiff, appointed by the lord of the manor, and has sent members to Parliament since the reign of Philip and Mary ; right of election in the inhabitants, paying scot and lot, but under the direct influence of the Duke of Newcastle, whose bailiff is returning officer. Living, a dis. vicarage, a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York ; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* ; church ded. to St. Andrew. This town was the Isurum Brigantium of the Romans, and Roman coins, chiefly from Augustus to Constantine, have been frequently dug up here. Vestiges of urns, pavements, and statues, have also been from time to time discovered.

ALDBOROUGH, Suffolk. See *Aldeburgh*.

ALDBOURN, co. Wilts.

P. T. Marlborough (75) 6½ m. NE.
Pop. 1383. M. D. Tues.

A parish and town in the hundred of Selkeley ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts, and diocese of Salisbury ; charged in K. B. 26*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* ; church ded. to St. Michael ; patron, Bishop of Salisbury. It formerly possessed considerable trade, in which it has latterly been superseded by Hungerford. It is seated on a small stream, which runs into the Kennet.

ALDBURY, co. Herts.

P. T. Tring (31½) 3 m. E b N. Pop. 676.

A parish in the hundred of Dacorum ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Hunts, and diocese of Lincoln ; charged in K. B. 20*l.* 8*s.* 6½*d.* ; church ded. to St. John Baptist ; patron (1829) trustees of the late Earl of Bridgewater.

ALD CAMUS, shire of Berwick, S.

P. T. Press (43½) 6 m. NW.
Pop. with Cockburn's Path.

A village situated on the North Sea, south of the Firth of Forth. It was anciently a vicarage, but now united to the parish of Cockburn's Path. The church was called St. Helen's Kirk, the ruins of which are still visible near the sea shore. A general post-office was formerly here, but is removed to Press.

ALDCATHY, shire of Linlithgow, S.

P. T. Linlithgow (17) 4 m. E.
Pop. with Dalmeny.

A village and tract belonging to the parish of Dalmeny, though separated therefrom by

the parishes of Abercorn and Kirk Liston. It is intersected by the Edinburgh and Linlithgow road, and was formerly a parish of itself, but annexed to Dalmeny about the time of the Reformation. There are still traces of its ancient church.

ALDCLIFFE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Lancaster (238) 1½ m. SW. Pop. 85

A hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Lonsdale.

ALDEBURGH, or ALDBOROUGH, co. Suffolk.

London 94½ NE. ; Ipswich 25½ NE.
M. D. Wed. and Sa. Pop. 1212.
Mem. of Pt. 2. Mail arr. 9.20. f. dep. 5.30 a.
Fairs, March 1 and May 3, for toys.

A sea-port, borough, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Plomesgate, pleasantly situated in the valley of Slaughton. It is bounded on the eastern side by the sea, which has made considerable encroachments, and nearly washed a street away. The river Ald runs on the south side, and forms a convenient quay. The town is mean in construction, and chiefly inhabited by seafaring people and fishermen ; soles, lobsters, and other fish being very plentiful. It is a town corporate, under the government of two bailiffs, ten superior, and twelve inferior, burgesses ; the bailiffs are annually elected from the freemen. It has sent two members to parliament ever since the 15th Elizabeth, who are elected by the bailiffs, burgesses, and freemen, not receiving alms. Number of electors about forty ; returning officers, the two bailiffs, under the exclusive influence of Sir Claude Champion Crespigny. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich ; valued in K. B. at 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ; church, which is pleasantly situated on a hill west of the town, ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul ; patron (1829) Leveson Vernon, Esq.

ALDEBY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Beccles (110) 2½ m. NE. Pop. 111.

A parish in the hundred of Clavering ; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich ; certified val. 20*l.* ; by P. R. 43*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patrons, Dean and Chapter of Norwich.

ALDENHAM, co. Hertford.

P. T. Watford (14½) 3 m. NE b E. Pop. 1399.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Cashio, and partly in that of Dacorum ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Hunts, and diocese of Lincoln ; charged in K. B. 24*l.* ; church ded. to St. John Baptist ; patron (1829) Messrs. Woodford and Laurence.

ALDER, a river in Sussex, which passes between Beeding and Bamber, and reaches the sea at Shoreham.

ALDERBURY, co. Wilts.

P. T. Salisbury (83) 3 m. SE b E.
Pop. of Pa. 1125. Of To. 568.

A parish and township in the hundred of the same name ; it is situated on a hill in a vicinity celebrated for sporting, near the Salis-

bury and Southampton canal; living, a dis. vicarage, not in charge, a peculiar of the Treasurer of Salisbury, who is also patron. A fustian manufactory gives employment to many of the inhabitants.

ALDERFORD, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Reepham (112½) 3 m. SE b S. Pop. 45.

A parish in the hundred of Eynesford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; val. in K. B. 4*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.; ann. val. by P. R. 150*l*.; church ded. to St. John; patron, Dean and Chapter of Norwich.

ALDERFORD, co. Roscommon, Connt. I.

A hamlet in the barony of Boyle, parish of Killronan. Carolan, the famous Irish bard, died at this place in 1738, and was buried in the parish church.

ALDERG, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Leixlip (8) 1½ m. S.

A parish in the barony of Newcastle. The living, a vicarage, forming part of the union of Leixlip, is in the dioceses of Dublin and Glandelagh, and province of Dublin. Pop. not given.

ALDERLEY, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Wotton-under-Edge (108) 2 m. SE. Pop. 233.

A parish in the upper division of Grumbalds Ash, situate on the side of a hill, between two rivulets, which unite here and fall into the Avon; the living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; val. in K. B. 11*l*. 4*s*. 7*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 105*l*.; patrons (1829) Mr. and Mrs. Hale. The church being erected on a hill is visible for many miles around. This village was the birth-place of the celebrated judge, Sir Matthew Hale.

ALDERLEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Macclesfield (166½) 5¼ m. WNW. Pop. 1477.

A parish in the hundred of Macclesfield; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 14*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir John Stanley, Bart.

ALDERLEY INFERIOR, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. as above. Pop. 668.

A township in the above parish and hundred.

ALDERLEY SUPERIOR.

P. T. as above. Pop. 473.

Another township in the above parish and hundred.

ALDERMASTON, co. Berks.

P. T. Reading (38) 10 m. SW. Pop. 633.

M. D. Fr. Fairs May 6, July 7, for horses and cattle; and Oct. 11, for pedlary.

A parish and market-town in the hundred of Theale, situated on the banks of the Kennet, three miles from the Roman station of Silchester; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 12*l*. 12*s*. 8½*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Queen's College, Oxford.

ALDERMINSTER, co. Worcester.

P. T. Stratford-on-Avon (94) 5 m. SSE. Pop. 443.

A parish in the hundreds of Upper Oswaldslow and Upper Pershore, but altogether surrounded by Warwickshire. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; charged in K. B. 7*l*.; ann. val. by P. R. 41*l*. 14*s*. 6*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron Lord Chancellor.

ALDERNEY, Island of

Circum. 8 m. Pop. estimated at about 1100.
Lat. 49 45 N. Lon. 27 W.

A small island on the coast of Normandy, to which Duchy it once belonged. It is situate about seven miles from Cape La Hogue, eighteen miles NE of Guernsey, and about thirty miles from the nearest point of the English coast. The town, which is in the centre of the island, contains about 200 houses of the same general description, but inferior to those of Guernsey and Jersey, with a handsome church. There is a small harbour on the southern coast, about two miles from the town, and an ancient fort on the eastern, with a house attached. The air of this island is healthy, and the soil very fruitful in grain, the raising of which forms the principal occupation of the inhabitants. Much of this produce is sent to the English markets, but little is received in direct return, the inhabitants purchasing principally from Guernsey. Alderney is also celebrated for a valuable breed of milch cows. The people are industrious, but a custom, similar to that of gavel-kind, by keeping the land in very small parcels, precludes them from becoming individually rich. Like those of the adjacent islands, they are governed by laws and a magistracy of their own; and their habits, appearance, and manners more resemble those of the natives of France than of England; the French language being also still retained. Like Jersey and Guernsey, this island is ecclesiastically annexed to the see of Winchester. The strait called the Race of Alderney, which separates it from the French coast, is very dangerous in stormy weather, owing to a ledge of rocks termed the Caskets, which produces several eddies, much dreaded by mariners. It was on these rocks that Prince William, son of Henry I. and a great body of nobility in his suite, were cast away and drowned; and in 1744, a similar fate befel the Victory, of 110 guns, which foundered, and the whole of its crew, of 1100 men and their commander Admiral Sir John Balchen, perished.

ALDERTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Woodbridge (77½) 7½ m. SE. Pop. 566.

A parish in the hundred of Wilford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, in the diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 14*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Rev. E. Franks.

ALDERTON co. Wilts.

P. T. Malmesbury (95½) 7 m. SW. Pop. 176.

A parish in the hundred of Chippenham. It is a chapelry annexed to the vicarage of Sherston Magna, the living of which is a

perpetual curacy, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 30*l*.; church ded. to St. Giles; patrons Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.

ALDERTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Winchcomb (95½) 3¾ m. NNW. Pop. 312.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Tewkesbury; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; charged in K. B. 22*l*. 1*s*. 10½*d*.; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) John Parsons, Esq. The remains of a Saxon encampment in this parish are still visible.

ALDERTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Towcester (59½) 3¾ m. ESE. Pop. 177.

A parish in the hundred of Cleley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 12*l*.; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron the Lord Chancellor.

ALDERSEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 8 m. SE. Pop. 133.

A township in the parish of Coddington and the hundred of Broxton, situate on a small branch of the river Dee.

ALDERSHOTT, co. Southampton.

P. T. Farnham (38) 3¾ m. NE. Pop. 525.

A parish in the Basingstoke division of Cron-dall hundred. It is a chapelry to the vicarage of Crondall; living, a perpetual curacy and donation in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, in the patronage (1829) of John Andrews, Esq. and others; ann. val. P. R. 15*l*.

ALDERWASLEY, co. Derby.

P. T. Wirksworth (140) 2¼ m. E b S. Pop. 451.

A township in the parish of Wirksworth, to which it is also a chapelry; patron the Dean of Lincoln.

ALDFIELD, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Ripon (22½) 4 m. W b S. Pop. 133.

A township in the parish of Ripon, in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro. It is a chapelry to Ripon, in conjunction with Studley; living, a perpetual curacy; ann. val. P. R. 74*l*.; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) Mr. Lawrence. Some medicinal springs are situated on the south side of a vale beneath the village, near which are the venerable remains of Fountain abbey.

ALDFORD, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (583) 6 m. S b E.

Pop. of Pa. 1684. Of To. 491.

A parish and township in the upper and lower divisions of the hundred of Broxton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 16*l*. 17*s*. 8½*d*.; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, (1829) Earl Grosvenor. The village is very rural and pleasantly situated near the river Dee.

ALDHAM, co. Essex.

P. T. Coggeshall (41) 4½ m. ENE. Pop. 433.

A parish in the Witham division of Lexden hundred; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London;

charged in K. B. 12*l*.; patron, Bishop of London.

ALDHAM, shire of Haddington, S.

P. T. North Berwick (22) 3 m. ESE.

Pop. included with Whitekirk.

An ancient parish annexed to the united parishes of Whitekirk and Tynningham. The church stood upon a cliff of the North Sea, near the entrance to the Forth; but no traces of it are now discernible.

ALDHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Hadley (64½) 2 m. NNE. Pop. 292.

A parish in the hundred of Cosford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury, diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 18*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Lord Huntingfield.

ALDIE, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Kinross (25) 6 m. SW.

Pop. included with Fossaway.

A barony in the parish of Fossaway. The castle, built in the sixteenth century, is the family seat of the Mereers, and is fast going to decay. On a mound called Carleith, are the ruins of an ancient circular building, but of its original use no authentic account is extant.

ALDINGBOURN, co. Sussex.

P. T. Chichester (62½) 4½ m. E. Pop. 855.

A parish, including the hamlets of Lidsey and Westergate, in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; charged in K. B. 5*l*. 10*s*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Dean of Chichester.

ALDINGHAM, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ulverstone (270½) 5¼ m. S. Pop. 760.

A parish in the hundred of Lonsdale north of the sands, including the townships of upper and lower Aldingham, Glaston, and Leece; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Richmond, diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 39*l*. 19*s*. 2*d*.; church ded. to St. Cuthbert; patron, the Crown. Lower Aldingham is situate in Morecambe Bay.

ALDINGTON, co. Kent.

P. T. Hythe (67½) 5½ m. WNW. Pop. 735.

A parish, partly within the liberty of Romney Marsh, and partly in the franchise of Birchell, lathe of Shepway; living, a rectory (with Smeathe chapel) exempt from visitation, in the diocese of Canterbury; charged in K. B. 38*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.; church ded. to St. Martin; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. The famous Erasmus of Rotterdam had once this living, as also Richard Master, executed for aiding the imposture of the Holy Maid of Kent.

ALDINGTON, co. Worcester.

P. T. Evesham (95) 2¾ m. E. Pop. 87.

A hamlet in the parish of Badsey, with a chapelry attached to the curacy of Bradferlen.

ALDRIDGE, co. Stafford.

P. T. Walsall (126½) 3 m. ENE.

Pop. of Pa. 1682. Of To. 820.

A parish in the south division of Offlow hun-

dred'; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir Joseph Scott, Bart. In this parish is a noted pool called Druidmuir, which occasionally overflows, a circumstance which the inhabitants deem indicative of an approaching dearth.

ALDRINGHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Aldeburg, (94½) 2½ m. N b W. Pop. 315. A parish in the hundred of Blything; living, a perpetual curacy with Thorpe chapel, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich; certified value, 4*l.* 15*s.*; by P. R. 40*l.* 18*s.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Lord Huntingfield.

ALDRINGTON, co. Sussex. See *Portslade*.

ALDSTONE-MOOR, co. Cumberland.

London 302 m. NNW.; Carlisle 25 m. ESE.; Hexham 11. Pop. of Pa. 5699. Of To. 4411. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Last Th. May; 1st Th. Sept. for cattle, horses, linen and woollen cloth.

A parish and market-town in Leath ward, situate on the borders of Northumberland, in the most picturesque and romantic part of the county. The town itself stands upon a hill, at the bottom of which runs the river Tyne. The immediate vicinity abounds in lead mines, on estates which once belonged to the Derwentwater family. On the attainder of the last earl, they were granted in aid of the support of Greenwich Hospital, from the trustees of which national institution the mines are at present leased. The living is a dis. vicarage, to which is united the chapelry of Garrigill, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland, and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 13*s.*; by P. R. 119*l.*; church ded. to St. Austin. The patronage of this vicarage belongs to the Governors of Greenwich Hospital and William Jackson; the former possessing two presentations, and the latter one. Satin spar is found in this parish; there is also a pool on Gildersdale Fell, the slime of which is used for painting yellow. About three miles from the town are the earth-works of Whitley Castle, where reliques of antiquity have frequently been discovered.

ALDSWORTH, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Northleach (82) 4½ m. SE. A parish in the hundred of Brightwell-Barrow; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; certified value 23*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 60*l.*; patron, Christ Church College, Oxford. The church, which is ded. to St. Peter, possessing a spire, and being erected on a hill in the midst of downs, forms a picturesque object, which may be seen for many miles round.

ALDWARD, co. Derby.

P. T. Wirksworth (140) 4½ m. NW. Pop. 92. A township in the parish of Bradburne, in the wapentake of Wirksworth.

ALDWARD, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Boroughbridge (207) 5 m. SE. Pop. 163. A township in the parish of Alne, in the

wapentake of Bulmer, situated on the river Ure, which is here navigable.

ALDWARKE, or **ALDWARD**, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rotherham (160) 12 m. N. Pop. 35.

A township, including Wheateroft, in the parish of Ecclesfield, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill. It consists chiefly of Aldwarkehall, once a seat of the Fitzwilliam family, and a farm-house.

ALDWINCKLE, All Saints', co. Northampton.

P. T. Thrapston (275) 2½ m. NNE. Pop. 240.

A parish in the hundred of Huxloe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton, and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; patron (1829) Rev. R. Roberts, D. D. This village was the birth-place of the poet Dryden, who was born in the rectory-house of this parish.

ALDWINCKLE, St. Peter's, co. Northampton.

P. T. Thrapston 2½ m. N b E. Pop. 166.

A parish in the hundred of Huxloe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton, and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; patron (1829) Lord Lilford. Fuller, the church historian, was born in this parish, of which his father was rector.

ALDWORTH, co. Berks.

P. T. East Hlsley (51½) 4 m. E b S. Pop. 293.

A parish in the hundred of Compton; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks, and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, St. John's College, Cambridge. Beach farm, in this parish, is supposed to be the site of an ancient baronial castle and mansion, belonging to the family of De la Beche.

ALE, shire of Roxburgh, S.

A small river which rises near Selkirk, and contributes its waters to the Teviot below Ancram.

ALE, shire of Berwick, S.

A small river which falls into the Eye, a short distance from its mouth.

ALEMOUTH, **AILMOUTH**, or **ALN-MOUTH**, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 5¼ m. ESE.

A small sea-port township in the parish of Lesbury, in the southern division of Bamborough ward. It is situated at the mouth of the river Aln, and formerly possessed a chapel, which is in ruins. The town is small, but carries on a considerable trade in the export of corn and other produce. Its imports are chiefly timber and merchandize from Holland. On an eminence near the sea are the ruins of a church, the churchyard of which is still used for sepulture.

ALESWORTH, or **AILESWORTH**, co. Northampton.

P. T. Wandesford (90) 2½ m. E b S. Pop. 249.

A hamlet in the parish of Castor, in the hundred of Nassabaugh, or Peterborough liberty.

ALEXANDRIA, shire of Dumbarton, S.

P. T. Dumbarton (58) 4 m. N.
Pop. with Bonhill.

A village in the parish of Bonhill, situated on the west bank of the river Leven, which produces salmon equal to the best in Scotland. Here are extensive bleach and print grounds, where most of the inhabitants are employed.

ALFORD, shire of Aberdeen, S.

Edinburgh 123 m. N. Pop. 826.

A post-town and parish in the district of the same name, situated on the banks of the river Don, which are connected by a bridge of three arches, uniting the Aberdeen road with the upper country, and finished in 1811; one-half of the expense being defrayed by the landed interest, and the other by the highland road commissioners. The soil, where cultivated, is productive; the hills, muirs, and mosses, abound with game; but fuel is scarce. The church is ancient; living, in the presbytery of Alford, and synod of Aberdeen; patron, the crown. This parish is noted for containing two of the most extensive cairns to be found in Scotland, and for the victory obtained in 1645 by the Marquis of Montrose over the Covenanters, under General Baillie. The remains of a man in armour on horseback, supposed to have sunk in trying to escape, have been found in a moss near the scene of action.

ALFORD, co. Surrey.

P. T. Godalming (33) 8½ m. SE. Pop. 470.

A parish in the first division of Blackheath hundred; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey, and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*; patron (1829) Rev. L. W. Elliott.

ALFORD, co. Lincoln.

London 140 m. N.; Lincoln 34 m. E.
Pop. 1566. M. D. Tu. Fairs, Whit. Tu.
for cattle and sheep, and Nov. 9.

A parish and small market-town in the Wold division of the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey. The town, which is five miles from the sea, is seated on a rivulet which runs into the German ocean. Living, a dis. vicarage, with Rigsby chapelry annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. at 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 112*l.* 4*s.*; church ded. to St. Wilfrid; patron, Bishop of Lincoln. Here is a free-school, open to all the children of the parish; two scholars from which are entitled to quinquennial fellowships at Magdalen College, Cambridge.

ALFORD, co. Somerset.

P. T. Castle Carey (113) 1½ m. W b N.
Pop. 136.

A parish in the hundred of Catsash, situate on the river Brue; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells; charged in K. B. 9*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1809) John Thring, Esq. Here is a mineral spring,

the waters of which have obtained reputation in the west of England.

ALFRETON, co. Derby.

London 141½ m. NNW.; Derby 16 m. NNE.
Pop. 4689. M. D. Mond. and Frid. Mail
arr. 2.15 a. dep. 9.15 f. Fairs, horses and
horned cattle, Oct. 8, and Nov. 22, statute.

A parish and market-town in the hundred of Scarsdale. It is situated about two miles from the commencement of the moors which extend so widely in this county. The living is a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Derby, and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; by P. R. 135*l.*; church, which is a very rude and ancient structure, ded. to St. Martin; patrons (1829) Mr. and Mrs. Morewood. The inhabitants of this town, which is supposed to derive its name from King Alfred, are principally employed in a stocking manufactory, and in the neighbouring collieries. Earthen-ware is also made in this place; and the Monday market for corn is considerable. In Greenhill-lane, near this town, 700 Roman coins were discovered by a labourer employed in repairing a fence.

ALFRICK, co. Worcester.

P. T. Worcester (111) 8 m. W b S. Pop. 445.

A hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Suckley, in the upper division of Dodding-tree hundred; living, a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, not in charge; appended to the rectory of Suckley.

ALFRISTON, co. Sussex.

P. T. Seaford (59) 3½ m. NE. Pop. 648.

A parish in the hundred of Alceston, rape of Pevensey; living, a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Lewes, and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. at 11*l.* 16*s.*; ann. val. by P. R. 126*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron Lord Chancellor. There are several barrows in this neighbourhood where ancient urns and other relics of antiquity have been discovered.

ALGARKIRK, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Spalding (101) 8 m. NNE. Pop. 602.

A parish in the wapentake of Kirton, parts of Holland; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 50*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) Rev. B. Berridge.

ALKERTON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Banbury (75) 6 m. WNW. Pop. 158.

A parish in the hundred of Bloxham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; ann. val. in P. R. 132*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Rev. J. C. Townsend.

ALKHAM, co. Kent.

P. T. Dover (71½) 4 m. W b N. Pop. 509.

A parish in the hundred of Folkstone, in the lathe of Shepway; living, a vicarage, with the chapelry of Capel-le-Ferne, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury;

valued in K. B. 11*l*.; ann. val. P. R. 130*l*.; patron, Archbishop of Canterbury.

ALKINGTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Berkely (1133) 1 m. SE. Pop. 1101.

A tything and township in the parish of Berkeley, in the upper division of the hundred of Berkeley, situated on the river Severn.

ALKMONTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Ashborne (140) 6 m. Pop. 81.

A township in the parish of Longford, and hundred of Appletree.

ALKRINGTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (180) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 363.

A township in the parish of Oldham-cum-Prestwick, and hundred of Salford. The inhabitants of this village are chiefly occupied in the neighbouring cotton factories.

ALLAGHY, shire of Aberdeen, S.

A small river which falls into the Tamar, near its confluence with the Dee.

ALLAN, the Bridge, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Sterling (354) 2½ m. N.
Pop. with Lecroft.

A village in the parish of Lecroft, pleasantly seated on the river Allan, on the banks of which are several corn and paper mills, an extensive brewery, and a fine bleaching ground. The great northern and western military roads branch off here, and the vicinity abounds in coal, and most of the other necessities of life.

ALLANTOWN, shire of Berwick, S.

P. T. Dunse (404) 5 m. E.
Pop. with Edrom.

A village in the parish of Edrom, situated at the confluence of the rivers Blackadder and Whittadder.

ALLCANNINGS, co. Wilts.

P. T. Devizes (883) 4 m. E b N.
Pop. of Pa. 749. Of To. 603.

A parish and township in the hundred of Swanborough; the living is a rectory, with the chapels of Elchillhampton and South Broome, in the archdeaconry of Wilts, diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 31*l*. 16*s*. 10½*d*.; church ded. to St. Anne; patron (1829) Alexander Baring, Esq.

ALLEN (Bog of) Leinster, I.

An extensive district of moor and bog, occupying portions of the counties of Dublin, Kildare, King's County, Queen's County, and Meath. A great part of it has been brought into cultivation, within the last few years, by drainage; and when so recovered, it is well adapted for pasturage and the production of corn. In 1821, a considerable portion of it floated for the distance of four miles, and destroyed some of the best cultivated land in Queen's County. The grand and royal canals pass through the bog, and by facilitating the carriage of its produce, tend materially to encourage its improvement.

ALLEN, Isle of, co. Kildare, Leinster, I

P. T. Kildare (243) 3 m. N b E.

A village in the barony of Connell, which

gives title of Viscount to the noble family of Allen. Pop. not given.

ALLEN, a river in Dorsetshire which discharges itself into the river Stour, near Blandford.

ALLEN, a river in the county of Northumberland, discharging itself into the South Tyne.

ALLEN, a river in Wales, which for a short distance runs under ground, near Mold, co. Flint, and finally into the Dee.

ALLENDALE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (282½) 9½ m. SW. Pop. 4629.

A parish and township in the southern division of Tindale ward, seated on the river Allen, in a valley at the foot of a hill; the living is a perpetual curacy, and a peculiar of Hexham; but owing to the extent of this parish it has been recently divided into four parishes, and as many rectories. The perpetual curacy is of the certified value of 26*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 130*l*.; patrons (1829) Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont. This parish, which contains the townships of Allendale, Allendale West, Cotton, Keenby, Broadside and Forest; the population of the whole being included above. Allendale is principally inhabited by miners.

ALLEN-HEAD, or HEDWALLEN, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (282½) 14 m. SW.

A parish in the southern division of Tindale ward; living, a vicarage and a peculiar of Hexham; charged in K. B. 4*l*. 8*s*. 1½*d*.; patron, the Lord Chancellor. There is now no church. Pop. not returned.

ALLENS, St. co. Cornwall.

P. T. Truro (257½) 4½ m. N b W. Pop. 471.

A parish situate near a river of the same name, in the county of Cornwall. The living is a vicarage, valued in K. B. 8*l*. 13*s*. to and in P. R. 60*l*.; patron the Bishop of Exeter.

ALLENSMORE, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 4 m. SW. Pop. 513.

A parish in the hundred of Webtree; living, a dis. vicarage, and peculiar of the Dean of Hereford; valued in K. B. 5*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.; patrons, Dean and Chapter of Hereford.

ALLENTON, or ALWINTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Rothbury (3063) 7 m. N.
Pop. of Pa. 900. Of To. 106.

A parish and township in the western division of Coquetdale ward, the former containing ten several townships, besides that of Allenton. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham, not in charge; ann. val. by P. R. 125*l*. 7*s*.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron Bishop of Durham.

ALLER, co. Somerset.

P. T. Somerton (125½) 5½ m. W. Pop. 454.

A parish in the hundred of Somerton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; charged in K. B. 36*l*. 15*s*.; church

ded. to St. Andrew; patron, Emanuel College, Oxford.

ALLERBY, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Cockermouth (306) 7 m. NNW.
Pop. 367.

A township with Acterside, in the parish of Aspatria, in Allerdale ward, below Darwent.

ALLERSTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Pickering (225½) 6 m. E b S. Pop. 401.

A parish in the wapentake of Pickering lathe; living, a perpetual curacy, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York, united to the vicarage of Ebberston (which art. see.)

ALLERTHORPE, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Pocklington (196½) 2 m. SW.
Pop. of Pa. 151. Of To. 132.

A parish, partly in the liberties of St. Peter, York, and partly in the Wilton Beacon division of Harthill wapentake; living, a chapelry annexed to the vicarage of Thornton, and a peculiar, not in charge, of the Dean and Chapter of York.

ALLERTHORPE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Bedale (223) 5 m. SE. Pop. 33.

A township with Swainby, in the parish of Pickhill, wapentake of Hallikeld.

ALLERTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Liverpool (206) 6 m. SW. Pop. 328.

A township in the parish of Childwall, hundred of West Derby.

ALLERTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (131) 3 m. S b W. Pop. 338.

A parish in the hundred of Bempstone; living, a dis. rectory, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Wells; charged in K. B. 10*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; patron Dean and Chapter of Wells.

ALLERTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Bradford (196) 4½ m. NW. Pop. 1488.

A township in the parish of Bradford, wapentake of Morley, the inhabitants of which are chiefly artisans in the neighbouring factories.

ALLERTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Pontefract (177) 5 m. N. Pop. 329.

A township, seated on the river Aire, in the parish of Rippax, wapentake of Skyrack.

ALLERTON CHAPEL, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Leeds (189) 5 m. N. Pop. 1678.

A township in the liberties of the town of Leeds, wapentake of Skyrack. It is a chapelry to Leeds. Here is an hospital fund for ten poor widows, bequeathed by Robert Parker, of Brownsholm, with an endowment of 50*l.* per ann.

ALLERTON MAULEVERER, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Knaresborough (202) 4 m. E b N.
Pop. with Hopperton, 276.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Claro; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond, diocese of Chester, of the certified value of 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 28*l.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patrons University College, Cambridge. This

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parish was for many years a seat of the ancient family of Mauleverer, whose noble estate, now called Thornville-Royal, after passing from the late Duke of York to Colonel Thornton, has become the property of Lord Stourton. It consists of 4525 acres, and a superb mansion and park.

ALLERTON NORTH. See *Northallerton*.

ALLESLEY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Coventry (91) 2½ m. NW. Pop. 844.

A parish in the Kirby division of the hundred of Knightlow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry; charged in K. B. 17*l.* 18*s.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Rev. W. Bree.

ALLESTREY, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 2 m. N. Pop. 361.

A parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Derby, in the diocese of Litchfield, of the certified value of 5*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) W. Mundy, Esq.

ALLEXTON, or **AYLSTON**, co. Leicester.

P. T. Rockingham, Northamp. (82) 6 m. NNW.
Pop. 74.

A parish in the hundred of East Goscote; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester, and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 18*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Duke of Rutland.

ALLHALLOWS, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Wigton (304) 6 m. SW. Pop. 219.

A parish in the hundred of Allerdale ward, below Derwent; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle, certified value 9*l.*; by P. R. 10*l.*; patron Bishop of Carlisle.

ALLHALLOWS, co. Kent.

P. T. Rochester (29) 7½ m. NE. Pop. 259.

A parish in the hundred of Hoo, lathe of Aylesford; living, a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Kent, and diocese of Rochester; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

ALLINGTON, co. Dorset.

P. T. Bridport (134½) 1 m. NNW. Pop. 1139.

A parish in the division of Godder Thorne hundred; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 122*l.*; church ded. to St. Swithin; patron (1829) Rev. H. Fox.

ALLINGTON, co. Kent.

P. T. Maidstone (34½) 2 m. NNW. Pop. 45.

A parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, situated near the river Medway; the living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 114*l.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) Earl of Romney.

ALLINGTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Amesbury (77½) 4 m. ESE. Pop. 64.

A parish in the hundred of Amesbury; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patron (1829) Earl of Craven.

ALLINGTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Chippenham (93) 2½ m. NW. Pop. 110.

A township, or tything, in the parish and hundred of Chippenham.

ALLINGTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Devises (90) 4 m. ENE. Pop. 132.

A township, or tything, in the parish of Alcanning, in the hundred of Swanborough.

ALLINGTON EAST, co. Devon.

P. T. Kingsbridge (103) 3½ NE. Pop. 615.

A parish in the hundred of Stanborough; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness, and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 32*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) E. Fortescue, Esq.

ALLINGTON WEST, co. Devon.

P. T. Kingsbridge (103) 1 m. WSW. Pop. 778.

A parish in the hundred of Stanborough; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Totnes and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 62*l.* 16*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons Dean and Chapter of Salisbury. The chapelries of Malbrook, Milton, and Huishe are attached to this vicarage.

ALLINGTON WEST, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Grantham (110) 5½ m. NW. Pop. 357.

A parish in the wapentake of Winnebrigs, and three parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 13*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron the Lord Chancellor.

ALLITHWAITE UPPER, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Cartmel (254) 1 m. N. Pop. 771.

A township in the same parish and hundred as the above.

ALLITHWAITE LOWER, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Cartmel (254) 3 m. N. Pop. 839.

A township in the parish of Cartmel, in the hundred of Lonsdale North of the Sands.

ALLOA, shire of Clackmannan, S.

Edinburgh 31 m. WNW; Stirling 5 m. E. Pop. 5577. M.D. Wed. Sat. Fairs, 2d Wed. Feb. May, Aug. and Nov.

A considerable sea-port, market-town, and parish, pleasantly situated on the northern bank of the Forth; the limits of the port extending to the neighbouring creeks of Cambus, Clackmannan, Kennet Pans, Kincardine, and Manor; and on the opposite bank to those of Airth, Dunmore, Fallin, and along the coast of Stirling. The parish includes the villages of Cambus, Tullybody and the colliery. The living, with the parish of Tullybody annexed, is in the presbytery of Stirling, and synod of Perth and Stirling; patron, the Crown. The town was a place of note in the time of Robert I., and the tower of Alloa to the south of it, the walls of which

are still standing, was erected in the thirteenth century. This tower, and the lands of Alloa, were exchanged in 1365, by David II. with Lord Erskine, for another estate, since which time it remained the favourite residence of the Erskines of Marr until very lately. Alloa is irregularly built, and the streets, for the most part, are close, narrow, and crooked. It is, however, well paved, cleansed, and lighted. It carries on a considerable trade with the Baltic and Holland, as well as a great deal of coasting trade; and possesses a custom-house. It also exports a great quantity of coals; and has two yards for ship-building, and a dry dock fit for the repair of vessels of 400 tons burthen. Besides some large distilleries and breweries, there are tanneries, brick and tile factories, glass works, and some hundred looms, employed by the manufacturers of Glasgow, and for home consumption. It is governed by a baron-baillie, and the sheriff keeps his court here. The church is a large building, with no pretensions to architectural beauty; and there are several chapels for seceders. Sir Ralph and Sir Robert Abercrombie were both born in this parish.

ALLONBY, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Cockermouth (306) 9 m. NNW. Pop. 709.

A small fishing-town seated on Allonby bay, in the Irish sea. It is much visited as a bathing place. It is a chapelry to the parish of Broomfield; living, a perpetual curacy; ann. val. in P. R. 47*l.* 6*s.*; church ded. to Christ; patron (1829) J. Thomlinson, Esq.

ALLOSTOCK, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nether Knutsford (172) 5 m. S b W. Pop. 461.

A township in the parish of Great Budworth, in the hundred of Northwich.

ALLOWAY, shire of Ayr, S.

P. T. Ayr, (76). Pop. with Kyle.

An ancient parish in the district of Kyle, now united to the parish of Ayr. It is situated on the river Doon, near the bridge, on the road between Maybole and Ayr, and though the church has fallen to ruins, the minister still performs several parochial duties therein, including baptism and marriage. Tradition relates, that this building was once famous as a place of nocturnal meeting for witches and warlocks, on which subject Burns, who was born in this parish, has displayed admirable humour in his "Tam O'Shanter."

ALL SAINTS, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Londonderry (146) 8 m. W. Pop. 3660.

A parish in the barony of Raphoe, situated upon Lough Swilley, and including the village of Newtown Conyngham. Here is a church; the living is a perpetual curacy in the diocese of Raphoe, and archdiocese of Armagh. Lady Wicklow supports a school in this parish for thirty-eight pupils, and there is another which contains thirty, besides a subscription school for thirty-two children at Newtown Conyngham.

ALL SAINTS, SOUTH ELMHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Halesworth (102½) 5 m. NW b W.
Pop. 239.

A parish in the hundred of Wangford; living, a dis. rectory (with the parish of St. Nicholas), in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*; church demolished; patron (1829) Alex. Adair, Esq.

ALMELEY, co. Hereford.

P. T. Weobley (141½) 5 m. W. Pop. 699.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Stretford, and partly in the hundred of Wolphy; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron Bishop of Hereford.

ALMER, WEST, co. Dorset.

P. T. Blandford (103½) 6 m. SSE
Pop. 188, with Mapperton.

A parish in the hundred of Loosebarrow, Shaston division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*; in P. R. 148*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) R. E. D. Grosvenor, Esq.

ALMINGTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Drayton, in Hales (159½) 1 m. SSE.
Pop. 260.

A township in the parish of Drayton in Hales, and hundred of North Pirehill.

ALMINGTON and STONE DELPH, co. Warwick.

P. T. Tamworth (114) 1½ m. Pop. 257.

A township in the parish of Tamworth, in the Tamworth division of the hundred of Hemlingford.

ALMODINGTON, co. Sussex.

P. T. Chichester (62½) 6 m. SW b S.
Pop. with Earley.

A parish in the hundred of Manhood, and rape of Chichester; living, a rectory, with Earley (which art. see) in the archdeaconry of Sussex, and diocese of Chichester.

ALMOND, or AMON, shire of Perth, S.

A river, which has its source in the Grampian Hills, and falls into the Tay two miles above Perth.

ALMOND, shire of Lanark, S.

A river, having its source here, which, traversing to the northward, and forming several cascades in its course, falls into the Forth five miles above Edinburgh. On its banks paper mills and other machinery are erected, in the vicinity of which are many bleaching and print-fields.

ALMOND CASTLE, shire of Stirling, S.

P. T. Falkirk (24) 3 m. E b S.

In the parish of Muiravonside; it stands upon an eminence, at the foot of which runs the river Avon, and within half a mile south of the Stirling and Linlithgow road. This was formerly the residence of the Earl of Callender; at present it consists of two ancient towers, with a modern building at-

tached, and belongs to the possessor of the barony.

ALMONDBURY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Huddersfield (187) 1½ m. SE.
Pop. of Pa. 23,979. Of To. 5679.

A parish and township, situated near the river Calder, in the upper division of the wapentake of Agbrigg; the parish, including the chapelries of Marsden and Meltham, and the additional townships of Austonley, North and South Crossland, Farnley-Tyas, Holme, Honley, Lingarths, Linthwaite, Lockwood, and Upper and Nether Thong; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons, governors of Clitheroe school. Here is a fine grammar-school, founded by patent of James I., and endowed with about 120*l.* per ann. This place is noted for its extensive manufacture of woollens. It was anciently called Albanbury, and had a church ded. to St. Alban; also a castle, traces of which are still discernible on a neighbouring eminence. It is thought by some antiquaries to have been the Campodonum of the Romans, and subsequently a royal seat of some of the Saxon kings.

ALMONDSBURY, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Thornbury (122) 5 m. S b W.
Pop. of Pa. 1408. Of Tyth. 477.

A parish and tything, partly in the lower division of the hundred of Berkeley, but mostly in the lower division of the hundred of Langley and Swinehead; the parish including the additional tythings of Hempton and Patchway, and Over and Lower Tockington; living, a dis. vicarage annexed to the see of Bristol; val. in K. B. 20*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary.

ALMPTON. See Ompton.

ALMSFORD, co. Somerset.

P. T. Castle Cary (116) 1 m. N. Pop. 390.

A parish in the hundred of Catsash; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) J. Woodford, Esq.

ALNE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Easingwold (216½) 4 m. SW b S.
Pop. of Pa. 1418. Of To. 386.

A parish and township, partly in the liberty of St Peter, York, and partly in the wapentake of Bulmer; the parish including the additional townships of Aldwork, Flawith, Tholthorp, Tollerton, and Youlton. The living is a dis. vicarage, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York; val. in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) R. Bethell, Esq.

ALNE, GREAT, co. Warwick.

P. T. Alcester (103) 3 m. NE b E. Pop. 317.

A chapelry and township in the parish of Kinwarton, and hundred of Barlichway, Alcester division, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; chapel ded. to St. Mary Magdalen.

ALNESS, shire of Ross, S.

P. T. Dingwall (174½) 11 m. NNE. Pop. 1270.

A parish lying along the northern shore of the Firth of Cromarty, contiguous to which the land is fertile in corn, while the mountainous parts in the interior afford good pasturage. The living, formerly a vicarage, is in the presbytery of Dingwall and synod of Ross; patron, Hon. Mrs. Mackenzie. Besides the parochial school, two others have been established in the higher districts by the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge; one for reading, writing, and arithmetic; the other for spinning, sewing, and knitting. The Gaelic language is chiefly spoken here. At Leialdie rich veins of iron and silver ore have been discovered.

ALNHAM, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (310½) 14 m. W.

Pop. of Pa. 269. Of To. 143.

A parish and township in the north division of Coquetdale ward; the parish including the additional townships of Prendick, Screnwood, and Unthank; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; val. in K. B. 3*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; in P. R. 70*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Duke of Northumberland.

ALNWICK, co. Northumberland.

London 308 m. N b W.; Newcastle 34 m. N b W. Pop. 5927. M. D. Sat. Mail arr. 10 30 a. Mail dep. 9 f. Fairs, Palm Sun. Eve, for shoes, hats, &c.; May 12, horses and horned cattle; last Mon. July, do. and linen and woollen cloth; 1st Tu. in Oct. and Oct. 28, horses and cattle; and Sat. before Christmas-day, for shoes, hats, and woollens.

A market-town and parish on the high road from London to Berwick, usually regarded as the capital of the county. It is situated partly in the southern division of Bamboorough ward, and partly in the eastern division of Coquetdale ward. It is built irregularly on the declivities of a hill, near the river Alne, over which a handsome stone bridge was built by the late Duke of Northumberland. This town has a spacious market-place, and a considerable town-hall, in which the sessions and county courts are held, and the members of parliament for the county elected. It is paved, watched, and lighted under an act passed in 1821. Although the county town, the assizes are held at Newcastle. The town is governed by a bailiff and four chamberlains, who are chosen every year out of a common council of twenty-four. The bailiff is nominated by the Duke of Northumberland, by virtue of his ancient office of Constable of Alnwick castle. The latter, for many centuries a fortress of great strength, and the family mansion of the Percys, stands on an eminence on the south side of the Alne, opposite to the town, and commands a beautiful view of the country. The walls are flanked with sixteen gothic towers, the battlements of which are ornamented with figures of ancient warriors. It is very celebrated in border history, and peculiarly fatal to the kings of

Scotland, of whom Malcolm II. and his son Edward fell before it, and William, surnamed the Lion, was taken prisoner. The mansion has lately undergone a complete repair, great attention having been paid to the restoration of the gothic ornaments in their original style. The chapel has been rendered extremely beautiful by the introduction of a ceiling, in imitation of the celebrated one of King's College, Cambridge. There is also a handsome window, on the model of one at York minster, and the walls are painted in the manner of those of the cathedral at Milan. The custom of making freemen at Alnwick, which is very ludicrous, is attributed to a piece of humorous revenge on the part of king John, for having endured considerable personal inconvenience from the miry state of the roads. Those who are to be made free, assemble in the market-place on St. Mark's day, each man dressed in white, with a white cap, and a sword by his side. From this place they proceed on horseback, headed by the four chamberlains, attired in the same manner, to the Town Moor, where they alight, and all rush through a muddy pool, which ceremony performed, they change their soiled habiliments and return to the town. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Northumberland, and diocese of Durham; certified value 12*l.*; by P. R. 106*l.* The church is ded. to St. Mary and St. Michael; patron, the Duke of Northumberland. Here is a free-school, supported by a revenue arising out of the tolls, and various minor charities. Here are also several congregations of dissenters.

ALPHAMSTONE, co. Essex.

P. T. Halsted (46½) 5 m. NE b E. Pop. 244.

A parish in the hundred of Hinckford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex, and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 11*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ALPHETON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Sudbury (54) 7 m. N b E. Pop. 261.

A parish in the hundred of Babergh; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury, and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1829) Rev. T. G. Dickinson.

ALPHINGTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Exeter (168) 2 m. S. Pop. 1070.

A parish in the hundred of Wonford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 34*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Rev. R. Ellicombe.

ALPINGTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (109) 6 m. SE. Pop. 169.

A parish in the hundred of Loddon; living, a rectory united with Yelverton (which art. see), in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich.

ALPRAHAM, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Tarporly (172) 3½ m. SE b E. Pop. 409.

A township in the parish of Bunbury, and hundred of Eddisbury, first division.

ALRESFORD, co. Essex.

P. T. Colchester (51) 5½ m. SE b E.
Pop. 270.

A parish in the hundred of Tendring, seated on a branch of the river Colne; the living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester, and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Rev. T. Newman.

ALRESFORD, NEW, co. Hants.

London 57½ m. SW b W.; Southampton 19 m. NE. Pop. 1219. Market, Thurs.
Fairs, last Thurs. July, & Oct. 17, sheep, &c.
Mail arr. 3.30 f. dep. 11.30 a.

A market-town and parish within the liberty of the same, in the north division of the hundred of Alton; seated on the river Itchin, at no great distance from its source. It was anciently a much more populous place than at present, the navigation of the river having, at one time, extended from Southampton to this place; whereas, at present, it ceases at Winchester. The town is divided into two parishes, of which that of Old Alresford is deemed the mother church. The living of New Alresford is a perpetual curacy, and a peculiar of the Bishop of Winchester (see article, *Old Alresford*). The town, which formerly sent a member to parliament, is governed by a bailiff and eight burgesses; and the petty sessions are held here. There is a manufacture of linseys of some consequence; but, generally speaking, the trade of this town has much decayed. At Tichburn-hall, about two miles distant, the seat of Sir Henry Tichburn, there has been bestowed annually, on Lady Day, from the reign of Henry II., a gift to every applicant of 2*d.*, in bread or money; of which bounty, in some years, no less than 1700 persons have partaken.

ALRESFORD, OLD, co. Hants.

P. T. New Alresford (57½) 3 m. NW b N.
Pop. 445.

A parish in the hundred and division of Fawley; living, a rectory, with the chapels of New Alresford and Medsted annexed; a peculiar of the Bishop of Winchester; charged in K. B. 49*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; church, a neat structure, rebuilt in 1753, ded. to St. Mary; patron, Bishop of Winchester.

ALREWAS, co. Stafford.

P. T. Litchfield (119) 5 m. NE b N.
Pop. 1492.

A parish in the hundred of North Offlow; living, a dis. rectory, a peculiar of the Chancellor of Litchfield; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Chancellor of Litchfield.

ALREWAS-HAYES, co. Stafford.

P. T. Litchfield. Pop. 74.

An extra-parochial district, contiguous to the parish of Alrewas, in the hundred of North Offlow.

ALSAGER, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Sandbach (161½) 5½ m. SE b S. Pop. 359.

A parish in the hundred of Nantwich, situated near the Grand Trunk Canal; the living is a perpetual curacy, subordinate to Barthomley, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; ann. val. by P. R. 135*l.*; patron, lord of the manor.

ALSOP-LE-DALE, co. Derby.

P. T. Ashborne (140) 5½ m. N b W.
Pop. 61, with Eaton.

A parish in the hundred of Wirksworth; living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to Ashborne, in the archdeaconry of Derby, and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry; ann. val. by P. R. 60*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patrons, the inhabitants.

ALSTAY, shire of Iverness, S.

A bay and harbour on the north side of Loch-Ness, having good anchorage.

ALSTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Preston (216½) 6 m. NE.
Pop. 948, with Hatherall.

A township in the parish of Ribchester, and hundred of Amounderness.

ALSTON, co. Gloucester. See *Halston*.

ALSTONE, co. Worcester.

P. T. Tewksbury (103) 5 m. E b S. Pop. 79.

A chapelry to the parish of Overbury, in the hundred of Oswaldslow, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester.

ALSTONEFIELD, co. Stafford.

P. T. Ashborne (139) 5½ m. NNW.
Pop. of Pa. 5169. Of To. 677.

A parish and township in the hundred of North Totmonslow, the former containing six more townships, the inhabitants of which are principally occupied in agriculture. The village stands on the river Dove, on the confines of Derbyshire. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stafford, and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*; by P. R. 70*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Sir George Crewe, Bart.

ALT, a river of Lancashire, which falls into the Irish sea at Alemonth.

ALTCAR, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ormskirk (219) 6½ m. W b S. Pop. 499.

A parochial chapelry in the hundred of West Derby; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified val. 11*l.* 10*s.*; by P. R. 37*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Earl of Sefton. The village is seated on the river Alt, two miles from its junction with the sea.

ALTERNON, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Launceston (214) 7½ m. WSW. Pop. 855.

A parish in the hundred of Lesneath; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 18*l.* 5*s.*; church ded. to St. Nunn; patrons, Dean and Chapter of Exeter.

ALTHAM, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Burnley (211) 5 m. W. Pop. 439.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Whalley, in the higher division of Blackburn hundred; the living is a perpetual curacy;

certified val. 11*l*. 15*s*. 8*d*.; by P.R. 73*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Earl Howe.

ALTHORNE, co. Essex.

P. T. Burnham, Essex (48½) 4 m. NW.
Pop. 352.

A parish in the hundred of Denzie; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; val. in K.B. 14*l*.; in P.R. 134*l*.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) J. Robinson, Esp. with Cucksea rectory.

ALTHORP, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Burton-upon-Stather (169) 5 m. SW.
Pop. of Pa. 877. Of To. 252.

A parish and township seated on the river Trent, in the west division of Manley wapentake, parts of Lindsey; the living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K.B. 25*l*.; church ded. to St. Oswald; patron, the King.

ALTHORPE, or ALETHORPE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Fakenham (109) 2 m. NE. Pop. 9.

A hamlet in the parish of Fakenham, hundred of Gallow.

ALTIVAIG, Isle of, shire of Inverness, S.

Pop. with Killmuir.

One of the Hebrides, in the parish of Killmuir, on the north side of which there is a harbour exposed to the ocean, and rather unsafe for anchorage, though the holding ground is good.

ALTEMAWR, co. Brecon, S. W.

P. T. Builth (173) 3½ m. S b E. Pop. 29.

A chapelry to the vicarage of Llan-afan-fawr, hundred of Builth. It is situated on the margin of the Wye, and consists only of three farms. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Brecon, diocese of St. David's, certified ann. val. 2*l*. 17*s*.; by P.R. 55*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.; patron the vicar.

ALTOFTS, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Wakefield (182) 4 m. NE. Pop. 404.

A township in the parish of Normanton, and lower division of the wapentake of Aybrigg.

ALTON, co. Hants.

London 47 m. SW b S. Southampton 30 m. NE. Alresford 10 m. SW. Pop. 2499. M. D. Sat. Mail arr. 2.30 f. dep. 12.40 a. Fairs, Sat. bef. May sheep & lambs; Sept. 29 cattle & toys.

A market-town and parish in the Alton division of the hundred of Alton, seated on the river Wye. It is a pleasant open town, consisting of three streets, of which the principal contains some handsome houses. It is governed by a constable appointed by the magistracy, and the petty session is held in the town. The district around is celebrated for the superiority of its hop plantations, and the town possesses manufactures of druggets, serges, and other worsted fabrics which are dyed in the wool. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; charged in K.B. 15*l*.; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patrons, Dean and Chapter of Winchester. The chapelries of Hallibane, Bin-

sted, and Kingly are annexed to this vicarage. Here is a good free grammar-school, and two or three congregations of dissenters.

ALTON BARNES, co. Wilts.

P. T. Pewsey (81) 4½ m. W b N. Pop. 110.

A parish in the hundred of Swanborough; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Sarum; charged in K.B. 6*l*. 18*l*. 11½*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, New College, Oxford.

ALTON PANCRAS, co. Dorset.

P. T. Cerne Abbas (127) 2 m. E. Pop. 207.

A parish in the liberties of the same name, in the subdivision of Cerne; living, a dis. vicarage and a peculiar of the Dean of Salisbury; val. in K.B. 9*l*.; ann. val. P.R. 113*l*.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ALTON PRIORS, co. Wilts.

P. T. Devizes (99) 7 m. E b E.
Pop. with Stowell, 166.

A chapelry in the parish of Overton, in the hundred of Elslop and Overley; church ded. to All Saints.

ALTRINCHAM, co. Pal. of Chester.

London 179 m. NW. Knutsford 7 m. N b E; Manchester 8 m. Pop. 2302. M. D. Tues. Fairs, Ap. 29, Aug. 5, Nov. 22, for cattle and drapery.

A very neat market-town in the parish of Bowden and hundred of Bucklow, by which the Duke of Bridgewater's canal passes from the Mersey at Runcorn to Manchester. It possesses several factories of yarn, cotton, and worsted, and the vicinity supplies the markets of Manchester well with fruit and vegetables. This town was anciently a fee of the barons of Dunham Massey, one of whom granted it a guild mercatory in the thirteenth century. The town is governed by a nominal mayor, who is however, only a principal officer, and not a magistrate; the living is a perpetual curacy, not in charge, being no more than a chapelry to Bowden; ann. val. in P.R. 102*l*.

ALTYRE, shire of Elgin, S.

An ancient parish, annexed to Rufford, (which art. see) containing an immense extent of pasturage and inexhaustible mosses of peat. The walls of the church are entire, and has inclosed the remains of the ancient family of Cumming from time immemorial.

ALVA, shire of Stirling, S.

Stirling (35½) 7 m. NE. P. T. Alloa, 3 m. N. Pop. 1150.

A parish and village, watered by the river Devon, and by many smaller streams from the Ochil hills, over a great portion of which the parish extends, the village being seated in the valley below. The hills are verdant, and feed vast flocks of sheep, at the foot of which a variety of minerals have been discovered, as coal, cobalt, arsenic, iron, copper, lead, and a very valuable vein of silver ore, besides which, large quantities of native malleable silver have been dug up, and a part of it converted into sacramental

vessels for the use of the church. This edifice was built and dedicated to St. Servanus in 1631. The living is in the presbytery of Stirling and synod of Perth and Stirling; patron, the proprietor of the barony and of the elegant house and grounds of Alva. Here are several spinning and fulling-mills; blanket and plaid manufactures have been carried on for a long period, and lately have been much extended.

ALVAH, shire of Banff, S.

P. T. Banff (165) 2½ m. S. Pop. 1079.

A parish, intersected by the river Deveron, which, after winding through a beautiful valley, suddenly becomes contracted by the two Craigs of Alva, and deepens to eight or nine fathoms. Near these lofty and rugged precipices a magnificent arch has been thrown across the river, so as to connect opposite sides of the park belonging to the Earl of Fife. On the west is the lofty hill of Alva, which serves as a land-mark to those who approach the coast of Banff; and in this part of the parish bridges have been built over several dangerous ravines. The living is in the presbytery of Turreff, and synod of Aberdeen; patron, the Earl of Fife. The church is very ancient, and ded. to St. Durstan. Near the remains of an old castle, said to have been erected by the Earl of Buchan, are the ruins of a chapel, also a well of ancient repute, now neglected.

ALVANLEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Frodsham (191) 3 m. SSW. Pop. 284.

A chapelry to the parish of Frodsham, in the Edisbury hundred, second division; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified val. 5l. 10s.; by P. R. 19l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) J. Arden, Esq. This village is seated on the borders of Deilamere Forest.

ALVASTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (165). Pop. 37.

A township in the parish and hundred of Nantwich.

ALVASTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 2½ m. SE. Pop. 399.

A township and chapelry in the parish of St. Michael, Derby; living, a perpetual curacy in the gift of the parishioners, in the archdeaconry of Derby, and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry; certified value 5l. by P. R. 120l. The village is situated on the Derwent, near the Derby canal.

ALVECHURCH, co. Woreester.

P. T. Bromsgrove (116) 4½ m. ENE. Pop. 1413.

A parish in the middle division of the hundred of Oswaldslow. It was formerly a borough, and consisted of several streets, but it has now fallen into considerable decay. It receives some benefit from the Worcester canal, which passes it, and joins the Stratford and Avon canal at King's Norton. The living is a rectory, and a peculiar of the see of Worcester; charged in K. B. 24l. 16s. 8d.; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron, the bishop. Here are a free-school and almshouses, founded in 1580 by Nicholas Lewknor, of Hadzen.

ALVEDISTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Hindon (94) 7 m. SE. Pop. 224.

A parish in the hundred of Chalk; living, a perpetual curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage of Broad Chalk, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; (which article see) church ded. to St. Mary.

ALVELY, co. Salop.

P. T. Bridgenorth (139) 6 m. S.

Pop. of Pa. 975. Of To. 831.

A parish and township near the river Severn, partly in the hundred of Stottesden, and partly in the borough of Bridgenorth. The living is a perpetual curacy, and peculiar of the rectory of Bridgenorth; ann. val. P. R. 65l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) T. Whitmore, Esq.

ALVERDISCOTT, co. Devon.

P. T. Bideford (201) 4 m. E b S. Pop. 334.

A parish in the hundred of Fremington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple, and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 13l. 3s. 11½d.; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) G. Rooke, Esq.

ALVERSTOKE, co. Hants.

P. T. Gosport (78) 1½ m. WSW. Pop. 10,972.

A parish in the liberties of the same name, and including the town of Gosport, (which see.) The living is a rectory, and a peculiar of the see of Winchester; charged in K. B. 21l. 6s. 7½d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the bishop. A new church is about to be completed under the late act.

ALVERTHORPE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Wakefield (159) 1½ m. WNW.

Pop. 4448.

A township with Thornes, in the parish of Wakefield, in the lower division of Agbrigg wapentake. It is a chapelry to the vicarage of Wakefield, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; patron the Vicar. A new chapel has lately been erected here, under the late act for building additional churches.

ALVERTON, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Newark (124) 7½ m. S b W.

Pop. included with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Kilvington, wapentake of Newark.

ALVES, shire of Elgin, S.

P. T. Elgin (167) 4½ m. W. Pop. 947.

A parish, bounded on the north by the Moray Firth, and situated on the road from Elgin to Forres. The surface is agreeably diversified by hill and dale, and the soil is noted for its great fertility. Here are quarries, producing free-stone, and mill-stones of excellent quality, and in great abundance. The church was erected in 1769. The living, formerly a rectory, is in the presbytery of Elgin and synod of Moray; patron the Earl of Moray. The Rev. Alexander Watt, a former minister here, mortified 30l. sterling for the poor of this parish. Here is an immense cairn, near which some ancient military weapons, Danish and Lochaber axes have been found.

ALVESCOTT, co. Oxford.

P. T. Burford (72) 5 m. S b E. Pop. 357.

A parish in the hundred of Bampton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; patrons (1829) Miss Gorges, and others.

ALVESTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Thornbury (116) 3 m. S b E. Pop. 657.

A parish, partly in the upper and partly in the lower division of the hundred of Langley and Swineshead. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Gloucester and diocese of Bristol, annexed to that of Olveston. This parish contains the vestiges of two Roman camps, the one on the top of a hill, called Oldbury, near the Severn, the other called Castle-hill, in both which places various relics of antiquity have been discovered.

ALVESTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Stratford-on-Avon (108) 2½ m. NE. Pop. 630.

A parish in the Snitterwick division of Barlichway; living, a vicarage exempt from visitation in the diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* and in P. R. 130*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron the Rector of Hampton Lucy. The village, which is agreeably situated near the banks of the Avon, in a rural and pleasant neighbourhood, for the salubrity of its air has been termed the Montpelier of England.

ALVETON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Cheadle (179) 4 m. E b S. Pop. of Pa. 2170. Of To. 1103.

A parish and township in the hundred of Totmonslow South; containing the townships of Cotton, Demster and Farley; the living is a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Ludlow, and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 16*s.* 5½*d.*; and in P. R. 105*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Rev. W. Eddowes. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle of Norman construction, which appears to have been a fortress of great strength and magnitude. A large increase in the inhabitants of this parish has been produced by the great number of workmen employed by the Earl of Shrewsbury in beautifying the abbey.

ALVIE, shire of Inverness, S.

P. T. Pitmain (112½) 13 m. NE. Pop. 961.

An extensive parish, forming part of the district termed Badenoch, or Bushy, from the copses with which it abounds. It is intersected by the great road from Inverness to Edinburgh, also by the river Spey, which, near the centre of the parish, receives the tributary waters of the Fessie, the principal inhabited parts lying along the banks of those rivers. The village of Alvie is on the margin of a loch, formed by the expansion of the Spey, a few miles below its source, and abounding in the finest trout. The church is much decayed. Here were formerly several chapels, of which not one remains, but the minister occasionally performs divine service in the kirk of Inch for

the accommodation of the greater portion of his flock, who reside contiguous thereto. The living is in the presbytery of Abernethy, and synod of Moray; patron the Duke of Gordon. At Raits there is a large artificial cave, and several tumuli on each side the high road. Near Loch-Alvie is the burial place of the Macphersons, and an elegant seat, named Belleville, built by the late James Macpherson, Esq., so celebrated for his contested translation of Ossian.

ALVINGHAM, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Lowth (157) 3½ m. NE. Pop. 264.

A parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; certified value 2*l.*; by P. R. 80*l.*; church ded. to St. Adewell; patron Bishop of Lincoln.

ALVINGTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Blakeney (123) 5½ m. SW. Pop. 272.

A hamlet in the parish of Wollaston, and hundred of Bideslow. It is a chapelry, not in charge, subordinate to Wollaston, in the archdeaconry of Hereford, and diocese of Gloucester.

ALWALTON, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Peterborough (81) 4 m. Pop. 257.

A parish in the hundred of Norman Cross; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Hunts, and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 3*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons, Dean and Chapter of Peterborough.

ALWINGTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Bideford (201) 4½ m. SW. Pop. 386.

A parish in the hundred of Shebbear, situate on the coast near Hartland Point; the living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple, and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 17*l.* 4*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) R. Coffin, Esq.

ALWINTON, co. Northum. See *Allenton*.

ALWOODLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Leeds (189) 5½ m. N. Pop. 142.

A township in the parish of Harewood, in the upper division of Skyrack wapentake.

ALYTH, shire of Perth, S.

Edinburgh 64 m. N b W. Forfar 12 m. Pop. 2569. Fairs, Fasten's Eve in Feb.; Tues. aft.; 2d Thurs. (O. S.) Mar.; 2d Tues. and 25th (O. S.) June; last Tues. (O. S.) July; Tues. bef. 10th (O. S.) Oct.; 1st Tues. and Wed. and 2d Tues. aft. 11th (O. S.) Nov.; and 2d Tues. (O. S.) in Nov.

A market-town and parish, intersected by the small river Isla; a portion of the parish termed the Black Lunnans extending into the shire of Forfar, is watered by the Ericht. Stretching along the northern side of the vale of Strathmore, the soil is extremely fertile, and though the interior is hilly, it is productive, being beautifully diversified with natural woods, while the mountains, King-Seat, Mount Blair, and the extensive forest of Alyth, afford game and fuel, with the richest pasture for black cattle and sheep. The living

is in the presbytery of Meigle, and synod of Angus and Mearns, the patronage being claimed by the Crown, and the Earl of Airly; the church, an ancient Gothic structure, is in good repair. The town is pleasantly seated on the banks of a rivulet at the foot of a hill. It is a burgh of barony, by charter of James III., which has long been possessed by the Earls of Airly. Here is a general post-office, and considerable manufactures of linen and yarn. Market well supplied. Besides the parochial school here, there is a school at Drumfork, established by the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge.

AMBERLEY, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 6 m. NNE. Pop. 34.

A hamlet in the parish of Marden, hundred of Broxash; it is a chapelry to the vicarage of Marden.

AMBERLY, co. Sussex.

P. T. Arundel (55) 4½ m. NNE. Pop. 548.

A parish in the hundred of West Easwirth, rape of Arundel. The village stands on the river Arun, near the site of a former palace of the Bishop of Chichester. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 5*s.* 7½*d.*; and in P. R. 114*l.*; patron, Bishop of Chichester.

AMBERSHAM, NORTH, co. Southampton.

P. T. Medhurst (50) 2½ m. ENE. Pop. 134.

A tything in the parish of Steep, in the Alton division of East Meon hundred.

AMBERSHAM, SOUTH, co. Southampton.

P. T. Medhurst (50) 2½ m. ENE. Pop. 175.

A tything in the parish and hundred as above.

AMBLE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (309) 9 m. SE. Pop. 197.

A township in the parish of Warkworth, in the east division of Morpeth ward.

AMBLECOAT, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stourbridge (122) ½ m. N. Pop. 1157.

A hamlet in the parish of Old Swinford, in the hundred of Seisden South. It is chiefly inhabited by artisans in the glass, earthenware, and iron-works of the vicinity.

AMBLESIDE, co. Westmorland.

London 278 m. NW.; Kendal 13 m. NW. Pop. 833. M. D. Wed.

Mail arr. 9.30 f. dep. 7 f. Fairs, Wed. after Whitsunday, for horned cattle; Oct. 29, ditto and sheep.

A market-town and chapelry in the parishes of Grasmere and Windermere, in Kendal ward. It is seated on the decline of a hill at the upper end of the lake of Windermere, of which a branch passes through the town. It is held by Horsley, and other antiquaries, to be the Roman Dictus. Here is a large manufactory of woollen cloth. The living is a perpetual curacy; certified value 10*l.*; by P. R. 79*l.*; patron (1829) Sir R. Fleming, Bart. The romantic beauties of the lake Windermere, render this vicinity peculiarly attractive and picturesque.

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AMBLESTON co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Haverford-West (242) 8 m. N b E. Pop. 551.

A parish in the hundred of Dungleddy. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; val. K. B. 7*l.*; by P. R. 54*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the King, as Prince of Wales.

AMBROSDEN, co. Oxford.

P. T. Bicester (54) 2½ m. SE b S. Pop. of Pa. 843. Of To. 186.

A parish and township in the hundred of Bullington, on the borders of Buckinghamshire; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 17*s.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir Gregory Page Turner, Bart. The parish contains the additional townships of Arncott and Blackthorne.

AMBROSETOWN, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (67) 10½ m. SW. Pop. 893.

A parish in the barony of Bargo. The living is a rectory, val. in K. B. 3*l.* 4*s.* Irish, forming part of the union of Duncormuck, in the diocese of Ferns, and province of Dublin. Upwards of sixty receive education here.

AMCOTTS, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Burton-on-Stather (169) 5 m. S. Pop. 346

A hamlet in the parish of Althorp, in the western division of Manley wapentake, parts of Lindsey. It is a chapelry to Althorp, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln.

AMERSHAM, or AGMONDESHAM, co. Bucks.

London 25½ m. WNW.; Buckingham 33 m. SE b S. Pop. 2612. M. D. Tu. Mail arr. 6 50 f. Mail dep. 9 20 a. Fairs, Whit Mon. and Sep. 9, for sheep. Memb. Pt. 2.

A borough, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Burnham. The town, which is seated in a vale, by the river Colne, consists of one long street intersected by a short one, at which point stands the church. The town-hall is a brick building, supported by pillars and arches, with a lanthorn and clock. This borough sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward I., but neglected the right for nearly 400 years, when it was restored on petition. The elective franchise is in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, but the whole of them being tenants to the lord of the manor, his nomination is implicitly attended to. Returning officer, the constable of the court leet. Much black lace is made here, and the market is well attended. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bucks and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 48*l.* 16*s.* 1½*d.*; patron (1829) Tyrwhitt Drake, Esq. It is deemed one of the best livings in the county. Here is also a free-school, the scholars of which are entitled to three exhibitions in Corpus Christi college, Oxford, bequeathed in 1620, by Dr. Challoner, a canon of Windsor. There are likewise four almshouses, and other minor charities.

AMESBURY, or AMBRESBURY, co. Wilts.

London 77½ m. WSW.; Salisbury 7½ m. N.
Pop. 810. M. D. Frid. Mail arr. 11 f. Mail
dep. 4 a. Fairs, May 17, June 22, Dec. 18,
for horses, sheep, and horned cattle.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name. It is situated on the river Avon, and is said to owe its name and origin to an Abbey, founded by the British prince Ambrosius, which abbey was afterwards changed into a convent of Benedictine nuns. Some remains of it are still visible. There is little trade in this town, which is principally supported by travellers and posting; the living is a perpetual curacy and donative, in the gift of the Dean and Canons of Windsor; certified value 40*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary. In this parish, and within two miles of the town, is the celebrated ancient British monument of Stonehenge. Different opinions exist among antiquaries as to the application of this structure; but the majority deem it to have been a Druidical temple, or grand tribunal of justice. The outer circular range seems to have been formed of twenty-four enormous stones, seventeen of which are still standing, and seven on the ground. The inner circle consisted of nineteen stones, eleven of which are still upright, and the remainder prostrate. The inner circle is about eight feet from the outer one, forming a walk between the two of 300 feet in circumference. The height of the stones are from eighteen to twenty feet, their breadth from six to seven feet, and their thickness about three feet. The whole appears to have been originally surrounded with a trench, across which there were three passages. Round it are numerous barrows and tumuli, in which skeletons and military weapons have been found. The appearance of the entire is singularly striking, and conjecture has been at a loss to account for the means by which such vast bodies could be conveyed here, and placed without machinery in so elevated a position. A society of nuns, of the order of St. Augustine, from Flanders, have taken up their abode at a house which occupies a part of the site of the ancient nunnery, possibly attracted by a notion of the sanctity of the place. Near the town is the once celebrated seat of the Dukes of Queensbury, built by Inigo Jones, and subsequently improved by the Earl of Burlington. Clay for tobacco-pipes abounds in this neighbourhood, and the river Avon produces fish, which are much admired, called loach. Traces of a Roman camp are also still visible in the vicinity. Amesbury gave birth to the celebrated Addison.

AMLWCH, co. Anglesey, N. W.

London 261 m. NW.; Beaumares 20 m. NW.
Pop. 5292. Fair, Nov. 12, cattle.

A sea-port town in the parish of the same name, in the hundred of Twerclyn. It is situated on the north coast of the island of Anglesey; and from a small village, by the discovery of the rich mine of copper in the Parys mountain, has been augmented into

a town of considerable size. The aspect of this celebrated mountain is very rude, and the suffocating fumes which issue from it render it bare of vegetation. It is supposed that the Romans obtained copper ore from this place, as some vestiges of what are supposed to have been their operations are still traceable. The discovery of the great riches of the site was not however made until March 2, 1768, by the lessees of Sir Nicholas Bayley, afterwards Earl of Uxbridge. The Rev. Edward Hughes, proprietor of another part of the same ridge, was soon after equally successful. The substance of the mountain being ore, it has not been worked like other mines, by shafts and levels, but by direct excavation; but either the plenty has comparatively failed, or it has been deemed prudent to bring the metal to market less freely, the works not being near so flourishing as heretofore; only 1500 hands are now employed. Lead and zinc ore are also found in the Parys mountains, the former of which produces no inconsiderable quantity of silver. Unfortunately the want of coal at hand renders the smelting process very expensive, and much ore is shipped off to Liverpool and Swansea. The port of Amlwch is formed by a chasm between two rocks, very small, but capable of receiving vessels of 200 tons burthen; it is, however, dangerous of access during high northern winds. The town is chiefly inhabited by miners. The parish of Amlwch is about seven miles in extent; living a perpetual curacy (with Llanwenllyfo chapelry annexed) in the archdeaconry of Anglesey, and diocese of Bangor; certified val. 20*l.* 15*s.*, ann. val. P. R. 90*l.*; patron, the Bishop, to whose see the great tithes belong. The present church, which is dedicated to St. Elaeth, is a modern building, erected at the expense of the Parys Mine Company, and consecrated in 1801. A number of small islets appear off the port, which are little more than the summits of ledges of rocks, one of which, termed the easternmost Mouse, forms a good direction to the harbour, until close to the shore.

AMOND, a river in Wales, which falls into the Lougher, near Bettws, co. Carmarthen.

AMOTHERBY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217) 3½ m. NW. Pop. 219.

A township in the parish of Appleton-le-Street, in the wapentake of Ryedale. It is a chapelry to Appleton, and possesses a free grammar-school, endowed with twenty acres of land.

AMPNEY CRUCIS, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cirencester (89) 3½ m. E b S. Pop. 590.

A parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; val. in K. B. 6*l.* 9*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to Holy Rood; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

AMPNEY DOWN, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cirencester (89) 5 m. S. Pop. 365.

A parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; val. in K. B. 10*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*; in P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Christ Church College, Oxford. An ancient mansion-house, built by the family of Hungerford, in the reign of Henry VIII., still exists, although much modernised in its exterior.

AMPNEY, ST. MARY, or ASHBROOK, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cirencester (89) 4 m. E b S. Pop. 130.

A parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; certified value 5*l.* 3*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 56*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

AMPNEY, ST. PETER, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cirencester (89) 4½ m. S b E. Pop. 177.

A parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; certified value 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 25*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Gloucester.

AMPLEFORTH, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Helmesley (222½) 4½ m. W b S.
Pop. of Pa. 582. Of To. 214.

A parish and township, partly in the liberty of St. Peter's, York, and partly in the wapentakes of Birdforth and Ryedale. The living is a dis. vicarage and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York; charged in K. B. 4*l.* 6*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. Hilda; patron, the prebendary of Ampleforth, in the cathedral of York. A Catholic college was established here in 1802.

AMPORT, co. Southampton.

P. T. Andover (63) 5 m. W b S. Pop. 646.

A parish in the Andover division of the hundred of Andover; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 25*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Dean and Chapter of Chichester.

AMPTHILL, co. Bedford.

London 45½ m. NW.; Bedford 8 m. S b W.
Pop. 1527. M. D. Thurs. Fairs, May 4,
and Nov. 30 for cattle. Mail arr. 6 f. Mail
dep. 8. 30 a.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Redbornstoke, pleasantly situated between two hills in the centre of the county. The principal streets, which cross each other at right angles, are neat and regular, and there is a handsome market-house of modern erection. Here is an obelisk of Portland stone, forming a receptacle for a pump; as also a Gothic cross, erected in 1774, in memory of Catherine of Arragon, by the Earl of Upper Ossory, then proprietor of Ampthill Park, once the residence of that ill-treated queen. The employment of the greater part of the inhabitants is connected with agriculture; but a portion of them are concerned with trade, and the town also contains an extensive brewery. The living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln, charged in K. B. 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*;

church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Lord Holland. Here is a school for the education of thirteen children, and almshouses founded by Mr. Cross, once principal of New College, Oxford, for ten poor men and women, who also receive an annual allowance. Ampthill Park to the west of this town, now the seat of Lord Holland, was constituted a royal domain by Henry VIII., who named the annexed estates the "Honour of Ampthill." The old castle in which Queen Catherine resided, stood on higher ground than the present mansion, which is a superb edifice, with wings, and a flight of steps leading into a handsome hall. The park, to which that of Houghton is now united, is spacious, and supplies some very pleasing prospects. At the entrance from Ampthill a pear-tree is shewn, under which Sir Philip Sidney is reported to have written a part of his *Arcadia*.

AMPTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bury (71) 5½ m. N b E. Pop. 117.

A parish in the hundred of Thedwestry; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 5*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 121*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Lord Calthorpe, the proprietor of Ampton Hall, a fine seat in the parish. The village contains almshouses for unmarried women, erected and endowed by a female member of the Calthorpe family.

AMROTH, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Narberth (255) 4½ m. E. Pop. 684.

A parish in the hundred of Narberth; church ded. to St. Elidyr. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 18*s.* 6½*d.*; by P. R. 81*l.* 3*s.*; patron (1829) Mrs. Ann Cullen.

AMULRIE, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Crieff (56) 11 m. N. Pop. with Dull.
Fair, first Wed. in May.

A small village and district belonging to the parish of Dull, situated twelve miles therefrom, and watered by the river Bran. It is intersected by the great military road from Stirling to Inverness, and is noted for the great fair holden annually as above noted.

AMWELL GREAT, co. Hertford.

P. T. Ware (20½) 1½ m. SE b S. Pop. 1110.

A parish in the hundred of Hertford, the name of which is supposed to be derived from Emma's Well, a fountain of pure water, which issues from a hill, and forms one of the sources of the New River. The church is erected on the same eminence, the picturesque beauty of which has been celebrated by the pleasing poet, usually called Scott of Amwell, both from his residence in this village, and the name which he gave to his poem. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Bedford, and diocese of London; value in K. B. 6*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 138*l.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) R. C. Elwes, Esq. In a small islet formed by the

New River, is a monument erected by Mr. Mylne, the architect, to the memory of the ill-requited Sir Hugh Middleton, who, although assisted both by Parliament and the city of London, impoverished himself by affording the metropolis the admirable supply of water, which serves the wants of the inhabitants of upwards of 40,000 houses. In the church lies interred the poet Warner, author of "Albion's England."

AMWELL, LITTLE, co. Herts.

P. T. Ware (203) 1½ m. SE b S. Pop. 256.

A chapelry to the parish of All Saints, in the town and hundred of Hertford.

ANAHILT, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Hillsborough (88) 3½ m. SE. Pop. 3520.

A parish, partly in the barony of lower Iveagh, and partly in the barony of Kinelearty. The living is a rectory, in the diocese of Dromore and archdiocese of Armagh. About 970 children receive education here, including a charity-school, endowed with 1000*l.* by the late Thomas Jameson, and the Sunday school. The church was built at the sole expense of the Marquis of Downshire.

ANAMULT, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Gowran, (66) 9 m. SW.
Pop. included with Dauesfort.

A parish in the barony of Shillelogher, situated on the river Nore. The living is a rectory and constituent part of the union of Kells, in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin.

ANBALLY, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Tuam (116) 7 m. S. Pop. 145.

A village in the parish of Kilmoylan, barony of Clare.

ANCASTER, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Grantham (110) 6½ m. NE. Pop. 439.

A parish in Loveden wapentake, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; value in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 128*l.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patron (1829) Rev. J. Jowett. Many antiquaries regard Ancaster as the Causennæ of Antoninus. Here may be traced many vestiges of a Roman station, and a great number of coins have been dug up at different times, so that at one time the inhabitants became a kind of dealers in them. Ancaster once gave the title of Duke to the head of the Bertie family, but the dukedom is now extinct.

ANCROFT, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Berwick (337) 6 m. S. Pop. 1378.

A parochial chapelry in the hundred of Islandshire; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham, in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter.

ANCRUM, shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Jedburgh (45) 3½ m. WNW. Pop. 1386.

A village and parish in the district of Jedburgh, intersected by the river Ale, which falls into the Teviot above Ancrum bridge, on the Jedburgh road. This river abounds with delicious trout, is crossed by two bridges, and at the village, which is seated

on its southern bank, assumes an elliptic form highly picturesque. The soil is rich, well cultivated, and productive; and several quarries of excellent free-stone are wrought here. The living, formerly a rectory, with Long Newton annexed, is in the presbytery of Jedburgh and synod of Merse and Teviotdale; patron, Sir John Scott; church in good order. This parish contains the most commodious country school-house in the presbytery. The Roman road from York to the Firth of Forth traverses within the northern boundary, and on a rising ground to the eastward are traces of a Roman camp. A little below the village, on the margin of the Ale are the venerable remains of a building termed Malton walls, said to have belonged to the ancient Knights of Malta, near which human bones are frequently disturbed by the plough. In the vicinity of Ancrum House there are several remarkable caves, having apertures to the outside of the bank close to the river, for the escape of smoke. Ancrum gives title of Earl to the Marquis of Lothian.

ANDERBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Alford (141) 6 m. Eb N. Pop. 226.

A parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory united with Cumberworth, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; value in K. B. 13*l.* 2*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, Magdalen College, Cambridge.

ANDERSON, or ANDERSTONE, co. Dorst.

P. T. Blandford Forum (103) 6½ m. S b E.
Pop. 78.

A parish in the hundred of Coombs Ditch, Blandford division; living, a dis. rectory, a peculiar of the Dean of Salisbury; value in K. B. 6*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) L. D. G. Tregonwell, Esq.

ANDERSTON, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Glasgow (43) 1 m. W. Pop. with Glasg.

A village in the parish of Barony, containing a chapel of ease in the presbytery of Glasgow, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. This is a populous place and forms part of the suburbs of the city of Glasgow.

ANDERTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) 2 m. NW. Pop. 210.

A township in the parish of Great Budworth, in the hundred of Bucklow, situated near the river Weaver and the Grand Trunk Canal.

ANDERTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Wigan (200) 2 m. N. Pop. 432.

A township in the parish of Standish and hundred of Leyland.

ANDOVER, co. Southampton.

London 63 m. WSW.; Southampton 25 m. N b W. Pop. of Pa. 4219. Of To. 4123. M. D. Sat. Mail arr. 4 f. dep. 10 a. Mem. of Pt. 2. Fairs, Fri. and Sat. aft. Mid Lent; cheese, horses, and leather; May 13, leather; Nov. 13, sheep, horses, leather, and cheese.

A borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of the same name, situated on the

river Anton, near the borders of the Downs. It is supposed to have been the Andareon of the Romans, an opinion which is countenanced by the remains of several ancient encampments in the vicinity, and by the Roman road from Winchester to Cirencester which passes through the town. The corporation claims an antiquity as remote as the reign of John, but the charter under which it now exists was granted by Queen Elizabeth. It consists of twelve capital and twelve assistant burgesses, from the former of whom a bailiff and two other magistrates are elected annually. There are also a recorder, town clerk, and other officers. Formerly the elective franchise was possessed by the inhabitants at large, but in 1689 it was confined by a vote of Parliament to the corporation only, which is chiefly under the influence of the representatives of the Earl of Portsmouth. The town is large, and two of the streets are wide and handsome. There is also a spacious modern town-hall, supported by arches, under which is held the weekly market. The church, which stands at the north of the town, is a large Gothic building, consisting of a nave, side aisles, and chancel, with a transept on the north, and a low tower rising from the centre. It existed in the time of the Conqueror, and is dedicated to St. Mary; living, a vicarage, with the chapelry of Foxeote annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 17*l.* 4*s.* 3½*d.* The patronage is possessed by Winchester College. The principal charitable institutions are an hospital for six poor men, founded by John Pollen, Esq. in the reign of William III.; a free-school, founded by John Hanson, Esq. in 1569, and a charity school for thirty boys. A considerable trade is carried on here in malt, leather, and the manufacture of shalloon; and the town being a great thoroughfare is much benefited by posting and the passage of travellers. The great annual fair of Weyhill (which article see) is also held within four miles of it, and as it lasts for fourteen days, it causes much money to be spent in Andover. In addition to the several small Roman encampments in the immediate vicinity, there is a very large one on the summit of Bury-hill, two miles to the SSW.

ANDREAS, Isle of Mann.

P. T. Ramsay, 3 m. NW. Pop. 2229.

A parish which formerly contained the most ancient church on the island, it has been demolished, and another built on its site. The living is a rectory and an archdeaconry in the diocese of Sodor and Mann. Here is a spacious encampment, said to have originated during the civil wars between Charles I. and the Parliament.

ANDREWS, ST. co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Kirkcubbin (123½). Pop. 7317.

A parish in the barony of Ardes, situated upon Strangford Lough, and including the town of Kirkcubbin, also the town and parish of Ballyhalbert, the parish and village

of Ballywalter, and the parish of Innishargery; all which are united by act of parliament to the vicarage of St. Andrews, and constitute the corps of the Prebend thereof. It is valued in K. B. at 26*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* sterl., and is in the diocese of Down, and province of Armagh. The church stands near the centre of the union, and is in good repair. More than 450 children receive education here. The Abbey of St. Andrew de Stokes, or Black Abbey, a priory for Benedictine monks, was founded here by the celebrated John de Courcy, who made it a cell to the abbey of Lonley, in Normandy. At the general suppression, its possession was seized by the O'Neils, on whose rebellion they became vested in the crown, and, in 1639, were annexed to the see of Armagh.

ANDREWS, ST. LLAN BRIDE, shire of Elgin, S.

P. T. Elgin (167) 1½ m. E. Pop. 934.

A parish, to which the ancient parish of Llan Bride was annexed prior to the Reformation. The surface is plain and fertile, with here and there a hillock covered with verdure or plantations. The living of Moray is in the presbytery of Elgin and synod of Moray; patron, the Crown. Here is a chalybeate spring of ancient celebrity, though not much resorted to at present.

ANDREWS, ST., shire of Fife, S.

Edinburgh 39 m. N b E.; Cupar, 9 m. E. Pop. 4899. Fairs, 2d Thurs. in April (O.S.) 22d May (O.S.) 1st Tues. July (O.S.) 1st Aug. (O.S.) and 30th Nov. (O.S.) Memb. of Pt. (with other burghs) 1.

A royal burgh and parish in the district of the same name, the former anciently the seat of the metropolitan of Scotland, and still of an university. The parish, which is about ten miles in length, and three broad, is for the most part fertile, and in a high state of cultivation; it rears many cattle and a few sheep. The burgh is pleasantly situated on a ridge of rocks projecting into the sea, at the bottom of the bay which bears the same name, and viewed in the favourable direction, it has the appearance of great elevation and grandeur. It consists of three principal streets and a few lanes. In the former are many elegant houses, but they are so interspersed with others in a state of ruin and decay, they do not appear to correspondent advantage. The recent erection of a new square and other buildings will probably lead the way to still greater improvements. St. Andrews was erected into a royal burgh by David I., and its privileges were confirmed by Malcolm II., in a brief charter, which is till in the possession of the corporation. The latter consists of a provost, four baillics, a dean of guild, a treasurer, fourteen guild councillors, a deacon-convener, and the deacons of seven incorporated trades. It sends a member to Parliament in conjunction with the burghs of Cupar, Dundee, Perth, and Forfar, and the number of voters is five. This burgh has been the scene of

many memorable transactions in the civil as well as the ecclesiastical history of Scotland. In 1298 a parliament was held here by Edward I., and in 1309, by King Robert Bruce. It is asserted that it was a bishop's see so early as the sixth century, but it was not until 1141 that it was rendered archiepiscopal by Sixtus IV., at the request of James III. The revenues of this see in 1561 have been estimated at 10,000*l.* of our present money, and an Augustine monastery founded in 1120, by Bishop Robert, was still richer. The Dominicans, Observantines, and other religious orders, also possessed flourishing establishments in this burgh, all of which, together with the magnificent cathedral, founded in 1159, by Bishop Arnold, were destroyed by the reformers, irritated by the merciless persecutions of Cardinal Beaton, and excited by the energetic enthusiasm of John Knox. The ruins of antiquity from these causes are peculiarly striking, and give an exalted notion of the former magnificence of the place. The existing parish church is said to have been erected in 1112, but it was almost rebuilt in 1797. The exterior has no pretensions to architectural elegance; but it is conveniently fitted up within, and in the south aisle is a magnificent monument to the memory of Archbishop Sharpe, assassinated in 1679. The living, which is in the presbytery and synod of Fife, consists of two charges; the appointment of one rests with the Crown, the other is nominated by the corporation. The university of St. Andrews was founded by Bishop Wardlaw in 1411. It formerly consisted of three colleges; that of St. Salvador, which was founded in 1455, by Bishop Kennedy; that of St. Leonard's, founded by Prior Hepburn in 1512; and St. Mary's, which originated with the two Beaton, but did not commence lectures until 1567. The college of St. Leonard was pulled down in 1747, and the site built over; the establishment being united to that of St. Salvador. In the chapel of St. Salvador, which is used as a parish church to St. Leonard's, is a much admired tomb of the celebrated Bishop Kennedy. The college of St. Salvador and St. Leonard, now called the United College, is governed by a principal, and professors of Latin, Greek, logic, moral philosophy, mathematics, history, and medicine. There are sixteen foundation bursaries, twenty-three bursaries in the gift of individuals, and the patronage of eight parish churches. St. Mary's College has a principal, and professors of divinity, church history, and oriental languages; with eight foundation bursaries, and eight in the gift of individuals. Adjoining to, and on the east of, St. Mary's College, is the university library, which contains upwards of 20,000 volumes. The university is governed by a Chancellor, elected by the principals and professors of the two colleges. St. Andrew's had once an extensive foreign trade, as well as in the herring and white fisheries; but at present

very few vessels belong to it, owing to the narrowness and defects of the harbour. Its manufactures, which are inconsiderable, consist principally of Osnaburghs, canvas, and linen; no small number of the inhabitants are also employed in the construction of golf balls. The chief remnant of antiquity, besides the ruins of the cathedral and monasteries, is the castle, to the north of the town, founded in 1200. It appears from its remains to have been a quadrangular building, surrounded in the east and north by the sea, which has washed part of it away. It has been rendered famous by several events in Scottish history, and contains a dungeon, cut out of the solid rock, used as a prison, and often as a grave for the victims of ecclesiastical tyranny. The assassination of the great persecutor, Cardinal Beaton, in this castle, and the ignominious precipitation of his remains into the above-mentioned dungeon, supply one of the most remarkable instances of sudden and awful retribution in modern history.

ANDREW, ST. co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Cardiff (163) 5 m. SW. Pop. 536.

A parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis. The name of the village, which is situated near the mouth of the Severn, is also Dinas Powis. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; charged in K. B. 14*l.* 13*s.* 1½*d.*; patron, the King. The remains of the ancient castle of Dinas Powis are still to be traced.

ANDREWS, ST., shire of Orkney and Shetland.

P. T. Kirkwall (327) m. Pop. 857.

A parish in the island of Mainland, joined to the peninsula of Dear-Ness, by a narrow isthmus a mile long, and having a good harbour named Inganess Bay. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the fisheries, agriculture being neglected by reason of the boggy nature of the soil and bleakness of the hills, which are covered with heath, and afford shelter to various kinds of game. The living is in the presbytery of Kirkwall and synod of Orkney; patron, Lord Dundas. A new church has been recently built here, under the authority of the commissioners for building churches in the Highlands of Scotland: to facilitate the communication with Kirkwall, a stone bridge of two arches was some years since erected over a dangerous rivulet in this parish.

ANDREWS, ST. Ilkeshall, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bungay (106) 4 m. SE. Pop. 472.

A parish in the hundred of Wangford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; val. in K. B. 5*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; patron, Emanuel College, Cambridge.

ANDREW, ST. MINOR, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Cowbridge (173) 4 m. SW. Pop. 11.

A parish in the hundred of Ogmores; church in ruins. The living is a sinecure rectory;

ann. val. by P. R. 5*l*., which stipend is charged upon an estate named Clemcnston. ANGEL, a river in Montgomeryshire, which discharges itself into the Dovey.

ANGERSLEIGH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Taunton (141) 5 m. SSW. Pop. 64.

A parish in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton Dean; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells; value in K. B. 4*l*. 19*s*. 4½*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 80*l*.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Rev. I. Gale.

ANGERTON HIGH, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 8 m. W. Pop. 87.

A township in the parish of Hartburn, western division of Morpeth ward.

ANGERTON LOW, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 8½ m. Wb S. Pop. 75.

A township in the same parish and ward as the foregoing.

ANGHOLM, a river in Lincolnshire, which rises in the wolds near Market-Raising, and is navigable to the Humber, into which it falls, a few miles before its junction with the Trent.

ANGLE, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Pembroke (264) 10 m. WbN. Pop. 392.

A parish in the hundred of Castle Martin. It is situated on the right of the entrance to Milford Haven, and has a good roadstead for shipping. Church ded. to St. Mary; the living, in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's, consists of a sinecure rectory; ann. val. K. B. 10*l*. 10*s*. in the patronage of St. David's college, and a dis. vicarage; ann. val. K. B. 3*l*. 19*s*. 2*d*.; patron, Bishop of St. David's.

ANGLESEY, isle and co. N. W.

E to W. 24 m.; N to S, 18 m.

Circumference, 76 m. No. of Acers. 200,000.

Boroughs 1. M. To. 5. Hundreds 6.

Pa. 73. Pop. 45,063. Mem. of Pt. 2.

Dioc. of Bangor. Prov. of Canterbury.

This island, which forms one of the six counties of North Wales, is situated at the north western extremity of the principality. It is washed on three sides by the Irish sea, and separated from Carnarvonshire on the east by the narrow serpentine strait of Menai, from three quarters to half a mile broad. Its form is irregular, being indented with numerous small bays and creeks, which gave it some maritime importance under its native princes. It received various appellations from the ancient Britons, the most prevalent of which was Mon, signifying remote, Latinised by the Romans into Mona, and changed by the Saxons into Angles-ey, or the Englishman's Island. It formed the principal establishment of the Druids in Britain, until invaded A. D. 59, by the Romans, under Suetonius Paulinus, who caused their groves to be cut down, and stationed a garrison to ensure obedience. A general revolt of the province ensuing, the entire subjection of the island was not effected until a few years afterwards. It then surrendered to Julius Agricola, who, opposed by the influence of the Druids, and

shocked at their sanguinary rites and human sacrifices, partly from policy, and partly from humanity, extirpated the order. On the retirement of the Romans, in the fifth century, the British princes recovered their ascendancy, and although sometimes temporarily mastered by the Saxons, Daues, Irish, and Normans, the island always reverted to native sway, and was even regarded as the seat of the sovereignty of North Wales, until the final extinction of Welsh independence, by Edward I. The ancient division of the island was into three cantreds, which, on the junction with England were subdivided into the modern comots or hundreds of Llyfon, Maltreath, Menai, Talybolion, Twerclyn, and Tyndæthway. The only borough town is Beaumaris, a seaport, which sends one member to Parliament, in addition to one for the county. The remaining market-towns are Llangefni, Newborough, Llanerchymedd, Holyhead, a sea-port, and latterly Amlwch, also a small sea-port, which from its vicinity to the Parys copper-mines, has risen during the last forty years into considerable importance. Besides the ports already enumerated, there are various small bays and harbours on the coast, the chief of which are Dulas bay, Red Wharf bay, Camlyn bay, Aberfraw, near which stood one of the three royal residences of Wales, and Maltreath. The climate of Anglesey is mild, and the sea-breezes render the weather more temperate than in the other counties of North Wales; although, from the same cause, the weather is less clear. It is watered by twelve small rivers, the principal of which are the Cefni, the Alau, the Fraw, and the Dulas. That part of the island, which borders on the Menai, the site of the terrific Druidical groves, is still finely wooded. The interior, on the contrary, owing to the great scarcity of fuel, has been rendered nearly devoid of wood; and the greater part of the island possessing little of hill or dale beyond a gentle and undiversified undulation of surface, its general aspect is uninviting and cheerless. The land is, nevertheless, good, and, under proper management, highly productive, as respects both tillage and pasturage, which have latterly much improved. The soil is of three sorts; a sandy loam, a stiff reddish earth, approaching to clay; and a black soil, productive of good turf, the chief fuel of the labouring classes. The manure consists chiefly of lime and sea-sand; the principal products are corn and black cattle, and of the former mostly barley and oats, great quantities of which are shipped for Liverpool. About 25,000 head of black cattle (exclusive of sheep and hogs) are annually supplied to the English markets, where they are much admired for their flavour and tenderness, produced by the short bite of the pasture on which they feed. Before the erection of the suspension bridge, the passage of the extensive droves of cattle at the five authorised ferries of the Menai, was a very extraordinary

right; being made to swim over, guided by the drovers in boats. Butter, cheese, hides, tallow, wax, and honey, also form great articles of trade here; but of manufactures, strictly speaking, there are few of any importance; the linen and woolen cloths made in the island, being chiefly for domestic consumption. Next to agriculture, and the rearing of cattle, mining affords most employment to the labouring population. The discovery of the rich veins of copper and lead in the Parys mountain (see article *Amlwch*) at one time supplied occupation to 1500 families, and was followed by an increase of wealth and prosperity throughout the island. The peninsula on which Holyhead is seated, being the nearest point of land to Dublin, has caused that place to be the general resort of travellers to the Irish capital. On this account, in 1810, the government, anxious to facilitate the intercourse between the capitals of England and Ireland, subjected the whole line of road from London to Holyhead to the consideration of a parliamentary committee. The result was the erection of the magnificent suspension bridge across the Menai, at Bangor Ferry (see art. *Menai*), and the formation of an entirely new line of road thence to Holyhead. Both these alterations, but especially the substitution of the bridge for the ferry, the passage of which was not unfrequently very dangerous, have not only advanced the object for which they were undertaken, but proved eminently beneficial to the landed interest of Anglesey. The sea-passage from Holyhead to Dublin is about sixty miles, which is now traversed by steam packets daily in about six hours (see art. *Holyhead*). In addition to the various sources of occupation already mentioned, a great number of persons are employed in catching fish and wild fowl round the coast. The former include herring, cod, turbot, whiting, plaice, soles, lobsters, crabs, oysters, and almost every species of shell-fish in great abundance. The latter comprise almost all kinds of aquatic and migratory birds which are compatible with the climate and latitude. In speaking of the natural productions of Anglesey, its mineral treasures claim leading attention. Besides the celebrated mines of copper, and veins of lead, the Parys mountain produces silver, galena, calamine, sulphur, zinc, alum, and native vitriol of lead. Other parts supply red and green serpentine—the verde antico of the mineralogists, red and blue ochres, green magnesian slate, green amianthus, or brittle asbestos, and coal; although the last very scantily, which adds greatly to the expence of mining, and renders fuel very dear. A great number of plants, deemed rare by the botanist, are found in various parts of the island, many of which will be noticed in the account of the parishes in which they have been found. The shore also abounds in some of the most highly prized marine productions; and is especially celebrated for the variety and beauty of its sea-shells. An-

glesey is as interesting to the antiquary as to the natural philosopher; the ancient British vestiges in particular are very numerous, including no less than twenty-eight cromlechs, or Druidical altars, together with circles, monumental stones, entrenchments, and other remains of a similar description, both British and Roman, which will exact attention in their proper places. Several of the parish churches, of which the whole seventy-four stand near the coast, with various monastic remains, also deserve examination on the score of antiquity. Of modern works of note, the suspension bridge across the Menai may vie with the most remarkable in the British dominions. Plas-newydd, a fine seat belonging to the Marquis of Anglesey, Baron Hill, the seat of the late Lord Bulkeley, with other villas on the shore of the Menai, are also well worthy inspection. The magnificent prospect from the same vicinity of the alpine chain of Carnarvonshire mountains is very fine, extending from the bold and craggy Pennan Mawr on the north, to Traethmawr on the south, which line gradually advances until the eye of the beholder rests on the summit of Snowdon; and as gradually declines until terminated by the three lofty hills called the Rivals. There are several small islands on the coast of Anglesey, but they are altogether unimportant, except Priestholme on the east, and Skerries on the north points of the island, on the last of which stands a light-house. Both these islets are celebrated for the immense concourse of sea-fowls, especially the puffin, which has obtained for Priestholme the name of Puffin Island. Anglesey gives the title of Marquis to the representative of the Paget family; the honourable reward of the first and present Marquis, for his gallant bearing in the command of the cavalry at the battle of Waterloo.

ANGLEZARKE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Bolton (197) 2 m. Pop. 215.

A township in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors, in the hundred of Salford, the greater part of the inhabitants of which are employed in the neighbouring factories.

ANGMERING, co. Sussex.

P. T. Little Hampton (59) 3 m. ENE. Pop. 897.

A parish in the hundred of Poling, rape of Arundel. It formerly was divided into the two parishes of East and West Angmering, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester, the livings of which are now united. That of the former is a rectory, charged in K. B. 15*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*; that of the latter a vicarage, charged 6*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Lord de la Zouch. Angmering Park, in this parish, once belonged to the family of the Palmers, the wife of one of whom, in the reign of Henry VIII., was delivered after a fortnight's labour of three sons, all of whom lived to be knighted.

ANGRAM, co. of the city of York.

P. T. Tadcaster (190) 4 m. NE. Pop. 66.

A township in the parish of Long Marston, in the Ainsty of the city of York.

ANGRAM GRANGE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Easingwold (213) 4 m. N b W. Pop. 29.

A township in the parish of Coxwold, wapentake of Birdforth.

ANGUS. See *Forfarshire*.

ANIID, or ATHNETT, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Croom (131) 1½ m. S. Pop. 168.

A parish in the barony of Coshma, situated on the river Maig. The living is a rectory, in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel.

ANICK, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 2½ m. Pop. 166.

A township in the parish of St. John-Lee, south division of Tindale ward.

ANICK-GRANGE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 2 m. Pop. 43.

A township in the same parish and ward as the foregoing.

ANLABY, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Hull (174) 3 m. W. Pop. 307.

A township, partly in the parish of Hessle, and partly in that of Kirk-Ella, in the county of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull.

ANMER, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Castle Rising (100) 6 m. NE by E. Pop. 122.

A parish in the hundred of Freebridge-Lynn; living, a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, valued in K. B. 9l. 0s. 1d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) James Coldham, Esq. Two miles east from this village are the mansion and plantations of Houghton Hall.

ANN-ABBOTS, co. Southampton.

P. T. Andover (63) 2 m. SW. Pop. 526.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Andover, and partly in that of Wherwell, Andover division. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 42l. 17s. 6d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) T. Wall, Esq. This parish includes the tything of Little-Ann.

ANNACHUAN, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

A small island in the barony of Moycullen, on the coast of the Atlantic, at the entrance of Galway bay, in lat. 54° 15' N., long. 9° 54' W.

ANNACOTTY, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Limerick (119) m. SW. h S.

A village in the county of the city of Limerick.

ANNADORN, or ANADORN, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Downpatrick (93) m. N.

Pop. 426. Fairs, 14th May, and 8th Nov.

A village in the barony of Kinlearty, in the parish of Loughan island and diocese of Down, on the river Blachstaff. This was the ancient residence of the Mac Artans; and near it is a cairn, having a chamber within, twenty yards in diameter, where

earthen urns were found, containing ashes, probably of human bones.

ANNAGELIFF, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Cavan (68) ¾ m. NE. Pop. 5871.

A parish in the barony of Upper Loughitce. The living is a vicarage, val. in K. B. 6l. sterling, and united to the vicarage of Cavan, in the diocese of Kilmore, and archdiocese of Armagh. The parochial school is attended by forty-one boys, and thirty-nine girls; and more than 250 children receive education here.

ANNAGH, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Belturbet (77) m. Pop. 10,488.

A parish, partly in the barony of Upper Loughitce, including a portion of the town of Belturbet, and partly in the barony of Tullaghgarvey, including the village of Redhills. The living is a rectory and vicarage, val. in K. B. 30l. sterling, in the diocese of Kilmore, and archdiocese of Armagh; church in good repair. The number of children educated in this parish is 565.

ANNAGH, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Charleville (144) 5 m. SW. Pop with Pa.

A village in the parish of Bruhenny, barony of Orrery and Kilmore. The Earl of Egmont, proprietor of the manor, established the linen manufacture here.

ANNAGH, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Tralee, (187) 6½ m. WSW. Pop. 1735.

A parish, in the barony of Trughenackmy, situated on Tralce bay, including the seaport town of Blenerville. The living is a rectory, episcopally united to the rectory of Clogherbrien, and to the vicarage of Ballynaghlish, where stands the church. It is in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe, and archdiocese of Cashel. In this parish upwards of 170 receive education; and here is a school, on Erasmus Smith's foundation, for fifty-seven boys, and thirteen girls.

ANNAGH, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballyhaunis (123) m. Pop. 5749.

A parish in the barony of Costello, including the town of Ballyhannis. The living is a rectory, forming part of the union of Kilturragh, in the archdiocese of Tuam. About 100 children receive education here.

ANNAGH, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

A small island in Lough Coun, eight miles distant from Killala.

ANNAGH ISLAND, co. Mayo, I.

An island in the barony of Tyrawley, on the western coast of the co. of Mayo. Lat. 54° 15' N., and long. 9° 54' W.

ANNAGHCLONE, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Banbridge (76) 4 m. SE h S. Pop. 3343.

A parish in the barony of Upper Ivagh, situated on the river Bann. The living is a rectory, in the diocese of Dromore, and archdiocese of Armagh; church in good condition. In this parish are a Lancasterian school of 150 boys and 120 girls, and two Sunday schools, attended by about 200 pupils.

ANNAGHDOWN, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Galway (103) 7½ m. N. Pop. 5872.

A parish in the barony of Clare, including several villages, the principal of which are Aughelogun and Shankill. The living is a vicarage, val. in K. B. 1*l*. 15*s*. sterling, forming part of the union of Killoscobe, in the archdiocese of Tuam, and is holden with the deanery, which is val. in K. B. at 6*l*. sterling. About 100 children in the whole, receive education here. An abbey was founded here prior to the seventh century, of which St. Meldan was then abbot. St. Brendan subsequently founded a nunnery, the steeple of which was erected in 1238. Another abbey stood here for white canons of the Premonstransian order, and a Franciscan friary; subordinate to which were the monasteries of Connaught and Ulster; also the college of St. Brendan, for the support of four priests.

ANNAGHDUFF, co. Leitrim, Connaught, I.

P. T. Carrick on Shannon (77) 5 m. SE. Pop. 5292.

A parish, partly in the barony of Leitrim, including the town of Drumsna, and partly in the barony of Mohill, including the village of Drumod. It is situated on the river Shannon. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ardagh and archdiocese of Armagh. The church was anciently an abbey founded in 766. The number of children receiving education is 170, the Hibernian Society schools at Drumsna and Drumod inclusive.

ANNALONG, or **HANALONG**, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Kilkeel (84) 5 m. NE.

A village and small sea-port in the parish of Kileuc, barony of Mourne, situated at the fall of a river of the same name into the Irish sea. Here is a tolerable shelter for boats under twenty tons burden.

ANNAN, shire of Dumfries, S.

Edinburgh 79 m. S. Pop. 4486.

A royal burgh, sea-port, market-town and parish, situated on the river Annan, over which there is a bridge of five arches, near its conflux with the Solway Firth, and two ferries across the Firth to the opposite coast of Cumberland. It has a fine natural harbour, with depth enough for ships of 300 tons to anchor within half a mile of the town, and for smaller craft to approach the commodious quay recently built near the bridge. This port is under the jurisdiction of the Customs at Dumfries, and its commerce, chiefly confined to coasting, employs about 800 tons of shipping. The soil of this parish is well cultivated, and yields an early harvest; the roads are excellent, the quarries abound with free-stone, lime-stone, and granite, and the mosses produce peat, which, with coal, is commonly used for fuel. The living is in the presbytery of Annan and synod of Dumfries; patron the Earl of Hopeton. Annan is a well-built town, containing several spacious streets of modern date, a church newly erected and surmounted

by an elegant spire, a town-house with a spire, and markets contiguous. It is one of the most ancient burghs in Scotland, being governed, under charter of King Robert Bruce, by a provost, two bailties, a treasurer, a dean of guild, and nine councillors, and in connexion with Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lochmaben, and Sanquhar sends one member to parliament. Many of the inhabitants are employed in carding and spinning cotton. The stately castle built by the Bruce's was demolished at the accession of James VI. to the English crown, some traces of which are still remaining. During the border warfare Annan and its vicinity was the scene of many conflicts between the contending parties.

ANNAN, a river of Scotland, rising on the border of Tweeddale, and running a course of thirty miles falls into Solway Firth below the town of Annan. It affords salmon and other fish in great plenty.

ANNANDALE, shire of Dumfries, S.

A fertile valley intersected by the river Annan. It is twenty-five miles long by fourteen broad, the lower part containing several traces of Roman occupation. A few years since a new village sprung up, upon the estate of General Dirom, which is now in a prosperous state. Annandale gave the title of Marquis to the Johnstones, which at present is dormant.

ANNAT, shire of Perth, S.

A decayed village in the parish of Killmaddock, in which a chapel of ease formerly stood. It is demolished, but on Kirkhill are traces of the burial-ground. Annat House stands on the bank of a beautiful rivulet of the same name, remarkable for its cascades.

ANNATRIM, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Montrath (60) 3¼ m. SW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Offerlane, barony of Upper Ossory, situated upon the river Nore. An abbey was founded here in 550. It is now used as the parish church.

ANNESLEY, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Mansfield (138) 6½ m. SSW.

Pop. of Pa. 397. Of To. 326.

A parish, including the township of Felly, in the north division of the hundred of Broxtow, situated on the borders of Sherwood forest. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; certified value 20*l*.; ann. val. P. R. 30*l*.; church ded. to All Saints; patrons Mr. and Mrs. Musters. This manor gave name to the family of Annesley sometime earls of Anglesey, who possessed it at the time of the conquest, and from whom the present proprietor is descended.

ANNEY, one of the Scilly islands. It is at present uninhabited, owing to the encroachments of the sea; the traces of ancient houses being visible at low water. Several stone basins, used by the Druids in their ceremonies, are also found in various parts of the islet, which is principally com-

posed of rock, with a little pasture land between the ridges.

ANSLEY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Nuncaton (100) 5 m. W b N. Pop. 720.

A parish in the hundred of Hemlingford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Coventry, and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry, value in K. B. 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; by P. R. 127*l.* 18*s.*; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron, Francis Newdigate, Esq. A fine park is attached to Ansley Hall, the manorial seat, and the church, which exhibits some remains in the early Norman style, has at the west end a remarkably handsome tower.

ANSLOW, or ANNESLEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Burton-on-Trent (125) 3½ m. WNW. Pop. 270.

A township in the parish of Rolleston, in the hundred of North Offlow.

ANSTEY, co. Herts.

P. T. Barkway (34) 3 m. SE. Pop. 440.

A parish in the hundred of Edwinstree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 21*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patron, Christ College, Cambridge. Here was formerly a castle, built in the reign of the Conqueror, which was demolished in that of Henry III., and the parish church formed of the materials. The artificial mount, on which stood the keep of the castle, still remains surrounded by a moat. The Roman road, called Ermin Street, passes through this village.

ANSTEY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 4 m. NW.

Pop. of Anstey 784. Of Anstey-Pastures 11.

A chapelry in the parish of Thurstaston, hundred of Goscote-West; living subordinate to, and annexed to the rectory of Thurstaston. The village is built on the banks of the Soan. Anstey-Pasture is extra-parochial.

ANSTEY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Coventry (91) 5 m. NE. Pop. 205.

A parish in the county of the city of Coventry; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry; not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 12*l.* 4*s.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ANSTEY, co. Wilts.

P. T. Hindon (94) 5 m. SE. Pop. 327.

A parish in the hundred of Dunworth; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; not in charge; church ded. to St. James; patron, Lord Arundel. The church is supposed to be the oldest in the diocese; an old barn with gothic windows standing near it, is deemed part of an ancient house of hospitalers, founded in the reign of John.

ANSTEY EAST, co. Devon.

P. T. Dulverton (164) 3 m. WSW. Pop. 171.

A parish in the hundred of South Molton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; charged

in K. B. 11*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patrons Mayor and Corporation of Exeter.

ANSTEY WEST, co. Devon.

P. T. Dulverton (164) 4 m. NW. Pop. 220.

A parish in the hundred of South Molton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; val. in K. B. 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 135*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons Dean and Chapter of Exeter.

ANSTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Worksop (146) 6½ m. W. Pop. 776.

A parish and township, formed of the union of North and South Anston, in the southern division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill. The living is a perpetual curacy and a peculiar of the see of York; certified value 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 33*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron the Chancellor of York.

ANSTRUTHER-EASTER, shire of Fife, S.

Edinburgh 35½ m. NE b N.; Crail 4 m. W.

Pop. 1090. Fairs, 1st Tues. after 11th April, July 5, and Nov. 12.

A royal burgh, sea-port, market-town, and parish, in the district of St. Andrew's, situated on the coast of the north sea. Its harbour, one of the best in the neighbourhood, was formerly subject to the port of Kirkaldy, but in 1710 a custom-house was established here. In 1753 the quay was constructed, and the expences defrayed by a tax of two-pence Scotch, levied upon every pint of ale brewed or sold in the burgh. Grain is the chief export, the imports are mostly from the Baltic and the Netherlands. Ship building and tanning are carried on to some extent, and is the principal occupation of the inhabitants. This town, which is well supplied with provisions, lies low and in a confined situation, which causes the streets to be inconveniently narrow, crooked, and dirty, with the exception of that running along the quay. It is governed by three bailties, a treasurer, and fifteen councillors; and in conjunction with Anstruther Wester, Crail, Kilrenny, and Pittenweem, sends one Burgess to Parliament. The parish does not extend beyond the burgh, it having been separated and made distinct from the parish of Kilrenny in 1636, when its church was erected. The living is in the presbytery of St. Andrew's and synod of Fife. Patron Sir John Anstruther, Bart.

ANSTRUTHER-WESTER, shire of Fife, S.

Edinburgh 35 m. NE b N.; Anstruther E.

½ m. SW b S. Pop. 420.

A royal burgh, sea-port, and parish, in the district of St. Andrew's, situated on the North Sea, at the mouth of a rivulet which separates it from Anstruther-Easter. The harbour is inconsiderable, but there is a creek near it called West Haven, which is much resorted to by fishermen. Here was formerly a profitable salmon fishery, but white fish and lobster are chiefly taken at present. The living is in the presbytery of St. Andrew's, and synod of Fife; patron,

Sir John Anstruther, Bart. The church is very ancient. The town was erected into a burgh of barony in 1554, and into a royal burgh in 1583. It is governed by three baillies, a treasurer, and eleven councillors; and, in conjunction with Anstruther-Easter, Crail, Kilrenny and Pittenweem sends one burghess to Parliament. Anstruther suffered much by the civil wars, during the reign of Charles I.; and subsequently by two terrible inundations of the sea.

ANTHONY, ST. co. Cornwall.

P. T. Falmouth (269) 5½ m. S b W. Pop. 330. A parish in the hundred of Kerrier; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; value in K. B. 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; patron the King.

ANTHONY ST. co. Cornwall.

P. T. St. Mawes (262) 6 m. Pop. 179.

A parish in the western division of the hundred of Powder; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; patron (1829) the earl of Falmouth.

ANTINGHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. North Walsham (123) 3 m. NW. Pop. 222.

A parish in the hundred of North Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 6*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Lord Suffield. In the same inclosure with the church of St. Mary once stood another church, ded. to St. Margaret, of which part of a tower alone remains. The two parishes have been consolidated.

ANTONINUS' WALL, a Roman fortification, constructed across the isthmus which separates the Forth and Clyde, by Lollius Urbicus, lieutenant of Antoninus, to connect a chain of forts erected by Agricola, for the defence of the southern parts of Scotland. It consisted of a ditch from twelve to fifteen feet wide, and a wall chiefly of earth, but of stone at the weakest points. It was afterwards termed Grime's Dike, from the name of a Scottish chieftain, who first broke through it. It is now nearly demolished by the plough.

ANTONY WEST, or ST. JACOB'S, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Devonport (218) 1½ m. SW. Pop. 2612.

A parish in the south division of the hundred of East; living a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; value in K. B. 12*l.* 17*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patronage in the Carewe family. The vicinity of this place to Devonport and Plymouth renders it the residence of a great many officers and others connected with the dockyards and navy, on which account the population has of late years much increased.

ANTRIM, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

Dublin 105 m. N. Pop. of Pa. 5129.

Of To. 2485. Fairs, May 12, and Nov. 12.

A town in the county and parish of the same

name, situated at the north-end of Lough Neagh, partly in the upper half barony of Antrim, including therein the village of Parkgate, and partly in the upper half barony of Toome. The town is pleasantly seated on the Six-mile-water, over which there is a bridge. The linen manufacture affords employment to about half the inhabitants. The living is a vicarage episcopally united to the rectory of Temple Patrick, in the diocese of Connor, and archdiocese of Armagh; patron, the Marquis of Donegal, possessing the rectorial tithes. Here is a handsome church with a spire, a market-house, and Roman Catholic chapel. About 650 children are educated in the schools of this parish, one of which, on the Lancasterian plan, is attended by thirty boys and sixteen girls. Antrim was anciently the see of a bishop, and prior to the Union, a borough, which sent two members to the Irish Parliament. Durtract, a disciple of St. Patrick, founded an abbey here; and here is a very perfect specimen of the round towers so frequently to be met with in Ireland. In the vicinity stands a noble castle of the Earl of Massarene; also, on the bank of the Lough, Shane's Castle, nearly destroyed by fire, the romantic residence of Earl O'Neill, whose gallant predecessor fell at this town, during the rebellion in 1798, in an action with the rebels. There is a new line of road opened for this town to Belfast, from which great benefit must result.

ANTRIM, co. Ulster, I.

N. to S. 54 m., E. to W. 35 m. No. of Acres 420,999. Baronies 14. Parishes 77. Boroughs 1. Market Towns 15. Mem. of Pt. 3. Pop. 262,860. Diocese of Down and Connor. Archdiocese of Armagh.

This county is bounded on the east by the Irish channel; on the west by the counties of Londonderry and Tyrone; on the north by the northern ocean; and on the south by Lough Neagh, and the county of Down. The general soil of the plains and valleys is strong loam, interspersed with patches of gravel and sand; but the mountainous parts are basalt or limestone rock, or covered with heath and bog. The highest hill (Knoll Lade) is 1820 feet above the sea, and the surface of the county generally is elevated on the sea-side and depressed in the centre. Its great extent of sea-coast produces considerable scientific variety, and there is much picturesque beauty in the most fertile parts of the interior, of which the vale of Lagan, between Belfast and Lisburn, is not to be surpassed for rural beauty, good cultivation, and elegant country villas by any part of the British dominions. The principal rivers in this county are the Ravil, the Braid, the Glenwherry, the Main, the Six-Mile-Water, the Crumlin, the Glenevy, the Carey, and the Glenshesh. Of these all but the last two fall into Lough Neagh. The Carey and the Glenshesh unite, and reach the sea at Ballycastle, which also receives the water of several smaller mountain

streams. The channels of the more important rivers, the Bann and the Lagan, which in different directions form the boundaries of the county, are likewise much swelled by tributary streamlets, which take their rise in the mountains. Lough Neagh is one of the largest lakes of fresh water in Europe, being twenty miles in length, by twelve in breadth. Though it receives no less than eight rivers, it has only one visible outlet, which ultimately forms the river Bann, that falls into the sea at Colerain. Lough Neagh, although so extensive, is no where deeper than eleven fathoms. The trade upon the Lough has been much increased of late years by three navigable canals, one of which reaches the sea at Carlingford, another at Belfast, and a third takes a westerly direction inland. The county is divided into the baronies of Upper and Lower Antrim; Upper and Lower Belfast; Carey; Upper and Lower Dunluce; Upper and Lower Glenarm; Kilconway; Upper and Lower Massareene; and Upper and Lower Toome. The principal towns are Antrim, Belfast, Carrickfergus, Lisburne, and Randalstown. Belfast is of first-rate commercial importance. The chief manufacture of the county is linen, which is carried on in various parts of it. Its mineral productions of a profitable class are nearly confined to coals and limestone. Its natural curiosities are more abundant. The principal of them is the justly celebrated Giant's Causeway (which art. see), a gallery of basaltic columns at Cape Pleaskin, a little to the east of it, and the colossal prisms at Fairhead, near Ballycastle, are also remarkably striking. Several interesting remains of antiquity are found in different parts of the county, especially the ruins of Dunluce Castle, seated on an isolated rock on the northern coast, which has been perforated by the waves into a natural cavern. The walls of many abbeys are also still standing, and the romantic vale of Glenarn abounds with objects which bear names connected by tradition with that of the real or fabulous poet Ossian, the son of Fingal. Antrim sends three members to Parliament, two for the county, and one for Belfast.

ANTROBUS, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) 5 m. NNW. Pop. 453.

A township in the parish of Great Budworth and hundred of Bucklow.

ANWICK, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Sleaford (115) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 246.

A parish in Flaxwell wapentake, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. vicarage united to Brauncwell, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 5*l.* 3*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to St. Edith; patron (1829) Marquis of Bristol.

ANWORTH, stewardry of Kirkcudbright, S.

P. T. Gatehouse (101) 1 m. SW. Pop. 845.

A parish watered on the east by the river Fleet, which here falls into the Solway

Firth, and intersected by the great road from Carlisle. The soil upon the coast is productive, but the interior being uneven, and covered with heath, is chiefly appropriated to pasture for sheep. On the eastern bank of the river is the town of Gatehouse, which is connected by a bridge with a village in this parish. The living is in the presbytery of Kirkcudbright and synod of Galloway. Patron, Sir David Maxwell, Bart. Church in good repair. From the castle of Cardoness looking towards a bay at the conflux of the Fleet the prospect is very fine. The ancient tower of Rusco, on the bank of the river, is still inhabited, and on the summit of a hill SE. from the church are the remains of a vitrified fort. Cairn-Hurrah, a hill partly in the parish of Kirk Mabreck is elevated about 1100 feet above the sea.

ANY, or **KNOCKANY**, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Bruff (133) 4½ m. E. Pop. 4267.

A parish in the barony of Small County. The living is a vicarage, value in K. B. 6*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* sterl., united to the vicarages of Ballylough, Ballynamona, Ballynard, Hospital, Kilfrush and Long, in the diocese of Emly, and archdiocese of Cashel. Upwards of 460 children are educated here, including a school of seventy-five boys, and forty-five girls, supported at the expense of Count de Salis. Here are two of the Earl of Desmond's strong castles, and the ruins of an Augustinian friary for Eremites, founded in the reign of Henry II.

APETHORPE, co. Northampton.

P. T. Wandesford (84) 4 m. SW.
Pop. with Nassington.

A chapelry in the parish of Nassington and hundred of Willy-brook; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Lincoln; ann. val. P. R. 45*l.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron, the Vicar of Nassington.

APLEY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Wragby (144) 2 m. SW. Pop. 139.

A parochial chapelry in the wapentake of Wraggöe; living, a perpetual curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; certified val. 6*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Thomas Drake, Esq.

APPERLEY, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Tewkesbury (103) 4 m. S.
Pop. including Whitefield 401.

A hamlet in the parish of Deerhurst and hundred of Westminster.

APPIN, shire of Argyll, S.

Edinburgh 133 m. W b N. Pop. 2465.

A town and parish in the district of Lorn. It is of great extent, and watered by the rivers Creran, Duror, Bailichelish, Laroeh, and Leven, by several inland lochs, and by those great inlets of the sea, Loch Linnhé, Loch Creran, Loch Eil, and an arm of Loch Linnhé, called Loch Leven, all abounding in fish. A ferry, on the way to Fort William, constantly plies across Loch Leven, in the vicinity of which is

wrought a quarry of superior 'blue slate. Here is a general post-office. The living, including the ancient parish and island of Lismore, is in the presbytery of Lorn, and synod of Argyll. The church being small, a new one has been erected under the authority of the commissioners for building churches in the Highlands of Scotland. Appin House, belonging to the Marquis of Tweeddale, is environed by stately woods, adjoining to which lie immense masses of quartz. Inverscatel House is a fine seat of Macdonald of Glencoe; Loch Eil, the residence of the chief of the Camerons; and Airds, in the midst of beautiful plantations, the seat of Mr. Campbell, the owner also of the picturesque ruin Castle Stalkir, which stands on an islet in Loch Linnhé.

APPLEBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Glanford Bridge (156) 7 m. NW.
Pop. 534.

A parish in Manley wapentake, north division, parts of Lindsay, situate near the river Ancholme, which has been rendered navigable to the Humber. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 107. 4s.; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron (1829) Charles Winn, Esq. The Roman road from Stamford and Lincoln passes through this village; it is cast up a great height, and is in some places seven yards broad.

APPLEBY, GREAT and LITTLE, cos. Derby and Leicester.

P. T. Ashby-de-la-Zouch (115) 6 m. SSW.
Pop. 1781.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, in the county of Derby, and partly in that of Sparkenhoe, in the county of Leicester. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 207. 9s. 4½d.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Thomas Wilkes, Esq. This populous village connects the four counties of Leicester, Derby, Stafford, and Warwick. Here is a free grammar-school for 100 boys, founded by Sir John Moore in 1697.

APPLEBY, co. Westmoreland.

London 270 m.; Carlisle 20 m.; Penrith 10 m. Pop. of Pa. 1341. Of To. 824.
M. D. Sat. Mail arr. 2.47 f. dep. 10.28. a.
Memb. of Parl. 2. Fairs, Whit-sun-eve for horned cattle; Whit-Mon. for linen cloth; June 10, for cattle and sheep; Aug. 10, for horses, sheep, and linen cloth.

A borough, market-town, and parish in East ward, but having separate jurisdiction. The town is situated on the river Eden, by which it is nearly encompassed; and is supposed by some antiquaries to occupy the site of the Roman station, Anaballa. It has been the county town since the reign of the Confessor; and the assizes are held here. It has several times been assailed by the Scots, who burnt it in 1388; and in 1598, it suffered greatly from a pestilence; since which time it has never recovered its former

size and consequence. The present town consists of one broad street, irregularly built on the slope of a steep hill, at the upper end of which stands the castle, of early Norman, if not of Saxon origin; and at the lower, the parish church. The ancient cloisters, or market-houses, were pulled down in 1811, and a handsome gothic edifice erected by Smirk in their stead. Here are also a town-hall and gaol; and at each end of the town is a stone obelisk, or cross. Appleby received charters from Henry II., John, and Henry III., all which were given up to James II.; since which time it has subsisted as a borough by prescription. The corporation at present consists of a mayor, twelve aldermen, two bailiffs, sixteen capital burgesses, a recorder, town clerk, and other officers. It has sent two members to Parliament from the reign of Edward I., the right of election for which is in the holders of about 100 bur-gage-tenures, all of which are the property of the Earls of Thanet and Lonsdale, who at present possess the joint patronage of the borough. The town formerly possessed two parishes, which are now united. The livings of both are vicarages, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; that of St. Laurence charged in K. B. 97. 5s. 2½d.; and that of St. Michael, *alias* Bongate, 207. 13s. 9d.; patrons of the united parish, or St. Laurence, the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle. Here is a free grammar-school, founded by Queen Elizabeth, open to all the children of the town, on the payment of 2s. 6d. per quarter to the master. It possesses five scholarships, founded by the Earl of Thanet, at Queen's College, Oxford; and is entitled to participate in five exhibitions of 607. per annum, at the same college, on the foundation of Lady Elizabeth Hastings. Here is also a hospital for thirteen widows, founded by the celebrated Anne, Countess of Pembroke and Montgomery, heiress of the Clif-fords, the possessors of Appleby Castle for several centuries; and from a marriage with whose eldest daughter, it descended to the family of Tufton, Earl of Thanet. The principal part of the present castle, which is of a square form, was built in 1686, by Thomas, Earl of Thanet, out of the ruins of a part of the former. Appleby Castle held out against the Parliament army, under the influence of its owner, the aforesaid Countess Anne; but in 1648, was constrained to yield. The church of St. Laurence, which was nearly rebuilt by the same spirited lady, contains a noble monument to her memory. The market of Appleby is one of the best supplied with corn in the vicinity; but it possesses little trade, and no manufacture of importance.

APPLECROSS, shire of Ross, S.

P. T. Locharron 14 m. W. Pop. 2793.

An extensive parish stretching along the Atlantic, and divided by mountainous ridges into three natural districts; the vallies are fertile, the hills yield pasturage for cattle

and abound with a variety of game, and the ocean supplies fish in plenty. The prosperous state of the herring fishery has of late much increased the population, prior to which separate occupations were unusual, every man being his own architect, boat-builder, fisher, farmer, weaver, shoemaker, &c. A rich copper-mine, and also quarries of superior lime-stone are wrought in this parish. The Gaelic is the only language spoken or preached. The living is in the presbytery of Locharron and synod of Glenelg; patron, the Crown. A new church has been recently built under the authority of the commissioners for building churches in the Highlands of Scotland. Near the shore are some natural caves and the remains of an ancient Danish fort.

APPLEDORE, co. Devon.

P. T. Bideford (201) 2 m. N.
Pop. with the rest of Pa. of Northam 2550.

A small sea-port town in the parish of Northam and hundred of Shebbear, situate on the coast of Barnstaple bay, at the mouths of the rivers Towbridge and Taw. It is the first harbour within the Bar of Barnstaple, to which port it is subordinate. Owing to the beauty of the surrounding scenery it is becoming fashionable as a bathing-place. A regular steam-packet from Swansea and Bristol is established on this coast, which is celebrated in history by the landing and defeat of Hubba the Dane, in the reign of King Alfred.

APPLEDORE, co. Kent.

London 61 m. S.; Tenterden 6 m. S.E. b. S.
Pop. 559. M. D. Tues. Fairs, Jan. 11, and 4th Mon. in June for cattle and pedlary.

A parish and market-town in the hundred of Blackburn, lathe of Scray, situate on the banks of the river Rother. It was a place of some maritime importance in the reign of Alfred, but never recovered the effects of a French invasion in that of Richard II.; at which time it is said that the sea flowed up to the town, but the harbour having since been lost, it is now chiefly inhabited by graziers and others employed in the marshes to which it is closely contiguous. The living is a vicarage, with Ebony chapelry annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; charged in K. B. 21l.; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

APPLEDRAM, co. Sussex.

P. T. Chichester (62) 2 m. SW. Pop. 133.

A parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; certified value 14l., ann. val. P. R. 39l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Dean and Chapter of Chichester.

APPLEDURFORD, co. Southampton.

P. T. Newport (89) 7 m. S.

A hamlet in the parish of Gadshill, in the Isle of Wight. On the site of a former convent of Benedictine nuns is the elegant mansion of C. A. Pelham, Esq. commenced by Sir Richard Worsley, the historian of

this native island, who deposited here a rare collection of antiques and valuable works of art. Sir Richard died here in 1805, before the building was finished.

APPLEFORD, co. Bucks.

P. T. Abingdon (56) 3½ m. SE. Pop. 161.

A chapelry to the vicarage of Sutton Courtney in the hundred of Ock; living annexed to Sutton Courtney (which art. see); church ded. to St. Peter and Paul.

APPLEGARTH, shire of Dumfries, S.

P. T. Lochmaben (65) 2 m. NNE. Pop. 943.

A parish watered by the rivers Annan and Dryfe, and intersected by the Edinburgh and Glasgow great road. The soil is well cultivated and fertile, but fuel is scarce, peats being difficult to procure in wet seasons. The living, united to Sibbaldie and Dinwoodie, is in the presbytery of Lochmaben and synod of Dumfries; the church is a handsome and commodious structure.

APPLESHAW, co. Southampton.

P. T. Ludgershall (71) 3 m. ESE. Pop. 278.
Fairs, Friday and Saturday before Weyhill fair, Nov. 4 and 5, all for sheep.

A village and chapelry in the hundred of Andover; living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Amport, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester. The fair before Weyhill fair, is a great sheep show, the sale of which is usually very great.

APPLETHWAITE, co. Westmorland.

P. T. Ambleside (278) 6 m. SSE. Pop. 417.

A township in the parish of Windermere, in Kendal ward. All the fisheries on the lake belong to the inhabitants, subject to a tithe of the fish caught to the rector of Windermere, who compounds for the same for a prescribed sum for each boat.

APPLETON, co. Berks.

P. T. Abingdon (56) 5 m. NW.
Pop. of Pa. 389. Of To. 304.

A parish and township in the hundred of Ock; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 13l. 5s.; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. This parish also contains the township of Eaton.

APPLETON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Warrington (184) 4 m. SSE.
Pop. with township of Hull 1439.

A township in the parish of Great Budworth, in the hundred of Bucklow.

APPLETON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Warrington (184) 7 m. W b S.
Pop. with Wedcross 1439.

A township in the chapelry of Prescott, hundred of West Derby. The collieries in this parish have materially increased the number of inhabitants since the census of 1811.

APPLETON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Catterick (229) 2 m. SSW.

A township in the parish of Catterick, in the wapentake of Hang-East.

APPLETON-LE-MOORS, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Pickering (226) 6 m. NW. Pop. 276.

A township in the parish of Lasingham, in Ryedale wapentake.

APPLETON-LE-STREET, N. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217) 4 m. WNW.

Pop. of Pa. 873. Of To. 173.

A parish and township in Ryedale wapentake, the former containing the additional townships of Amotherby, Broughton, Heldenley, and Swinton. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York; ch. in K. B. 7l. 8s. 6½d.; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Rev. J. J. Cleaves.

APPLETON-ROEBUCK, E. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 9 m. SSW. Pop. 583.

A township in the parish of Bolton-Percy, in the Ainsty of the city of York.

APPLETON-UPON-WISK, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Yarm (237) 7 m. SSW. Pop. 492.

A chapelry annexed to the parish of Great Smeaton; living, a perpetual curacy in the gift of the rector of the same. This village possesses a considerable linen manufactory.

APPLETREE, co. Northampton.

P. T. Banbury (69) 7 m. NNE. Pop. 88.

A hamlet in the parish of Aston-le-Walls, in the hundred of Chipping-Warden.

APPLETREWICK, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 8½ m. NE b N. Pop. 312.

A township in the parish of Burnsall, in the east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross. In this village was born William Craven, who by his industry and good conduct became Lord Mayor of London, and founder of the noble house of Craven.

ARASAIG, shire of Inverness, S.

Edinburgh 166 m. NW b W. Pop. with Pa.

A district of the very extensive parish of Ardnamurchan. It is bounded on the south by Loch-na-Gaul, and intersected by the roads from the southern parts of Scotland, to the isles of Skye, &c. and the north-west coast, for the general convenience of which a post-office is established here. At Kerpoch are the ruins of the ancient parish church of Kill-Maria.

ARBELLA, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Tralee (187) 5 m.

A village in the barony of Trughenackmy, parish of Mac Elligot. Near it are the ruins of Bally Carthy, and Kiltlin Castles, and the mansion of the Bleunerhassetts.

ARBIRLOT, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Aber-Brothock (58) 2½ m. W b S.

Pop. 1062.

A parish situated on the coast of the North Sea, and intersected by a glen, at the bottom of which runs the Elliot, a stream turning several mills in its course, and an object of peculiar beauty. The soil is fruitful, and yields an early produce. The living is in the presbytery of Aber-Brothock and synod of Angus and Mearns. Here is a mineral water found to be efficacious in scorbutic and rheumatic complaints. The ancient castle of the Panmures is much

admired for the romantic beauty of its situation.

ARBORFIELD, co. Berks.

P. T. Wokingham (31) 4 m. WSW. Fair,

Oct. 5, for cattle. Pop. 245.

A parish in the hundred of Sonning; living, a rectory and a peculiar of the Dean of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 7l. 19s. 8d.; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron (1829) Lord Braybrook.

ARBROATH, or **ABERBROTHOCK**, shire of Forfar, S.

Pop. 15817.

A parish, including the greater part of the burgh of the same name. The soil is fertile around the town; and a considerable extent, which is otherwise, has been covered with thriving plantations. About half a mile west from the town is a chalybeate spring, which is much visited. Living, in the presbytery of Aberbrothock and synod of Angus and Mearns; patron, the Crown. (See next art.)

ARBROATH, or **ABERBROTHOCK**, town of

Edinburgh 56 m. NE. Dundee 18 m. E b N.

Montrose 12 m. W b S. Pop. 8972. Fairs,

31 Jan., 3d Wed. June, and 31 July. Mem.

of Pt. 1.

A royal burgh, the greater part of which is in the above parish, and the remainder in that of St. Vigeans. It is situated in a small plain near the confluence of the river Brothock with the German Ocean, surrounded with eminences which command extensive views of the Firths of Tay and Forth, and of the elevated parts of Fifeshire. The town consists of one main street, running north and south from the sea, and several more, of less consideration, constructed with little regularity. There is also a suburb on the west side of the Brothock, consisting of several small streets of recent construction, at the end of one of which is a chapel of ease. The new town-house is a handsome building, on the erection of which the old one was transformed into a guildhall, coffee-room, and public library. The harbour is altogether artificial, but well sheltered by a long pier. It admits vessels of 200 tons burthen at spring-tides, but at other times those of 100 only. It is defended by a battery of six twelve-pounders, erected in 1782, and has a signal-tower which communicates with the Bell lighthouse. The port of Arbroath is very ancient, but its situation was originally more to the eastward, the site of which is still named the Old Shore-head. This town is supposed to have been erected into a royal burgh by William the Lion, about 1186, but that charter being lost, it was renewed by James VI. in 1589. It is governed by a provost, two bailties, a treasurer, and fifteen councillors, and has seven incorporated trades. It sends a member to Parliament in conjunction with Aberdeen, Montrose, Inverberrie, and Brechin. The prosperity of this place anciently depended upon the magnificent abbey founded here by Wil-

liam the Lion, and dedicated to the memory of Thomas à-Becket, the venerable remains of which are extremely picturesque and excite great admiration. The monks were of the Tyronensian order, and enjoyed great privileges. It is noted in Scottish history as the seat of the Parliament under Robert Bruce, which addressed so spirited a remonstrance to the Pope for the countenance which the Holy See afforded to the invasion of Edward I. Its last abbot was Cardinal Beaton, after whose death it fell a prey to the religious zeal of the reformers, at which time its revenues exceeded 3000*l.* per ann. The town declined with the abbey until 1736, when commerce began to revive and the manufacture was undertaken of Osnaburghs, brown linens, and sail cloth, which has eminently succeeded and forms the principal employment of the inhabitants. About fifty vessels of from 60 to 160 tons burthen belong to this port, which are chiefly employed in the Baltic and coasting trades. This town gives the title of Baron to the Duke of Hamilton.

ARBURY, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Newton (193) 3 m. S.
Pop. including Houghton and Middleton townships, 280.

A township in the parish of Winwick and hundred of West Derby.

ARBUTHNOT, shire of Kincardine, S.

P. T. Bervie (824) 2½ m. NW. Pop. 928.

A parish watered by the river Bervie, which runs through a highly picturesque valley, where stands the elegant mansions of Arbuthnot and Allardyce. The living is in the presbytery of Fordoun and synod of Angus and Mearns; patron, Viscount Arbuthnot. The church is a venerable fabric of Ashlar Work, and contiguous to it is a fine aisle, the dormitory of the Arbuthnots, to whom this parish gives the title of Viscount. The celebrated Dr. Arbuthnot, contemporary with Pope and Swift, owes his birth and early education to this place. Jaspers have been found in the vicinity, and here are several weak medicinal springs.

ARCLID, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Sandbach (162) 2 m. ENE. Pop. 65.

A township in the parish of Sandbach in the hundred of Northwich.

ARDAGH, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Youghall (154) 4½ m. NNW. Pop. 2344.

A parish in the barony of Imokilly, comprising 8000 acres, 3,500 of which are fit for tillage. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Cloyne, and archdiocese of Cashel; here is a church in good condition, and a Roman Catholic chapel; also a parochial school, attended by 160 pupils.

ARDAGH, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Newcastle (145) W.
Pop. of Pa. 1859. Of Vill. 343.
Fairs, May 11, Aug. 14, and Nov. 21.

A parish and village in the barony of Lower Conello, situated at the foot of the lofty mountain of Ardagh, bordering upon co.

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Kerry. The living is a rectory, forming part of the corps of the archdeaconry of Limerick, in the diocese of Limerick, and archdiocese of Cashel. Number of children receiving education, 130.

ARDAGH, co. Longford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Longford (74) 5 m. SE. Pop. 4942.
Fairs, April 5 and Aug. 24.

A parish, partly in the barony of Ardagh, and partly in the barony of Moydow. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ardagh and archdiocese of Tuam; church in good condition. Ardagh was formerly a bishop's see, founded in the fifth century, and val. in K. B. 11*l.* In 1658 it was annexed to the bishopric of Kilmore, but again separated therefrom in 1741, and united to the archbishopric of Tuam, though the diocese of Elphin intervenes. At present it is a deanery, and has an archdeacon but no chapter. It comprises thirty-seven parishes, twenty-two of which are in co. Longford. Eleven glebe-houses have been erected by grants from Parliament since the Union. The Crown presents to one of these parishes, a lay patron to one, and the bishop to thirty. St. Patrick founded an abbey here in the fifth century, the first abbot of which was his nephew, St. Mell, the alleged author of "A Treatise on the Virtues and Miracles of St. Patrick." A friary of Franciscans stood here in 1521, but when or by whom founded is unknown. Upwards of 400 children receive education here, including the free-school of thirty-two boys and eighteen girls, of whom twenty are taught at the dean's expense.

ARDAGH, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballina (183) 2½ m. WSW. Pop. 1556.

A parish in the barony of Tyrawley. The living a vicarage, val. in K. B. 6*s.* 8*d.* sterling, united to the vicarages of Attymass, Ballynahaglish, Kilbelfad, Kilgarvin, and Kilmoremoy, in the diocese of Killala and province of Tuam; church of modern erection, towards which the Board of First Fruits, about thirty years since, granted 500*l.*

ARDAGH, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kingscourt (63) m. NE. Pop. 1074.

A parish in the barony of Lower Slane; the living a perpetual curacy in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; church of modern date. About 130 children receive education here.

ARDARA, co. Donnegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Killybegs (158) m. N. Pop. 457.

A village in the barony of Bannagh, parish of Lower Killybegs, to which it is a chapelry of ease. It is situated near the mouth of the river Awin-Ea, at the bottom of Lochrusmore bay, on the Atlantic.

ARDARGIE, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Perth (48½). Pop. with Parish.

A village in the parish of Forgandenny, situated in the Ochil Hills, upon a height overlooking the river May, near to which are the remains of a Roman camp.

ARDBOE, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P.T. Stewartstown (104) 5 m. NE. Pop. 7355.

A parish, partly in the barony of Dunganon, and partly in the barony of Loughinssholin, co. Londonderry. It is situated on Lough Neagh, and has an ancient church in good condition. The living is a rectory, val. in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, in the archdiocese of Armagh. Here are the ruins of a superb monastery, founded by St. Colman, whose relics were preserved in the abbey until 1166, when great part of the building was destroyed by fire; the walls of a church, and a cross bearing several inscriptions, are still standing. There are four schools in this parish, attended by about 450 pupils, two of them free-schools, and the others supported by the Hibernian Society.

ARDBRACCAN, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Navan (30) 2½ m. W. Pop. 3043.

A parish and village in the barony of Lower Navan. It was formerly a place of considerable strength, and one of the ancient bishoprics which now form the see of Meath. In 1786, Bishop Maxwell built the magnificent palace here, which is the principal residence of the diocesan, and contributed largely towards the erection of the parish church, one of the finest structures of the kind in Ireland. The living is a rectory, united to the rectories of Churchtown, Clonmaduff, and Liscarton, and to the vicarages of Martyr and Retain, in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh. Here is a charter-school, containing forty boys, and in the vicinity several Roman Catholic schools attended by about 140 pupils. The abbey, founded by St. Braccan, who died in 650, was long used as the parish church; an ancient square tomb still stands in the church-yard, sacred to the memory of Bishop Montgomery; and an unassuming slab covers the remains of the celebrated eastern traveller, Bishop Pococke, interred in 1765.

ARDCANDRIDGE, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (94) 3½ m. W b N. Pop. 194.

A parish in the barony of Shelmalier, watered by the river Slaney. The living is a rectory, val. in K. B. 1*l.* Irish, forming part of the union of Wexford, in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin.

ARDCANNY, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Limerick (119) 8 m. W b S. Pop. 1627.

A parish in the barony of Kenry, watered by the river Shannon. The living is a rectory and a vicarage, val. in K. B. 2*l.* sterling, being the corps of the Prebend of Ardcanney, val. in K. B. 2*l.* Irish, in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel; church in good condition. Here is a charter-school, supported by parliamentary grant. About eighty children receive education in this parish.

ARDCARN, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Boyle (107) 3½ m. ESE. Pop. 3407.

A parish and village in the barony of Boyle. The living is a rectory and vicarage, val. in K. B. 5*l.* 10*s.* sterling, in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam. Upwards of 380 children attend the schools in this parish; Lord Lorton supports one of thirty-eight boys, and Lady Lorton one of fifty-three girls; his lordship also supports another of forty boys and thirty girls, on the townland of Drimconille. A Benedictine nunnery anciently stood here, also an abbey of regular canons, supposed to have been founded by Beaidh, Bishop of Ardcarna, who died in 523.

ARDCARN, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

An ancient castle in the barony of Upper Duleek.

ARDCATH, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P.T. Drogheda (30) 6½ m. SSW. Pop. 1523.
Fairs, May 7, June 21, and Oct. 27.

A parish in the barony of Upper Duleek. The living is a vicarage, val. in K. B. 6*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* Irish, forming part of the union of Julianstown, in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh. The ancient church, in which there was formerly an incorporated chantry for the perpetual celebration of divine worship, was ded. to the blessed Virgin. About fifty children receive education in this parish.

ARDCAVAN, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (94) 1½ m. NE. Pop. 762.

A parish in the barony of Shelmalier, situated on the northern shore of Wexford Haven, over which there is a ferry. The living is a vicarage, forming part of the union of Ardcollum, in the diocese of Ferns, and archdiocese of Dublin. From sixty to seventy children receive education here.

ARDCHATTAN, shire of Argyll, S.

P. T. Bunawe (113) 4 m. NW. Pop. 1663.

A parish situated on the great estuary Loch Etive, the margin of which is beautifully fringed with natural woods. It is intersected by the rivers Awe, Etive, and Kinloss, abounding with salmon and trout. The surface yields good pasture though consisting chiefly of mountains, one of which Ben Cruachan, ranks with the loftiest in Scotland. The living is in the presbytery of Lorn and synod of Argyll; patron, the Campbells of Loch Eil, whose elegant modern mansion stands amidst fine plantations. Here stood Beregonium, the ancient metropolis of Scotland, said to have been founded by Fergus II. The walls of an old priory remain, and a portion of its site is used as a burying ground. Robert Bruce, who kept possession of this part of the country long before he became master of the whole, and held a Parliament here. Druidical remains, cairns, and obelisks, are numerous in the vicinity.

ARDCLACH, shire of Nairn, S.

P. T. Forbes (157) 12 m. S b W. Pop. 1287.

A parish intersected by the river Findhorn, a stream so rapid as to be impassable without risk, except at Dulsie-bridge, on the

great military road from Edinburgh to Fort George. The surface is mountainous, and covered with heath, interspersed with wood, which affords shelter to various kinds of game; but cultivation is little known. The living is in the presbytery of Nairn and synod of Moray; patroness, Mrs. Brodie, of Lethen, who generously supports a school for spinning in this parish. Great improvements have been recently effected, through the exertions of Major Cunningham, in the branch roads and bridges of this and the contiguous districts.

ARDCLINIS, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Newton-Glens (146) m. N b W.
Pop. 1308.

A parish in the Upper half barony of Glenarm, situated in a mountainous district upon a rivulet, which becomes subterraneous before it falls into Red bay, in the North Channel. The living is a rectory, united to the rectory of Aghlerton, from which it is distant thirty miles; the union forming the corps of the treasurership of Connor, being in that diocese, and archdiocese of Armagh. Parish contains 9,500 acres, half of which is unprofitable mountain. About seventy children receive education in this parish.

ARDCOLLUM, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Carrick-upon-Suir (110) 2½ m. WNW.
Pop. included with Kilmurry.

A parish in the barony of Iffa and Offa, watered by the river Suir. The living is a rectory inappropriate, and vicarage, forming part of the union of Carrick-upon-Suir, in the diocese of Lismore, and archdiocese of Cashel.

ARDCOLLUM, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (91) 5 m. NNE. Pop. 645.

A parish in the barony of Shelmalier, situated north of Wexford Haven, on the Irish sea. The living is a vicarage, value in K. B. 3*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.* Irish, and united to the rectories of Artramont and St. Margaret, and vicarages of Ardavan, Ballyvalew, Kilpatrick, St. Nicholas, Skreen, and Tickillen, in the diocese of Ferns, and archdiocese of Dublin. The church stands at Castle Bridge in this parish.

ARDCRONEY, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. CloghJordan (90) m. S. Pop. 1785.

A parish in the barony of Lower Ormond. The living is a vicarage, value in K. B. 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* sterling, forming part of the union of Modreeny, in the diocese of Killaloe, and archdiocese of Cashel. About ninety children receive education here.

ARDEE, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

Dublin 43 m. N b W.; Dundalk 10 m. SW.
Pop. of To. 3588. Of Pa. 5361. Fairs, June 6, Aug. 20, Oct. 23, and Dec. 1.

A market-town and parish in the barony of Ardee. The living is a vicarage, value in K. B. 10*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* sterling, long since united to the vicarages of Shanless, Smarmour, and Stackallen, and more recently to the rectory and vicarage of Kildemock, in the archdiocese of Armagh. Church in good

repair. The town is intersected by the great north road from Dublin to Londonderry, and was anciently encompassed by walls, which, with the stately castle erected in the twelfth century, by Roger de Pippard, Lord of Atherdec, rendered it a place of some strength; its site, termed Castleguard, is a steep mound of earth, ninety feet high. The same baron founded, in 1207, an hospital for Crouched Friars, of the Augustinian order; and his descendant, Ralph, a friary for Carmelites, in the reign of Edward I. About 380 children attend the schools here, two of which are of Erasmus Smith's foundation, one for either sex, on the Lancasterian plan, they each contain about eighty pupils. Ardec formerly had the privilege of sending two members to the Irish Parliament. It gives the title of Baron to the noble family of Brabazon, Earls of Meath.

ARDEMINE, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Gorey (61) 3¾ m. SSE. Pop. 1273.

A parish in the barony of Ballaghkeen, situated upon the coast of the Irish sea. The living is an inappropriate cure, forming part of the union of Donaghmore, in the diocese of Ferns, and archdiocese of Dublin. Upwards of 60 children receive education here.

ARDEN, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Thirsk (217) 10 m. NE.
Pop. including Ardenside 139.

A township in the parish of Hawnby, in Birdforth wapentake.

ARDERSIER, shire of Inverness, S.

P. T. Fort George (164½) 1½ m. E. Pop. 1337.

A parish situated on the Moray Firth, including part of the village of Campbell Town. The precincts of Fort George formed part of this parish prior to 1746, when it was separated, and purchased by the Crown; but the garrison is included above. The soil is fertile; the air, however, is extremely piercing, and fuel scarce. Several boats are employed in fishing, the produce of which, with what the farms yield, find a ready sale at the Fort. The living is in the presbytery of Nairn and synod of Moray; patron, Lord Cawdor. A remarkable Roman sword, and the head of a spear, have been dug up in the vicinity.

ARDERYTH. See *Airdrie*.

ARDFERT, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Tralee (187) 4 m. NNW.
Pop. of Pa. 2276. Of To. 629.
Fairs, Mar. 27, Whit.-Mon., July 9.

A town and parish in the barony of Clannaurice. This was an ancient bishopric, established in the fifth century, and subsequently incorporated with that of Aghadoe, so as to form but one diocese, which extends over the whole county, including a part of Cork, and is in the archdiocese of Cashel, value in K. B. 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* sterling. In 1665 the sec, thus united, was annexed to the bishopric of Limerick, and has ever since been held in commendam therewith. Its diocessans were styled Bishops of Kerry.

The chapter is composed of a dean, a precentor, a chancellor, a treasurer, and an archdeacon, who are patrons of the living, an entire rectory, and contribute equal sums towards the curate's salary. The cathedral, the only church entire, is used also for parochial purposes. It had formerly a university. Here is an Hibernian society school, of forty boys and twenty one girls, including which, more than 130 children have the benefit of education in this parish. Near the cathedral stood a handsome circular tower, the loftiest in Ireland, which fell to the ground in 1771. A. D. 1179 the town was destroyed by fire, with its superb abbey, founded in the sixth century, by St. Brendan, on the site of which Thomas, Lord Kerry, in 1253, erected another for Franciscan monks, and was buried therein in 1280. Of this sumptuous edifice there remain the walls of the steeple, the choir, a portion of the cloisters, the dormitory, and chapel for morning prayer, with a fine figure of St. Brendan in alto relievo. The ruined churches contain many tombstones bearing ancient inscriptions and decorations. Ardfert gives title of Viscount to the noble family of Crosbie.

ARDFIELD, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Roscarberry (207) m. S b W.
Pop. 2111.

A parish in the barony of Ibane and Barryroe, situated on the coast of St. George's Channel. The living is a rectory improper, and a vicarage, value in K. B. 2*l*. sterling, forming part of the union of Island, in the diocese of Ross, and archdiocese of Cashel.

ARDFINNAN, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Clonmel (123) 6½ m. WSW.
Pop. of Pa. 919. Of Vil. 404.

A parish and village in the barony of Iffa and Offa, intersected by the river Suir, part of the village being in the parish of Ballybacon. The living is a rectory and a vicarage, value in K. B. 3*l*. sterling, united to the rectory of Rochestown, and the vicarages of Mullogh, Neddans, and Newcastle, and is the forty-seventh benefice in the archdiocese of Cashel. There is no glebe house in the union. Church of modern erection. In the sixth century St. Finian founded an abbey of regular canons, to which Mac Cuillinan, the noted archbishop and monarch of Munster, in 903, bequeathed an ounce of gold and another of silver, with his horse and arms. A monastery of Franciscans stood here; also there yet remains an ancient castle, built by King John in 1186.

ARDGLASS, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Killough (100) m. SE b S. Pop. 976.

A sea-port town and parish in the barony of Lecale, situated on the Irish sea, opposite to Peel Castle, Isle of Man, being the nearest part of Ireland to that island. It was anciently a place of considerable strength and importance, a valuable military post in the

civil wars, but has of late years fallen much to decay. There is no church. The living is a rectory, united to the rectory of Ballyphilip, forming part of the corps of the chancellorship of Down, the third benefice in the diocese of Down, and archdiocese of Armagh. Here is a school on Erasmus Smith's foundation, for thirty boys and thirty girls. Ardglass gives title of Viscount to the noble family of Barrington. Near this port 4000 persons are engaged in the fisheries; and harbour improvements have been made at the expence of W. Ogilvy, Esq. and the Fishing-board. Here is a light-house, exhibiting a fixed light, red towards the sea, and bright towards the harbour.

ARDGOUR, shire of Argyll, S.

A district and an extensive barony, through which runs a fine road from Loch Moidart to the Corran of Ardgour, where there is a ferry across Loch Eil to the military road from the southward, leading to Fort William.

ARDINGLEY, co. Sussex.

P. T. Cuckfield (37) 4 m. NE. Pop. 579.

A parish in the hundred of Buntinghill, rape of Lewes; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; charged in K. B. 19*l*. 5*s*. 10*d*.; patron (1829) — Peyton, Esq. In the church is a tomb to Nicholas Culpepper, Esq. and his lady, who died in the beginning of the sixteenth century, with representations of ten sons and eight daughters.

ARDINGTON, co. Berks.

P. T. Wantage (60) 3 m. E. Pop. 403.

A parish in the hundred of Wantage; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Sarum; valued in K. B. 8*l*. 7*s*. 9*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 50*l*.; church ded. to Holy Trinity; patron, Christ Church College, Oxford.

ARDKEEN, or ARDQUIN, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Portaferry, (128) m. N. Pop. 2039.

A parish in the barony of Ardes, situated on Lough Strangford. The living is a rectory united to the rectory of Inch, and the vicarage of Witter, in the diocese of Down and archdiocese of Armagh.

ARDKILL, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Edenderry (40) m. Pop. 871.

A parish in the barony of Carberry, including the village of Dirrturn. It is in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin. Nearly 100 children receive education here, thirty-three of whom are taught at the expence of Lady Harberton.

ARDLE, shire of Perth, S.

A river which, after uniting with the waters of the Shee, forms what is termed the river Ericht.

ARDLEIGH, co. Essex.

P. T. Colchester (51) 5 m. NE. Pop. 1387.

A parish in the hundred of Tendring, near the river Stowr; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese

of London; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ARDLEY, co. Oxford.

P. T. Bicester (54) 4½ m. NW. Pop. 191.

A parish in the hundred of Ploughley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; charged in K. B. 5*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Duke of Marlborough.

ARDMERIGIE, shire of Inverness, S.

A height in the parish of Laggan, situated in the centre of the ancient Caledonian Forest. It is said to be the burial place of seven Caledonian kings, and is a spot considered sacred from the remotest times.

ARDMORE, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Youghal (154) m. S b W.

Pop. E. div. 3004. W. div. 2761. Vil. 403.

A parish and village in the barony of Decies-within-Drum, situated upon a bay of the same name, in St. George's Channel, and including the village of Crobally. It is of great extent, and for the most part mountainous, uncultivated, and thinly inhabited. The living is a rectory, value in K. B. 10*l.*, and a vicarage value 6*l.*, episcopally united to the vicarages of Ballymacart and Ringagoona, being the corps of the precentorship of Lismore, the second benefice in the diocese of Lismore, and archdiocese of Cashel. The rectorial tithes are vested in the Duke of Devonshire, and the rector is *canonically* resident on a glebe of seventy-two acres. More than 180 children receive education here. Ardmore is said to have been anciently a bishopric, of which St. Declan, whose festival is observed July 24, and St. Ultan were successively bishops in the fifth and sixth centuries. Here are the remains of two churches; the most venerable of the two stood on a cliff overlooking the sea, and is completely in ruins. The other, nearly as ancient, stands a mile to the NW., the chancel of which is used for divine worship to this day. It was a noble fabric, supported by massive columns, having the body separated from the chancel by a fine gothic arch, which yet remains, and denotes the antiquity of its erection. In the church-yard is the dormitory of St. Declan, and St. Declan's stone, which is said to have carried his bell and vestments from Rome. Here is a handsome round tower, upwards of 100 feet high, and 40 in circumference.

ARDMORE-HEAD, co. Waterford, Munster, a promontory on St. George's Channel, situated in Lat. 51.56 N. Long. 7.41 W.

ARDMOY, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballycastle (180) m. NE. Pop. 2035.

Fairs, Jan. 25, Feb. 25, March 29, May 25, Nov. 12, and Dec. 25.

A parish and village in the barony of Carey, watered by the river Bush. The living is a vicarage, episcopally united to the vicarage of Loughgeel, forming part of the archdeaconry of Connor, in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh. The vil-

lage is romantically situated on the margin of the river. Here about eighty children receive education.

ARDMULCAN, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Navan (30) 2½ m. NE. Pop. 964.

A parish in the barony of Skreen, watered by the river Boyne. The living is a rectory, value in K. B. 21*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* Irish; and forming part of the union of Painstown, in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh.

ARDNAGEEHY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Bantry (224) m. SW.

Pop. 2783.

A parish in the barony of Barrymore. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel. Church of modern erection. About 140 children receive education in this parish.

ARDNAMURCHAN, shire of Argyll, S.

P. T. Arasaig (166) m. Strontian (140) m.

Pop. 5422. Fairs, May 19 and Oct. 15.

A very extensive parish, divided into five districts, viz.—the peninsula of Ardnamurchan, *i. e.* the Point of the Great Seas; so called from a headland at its western extremity; Sunart, in which is the village of Strontian; Arasaig, including the village of the same name; Moidart and South Morar; the three latter being in the shire of Inverness. It is bounded on the south by Loch Sunart, an estuary which separates it from the Isle of Mull, and is watered by the loch and river Sheil, which falls into the Atlantic at Castle Tioram. The surface is rugged and precipitous, and consists of high moors and mountains, the loftiest of which does not exceed 3000 feet. It produces fine specimens of talc, garnets, asbestos, lead, and a new mineral, termed strontites, somewhat resembling barytes. The living is in the presbytery of Mull and synod of Argyll; patron, the Duke of Argyll. Two new churches have been recently erected in this parish, under the authority of the commissioners for building churches in the Highlands of Scotland. Mingacy Castle is falling to ruin. Castle Tioram was demolished by fire in 1715, and in 1746 every other habitation and all the cattle were destroyed by the troops. Kinloch-Moidart, the modern built and elegant seat of the Macdonalds, stands in this parish.

ARDNAREE, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballina (183) m. Pop. 1169.

Fairs, June 20, Oct. 10, and Dec. 15.

A town in the parish of Kilmore, barony of Tyreragh, situated on the river Moy, opposite to the town of Ballina, and eight miles from Foxford. It is united to Ballina by a bridge of sixteen arches. In 1427 a monastery of Augustinian Eremites was founded here.

ARDNOE, shire of Argyll, S.

P. T. Cairndow (94). Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Kilmorich and district of Cowal, situated at the head of

Loch Fyne, and on the new line of road from Inverary to the Firth of Clyde.

ARDNORCHER, ARDNORCHAN, ARDNORGHAR, ARDNURCHER, or HORSE-LEAP, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P.T. Kilbeggan (56) 2½ m. WNW. Pop. 3441.

A parish, partly in the barony of Moycashel, including the village of Streamstown, and extending into the barony of Kilconrsey, King's co. The living, which is very extensive, is a vicarage, with the chapelries of Clara, Kilcumreagh, Kilbride, Kilmonaghan, and Rahue annexed, in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh. The church is in good repair, and there is another at Clara, and an old chapel at Kilcumreagh. Upwards of 250 children receive education in this part of the parish.

ARDOCH, shire of Perth, S.

A small river, running from Loch Maghaig, and falling into the Teath near Doune Castle.

ARDOCH, shire of Perth, S.

P.T. Dunblane (41½) 8 m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Muthill, where there is a famous Roman fortress of an oblong form 140 yards by 125, said to be the most complete on this island. Its proprietor has caused it to be enclosed with a stone wall for preservation. From the ramparts Sheriff Muir is discernible, the scene of a battle in 1715, with the partizans of the Pretender, under the Earl of Mar.

ARDPATRICK, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P.T. Charleville (144) m. SE. Pop. 2088.

Fairs, March 17, April 26, Sept. 22, and Nov. 17.

A parish and village in the barony of Costlea. The living, value in K. B. 5*s.* sterling, is in the diocese of Limerick, and archdiocese of Cashel. Here is a charity-school, supported by subscription, for eighty boys and forty-five girls, including which, upwards of 260 receive education in this parish.

ARDRAHAN, co. Galway, Connanght, I.

P. T. Oranmore (127) m. N b E. Pop. 2778.

Fairs, March 21, Sept. 12, Nov. 12.

A parish, partly in the barony of Kiltarton, partly in the barony of Loughrea, but chiefly in the barony of Dunkellin, including in the latter the villages of Ballymagrath and Scalp. The living is a rectory and vicarage, value in K. B. 7*l.* sterling; episcopally united to the rectory and vicarage of Belaghs, in the dioceses of Clonfert and Kilmaedugh, archdiocese of Tuam. Church of modern erection. It is situated upon the river Gurtnameakin. About sixty children receive education in this parish.

ARDREA, Queen's co., Leinster, I.

P. T. Emo (44) m.

Pop. included with Coolbanagher.

A parish in the barony of Portneineh. The living is a rectory and vicarage, value in K. B. 10*l.* 3*s.* 10½*d.* sterling, forming part of the union of Coolbanagher, in the diocese of Kildare, and archdiocese of Dublin.

ARDREE, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Athy (40) m. S b E.

A parish in the barony of Kilkea and Moone, situated upon the river Barrow. The living is a curacy, inappropriate, forming part of the union of Nicholastown, in the dioceses of Dublin and Glandelagh, archdiocese of Dublin. Pop. included with Athy.

ARDRISTIN, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Tullow (58) 1½ m. SW. Pop. 1648.

A parish in the barony of Rathvilly, watered by the river Slaney. The living is an inappropriate cure, forming part of the union of Aghade, in the diocese of Leighlin, and archdiocese of Dublin. About 105 children receive education here.

ARDROSSAN, shire of Ayr, S.

Glasgow, 20 m.; Salteoats 1 m. N.

Irvine (68½) 8 m. W. b N. Pop. 3105.

A sea-port and parish in the district of Cunningham, the parish including part of the town of Salteoats. The living is in the presbytery of Irvine and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, Lord Montgomerie. Ardrissan is seated upon a point of land on the eastern coast of the Firth of Clyde, has an excellent harbour, secured by two piers of great extent, and a canal affording regular communication with Glasgow and the intervening towns. Its convenient situation for commerce and pleasure, has rendered it a thriving well-built place. The church, which stands contiguous to Salteoats, is an elegant and commodious structure. A large and handsome hotel, warm and cold baths, &c. have been erected for the accommodation of those who resort thither in the bathing season. Lime and stone being procured upon the spot, building is cheap, and the town daily rises in size and importance. Coal is found here in abundance. Its ancient castle is in ruins, and on an eminence are the remains of an old encampment. Ardrissan gives title of Baron to the noble family of Montgomerie, Earls of Eglintoun.

ARDSALLA, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Navan (30) 2½ m. S. Pop. 324.

A parish in the barony of Navan, watered by the river Boyne. The living is a rectory, forming part of the union of Navan, in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh. A monastery formerly stood here. Ardsalla gives title of Viscount to the noble family of Preston Earls of Ludlow.

ARDSALLIS, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. New-Market-on-Fergus (135) m. NW.

A village in the parish of Drumline, barony of Bunratty, situated on a rivulet of the same name, and noted for its great fair for horses. In the vicinity are the ruins of a castle, and other ancient remains. The river of Ardsallis unites with the Fergus.

ARDSKEA, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Buttevant (160) m. S b E. Pop. 532.

A parish in the barony of Condon's and Congibbon's. The living is a rectory, form-

ing part of the union of Ballyhea, in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel.

ARDSLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Barnsley (172) 2½ m. E. Pop. 992.

A township in the parish of Darefield, in the wapentake of Staineross.

ARDSLEY, EAST, W. R. eo. York.

P. T. Wakefield (182) 4 m. NW. Pop. 832.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Agbrigg, lower division; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified val. 27*l*.; patron (1829) the Earl of Cardigan.

ARDSLEY, WEST, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Wakefield (182) 5 m. N. W. Pop. 1515.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Agbrigg, lower division; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified val. 31*l*. 5*s*.; ann. val. P. R. 150*l*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Earl of Cardigan.

ARDSTINCHAR, shire of Ayr, S.

A river rising in the eastern part of this county, and emptying itself into the Irish Sea at Ballantrae.

ARDSTRAW, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Newtown Stewart (126) Pop. 16,558.

A parish in the barony of Strabane, watered by the river Moyle, and a branch of the Mourne, including the towns of Magheracrigan and Newtown Stewart, also the village of Ardstraw Bridge. In ancient times this was the see of a bishop, which, prior to 1240, was united to Clogher, but from that date to the present it has formed part of the bishopric of Derry. The living is a rectory and vicarage, value in K. B. 30*l*. sterling, in the diocese of Derry, and archdiocese of Armagh; it is the most valuable in the patronage of the University of Dublin. The parish contains 32,000 acres, one-third of which is bog and mountain. The church is in good repair, and its tower surmounted by a spire. Upwards of 850 children receive education in this parish, including two schools, established by the Hibernian Society, and attended by about 170 pupils. It also contains three Roman Catholic chapels, besides eight places of worship for different other sects. An ancient custom prevails here of making bonfires on Midsummer eve, and driving cattle round them; a superstition derived from the Druids, but not peculiar to this district alone. The river Derg joins the Mourne at this place.

ARDSTRAW - BRIDGE, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Newtown Stewart (126) 3 m. NW.

A village in the barony of Strabane, parish of Ardstraw, with which the population is included. It is situated upon a branch of the river Mourne.

ARDTREA, or ARTREA, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Stewartstown (104) 3 m. N. Pop. 11,057.

A parish and village in the barony of Loughinsholin; the parish extending into the barony of Dungannon, eo. Tyrone, and including part of the town of Money more in the former barony. The living is a rectory, value in K. B. 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. sterling, in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh. Patron, the University of Dublin. Here are two churches in good repair; one at Lisnamaron, the other at the village which is situated on the river Ballingderry. About 660 receive education in this parish, of whom eighty-three boys and fifty-one girls are taught at the school established by the Hibernian Society.

ARDVARE, shire of Sutherland, S.

P. T. Dornoch (210). Pop. with Parish.

A small village in the parish of Assint, situated on a capacious harbour in the Minsh Channel. Here is a burial-ground, and in the vicinity an abundance of fine marble.

ARDWICK, eo. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (182) 1 m. S. Pop. 3545.

A chapelry to the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, and may be deemed a part of that great town. The living is a perpetual curacy not in charge, annexed to the collegiate church of Manchester, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; ann. val. P. R. 138*l*. 4*s*.; church ded. to St. Thomas.

ARELEY KINGS, eo. Worcester.

P. T. Bewdley (129) 3½ m. S b E. Pop. 358.

A parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Upper division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; charged in K. B. 9*l*.; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron, the rector of Martley.

ARELEY, UPPER, eo. Stafford.

P. T. Bewdley (129) 3 m. NNW. Pop. 715.

A parish in the hundred of Seisdon, south division; living, a perpetual curacy and peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, in whom the patronage is vested.

ARGAM, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Bridlington (206) 5 m. NW. Pop. 35.

A parish in Dickering wapentake; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 4*l*.; but to which there has been no institution since 1605.

ARGYLL, shire of, S.

N. to S. 115 m.; E. to W. 33 m. No. of Acres, 1,213,500. Pop. 97,316. Districts 5. Parishes 49. Royal Burghs 2. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A maritime county in Scotland, bounded on the north by Inverness-shire; on the south by the Irish sea and the Clyde; on the east by the shires of Perth and Dumbarton; and on the west by the Atlantic Ocean. It was anciently called Argathalia, and is said to have formed part of the ancient Caledonian kingdom, while the rest of Scotland was in possession of the Scots and Picts. It was subsequently much infested with predatory invaders, and was the scene of the exploits of Fingal and his

followers, the locality of many of which are still pointed out by tradition. For a long time this shire scarcely formed part of the kingdom of Scotland, having become subject to the Macdonalds of the isles, who assumed regal and independent authority, until mastered by King Robert Bruce. The surface of Argyllshire, like that of the rest of the Highlands, is mountainous, bleak, and dreary; in some places covered with heath, and in other exhibiting bare and rugged rocks, heaped upon one another with great but picturesque irregularity. The mountain of Ben Cruachan is one of the highest in Scotland: and about Ben Lomond there are several which are little inferior. The hills and forests abound with fallow deer, stags, roes, and almost every sort of wild game. The coast, although rocky, being indented with navigable bays and lakes, affords safe harbours for shipping. The district of Cowal is nearly surrounded by Loch Long and Loch Fyne, which are inlets from the sea; and there are several lakes of fresh water in the interior. All these abound with fish, the taking of which employs the greater part of the inhabitants. The salmon fisheries are peculiarly beneficial to their proprietors. The summits of the hills and some of the glens are bare of pasturage; but the sides of the mountains and borders of the lakes supply food to numerous herds of black cattle and sheep, the rearing of which, next to the fisheries, occupies the chief attention of the native population. Agricultural produce is principally confined to barley, oats, and potatoes. Iron, copper, and lead, are produced in various parts of the county; and the iron works in particular have proved very profitable since the opening of the Crinan canal. A great variety of beautiful marbles are found here; as also free-stone, coal, and large quantities of fine blue slate. The new metal strontites was discovered at Strontian in this shire, whence its appellation. The leading articles of export are sheep, cattle, horses, fish, slate, and kelp. The chief manufactures are leather, kelp, the weaving of wool, and the smelting of ore. The roads have been greatly improved of late years, and the establishment of steam-packets between Glasgow and Inverary has proved exceedingly beneficial and convenient. The five districts in this county are called Kintyre, Knapdale, Cowal, Lorn, and Argyll-proper. The two royal burghs are Inverary and Campbeltown, which in conjunction with Ayr and Rosneath send a member to Parliament; and the county returns another. A number of isles are attached to this shire, the principal of which are Tyrie, Coll, Mull, Isla, Jura, Staffa, and Icolmkill, which will be described in their proper places. On the depression of the Macdonalds their estates and titles were bestowed on the Campbells, who have ever since retained them. To the head of that great clan and family Argyll gives the titles of Duke and Earl.

ARK, a river in Yorkshire, which discharges itself into the Swale.

ARKENDALE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Knaresborough (202) 4 m. NE.
Pop. 285.

A chapelry in the parish of Knaresborough; living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the same, in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; ann. val. 81*l*.; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron, the Vicar of Knaresborough.

ARKENGARTH-DALE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Richmond (233) 12 m. W b N. Pop. 1512.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Gilling West; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified val. 8*l*.; ann. val. P. R. 62*l*.; patron (1829) Earl of Lonsdale. The dale, which is upwards of seven miles in length, contains lead $\frac{1}{2}$ mines which were worked in the reign of King John, and are still so valuable that a few years ago the annual produce was estimated at 2000 tons. The inhabitants consist principally of miners.

ARKESDEN, co. Essex.

P. T. Saffron-Walden (42) 5 m. SW. Pop. 415.

A parish in the hundred of Uttlesford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; value in K. B. 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.; by P. R. 120*l*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) John Wolfe, Esq.

ARKHOLM, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Kirkby Lonsdale (253) 5 m. SSW.
Pop. with Cawood 357.

A township and chapelry to the vicarage of Melling in the hundred of Lonsdale south of the sands; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified val. 8*l*. 10*s*., ann. val. P. R. 37*l*. 17*s*.; patron, the Vicar of Melling.

ARKLOW, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

Dublin, (49) m. S b E. Pop. of Pa. 6326.
Of To. 3808. Fairs, May 14, Aug. 9, Sept. 25, and Nov. 15.

A sea-port, market-town, and parish, in the barony to which it gives name. It is delightfully situated on the south bank of the Owoca, which is crossed by a bridge of nineteen arches, near its confluence with the Irish sea; the harbour is bad, but might be improved by embankment, or by continuing the course of the river from the bridge. About 100 boats and fifty small vessels are employed in the herring fishery, the only occupation for the people in this place. Here is a very beautiful church, designed by the late F. Johnston. The living is a rectory and vicarage, episcopally united to the vicarage of Ennerley and curacies of Kilbride, Killahurler, Kilmain, and Temple-michael, in the dioceses of Dublin and Glandelagh and archdiocese of Dublin. The rectorial tithes of three of the curacies should be restored, conformably to the will of Archbishop King; they are now in the see of Dublin. Arklow is the 103d benefice in the diocese. Here is a Charter-school for twenty-three girls, and nearly 600 children

attend the other schools in this parish. In the rebellion of 1798 this town suffered much from an attack by the insurgents. Arklow gives the title of Baron to the noble family of Butler, Earls of Ormond, whose ancestors built a castle here and founded a superb monastery for Dominicans, the ruins of which are now inconsiderable. About five miles from the coast, and opposite to the town, are extensive sands termed Arklow Banks, where abundance of fish are taken. Here is a permanent barrack and a Roman Catholic chapel. No glebe-house, but half a rood of glebe in the town.

ARKSEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (162) 3 m. N. Pop. 1171.

A parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, north division, including the township of Bentley; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Sir W. B. Cooke, Bart. Here is a free grammar-school, endowed by H. Bryan Cooke, Esq. in 1660, and built by Sir Geo. Cooke, Bart. in 1683, and a hospital for twelve poor men and women.

ARLECDON, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Whitehaven (294) 5½ m. ENE. Pop. 478.

A parish in Allendale ward, above Darwent; living, a perpetual curacy, a peculiar of the Archbishop of Chester; certified val. 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Chester.

ARLEY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Nuneaton (100) 6 m. W b S. Pop. 267.

A parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Kirby division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry; charged in K. B. 9*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Wilfred; patron (1829) Rev. R. Vaughton.

ARLINGHAM, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Newnham (120) 2 m. SE. Pop. 715.

A parish in the hundred of Berkeley, upper division; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; charged in K. B. 19*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Mrs. Rogers. This village is rendered peninsular, by the windings of the Severn which renders it damp and unhealthy to strangers.

ARLINGTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Barnstaple (192) 6 m. NE. Pop. 177.

A parish in the hundred of Sherwill, near the sea; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 13*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron, J. P. B. Chichester, Esq.

ARLINGTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Fairford (80) 4 m. NNW. Pop. 317.

A tything in the parish of Bibury and hundred of Bright-wells-Barrow.

ARLINGTON, co. Sussex.

P. T. Aylsham, or Hailsham (59) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 614.

A parish in the hundred of Longbridge, rape of Pevensy; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; charged in K. B. 10*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* The patronage is annexed to the prebendary of Woodhouse in the cathedral of Chichester.

ARLSEY, co. Bedford.

P. T. Baldock (37) 4 m. NW. Pop. 562.

A parish in the hundred of Clifton; living, a discharged vicarage, united to the rectory of Astwick, in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) R. Houston, Esq.

ARMAGH, co. Ulster, I.

N. to S. 30 m. E. to W. 20 m. No. of Acres, 181,450. Baronies, 8. Parishes, 65. Cities, 1. Market-towns, 11. Pop. 197,427. Mem. of Pt. 2. Diocese and Archdiocese of Armagh.

This county is bounded on the south-west by Monaghan; on the west by Tyrone; on the north by Lough Neagh; on the east by Down; and on the south-east by Lowth. The vicinity of the city is rendered beautiful and picturesque by a gentle undulation of hill and dale; and in this quarter the soil principally consists of a rich loam, interspersed with limestone and limestone gravel. The northern part of the county bordering on Lough Neagh consists principally of extensive bogs of great depth, with a remarkably black soil. On the southern limits extends a range of dark mountains called the Fewes, very little of which has been subjected to cultivation. One of these mountains, termed Slieve Gullien, is the highest, except one, in the province; and from its summit commands views of a great extent of finely watered country, interspersed with small towns, and cultivated demesnes, the scene being terminated by the bay of Dundalk, where the acclivity terminates. The rivers of most note in this county are, the Blackwater, which partly separates it from Tyrone; the Upper Barn, which rises in the county of Down, and discharges itself into Lough Neagh; the Callan; the Camlin; the Cushier; the Flenry; the Fano; the Newtown-Hamilton; the Tallwater; the Taro, and the Tynan. The chief lakes are Carlough and Lough Clay. There are also several streams of a minor description, and this abundance of water is extremely beneficial to various branches of industry, by the facilities it affords to mills and bleaching grounds. The manufacture of linen is carried on very extensively, and gives employment to a large proportion of the inhabitants. The eight baronies are denominated, Upper and Lower Fewes; Upper and Lower Orior; O'Neiland East and West; Armagh, and Turaney. The chief towns are Armagh, Lurgan, Charlemont, Market-Hill, Portadown, Tandragee, and Tynan. In the vicinity of the last town is a lead-mine, the only mineral production of much importance yet discovered; although it is supposed, from the number of chalybeate

springs in the mountainous districts, that iron might be found, if sought for. Fossils are stated to exist in great variety, although hitherto little investigated. The botanist will also find specimens of several of the rarer kind of plants. The remains of antiquity, setting aside the city of Armagh, consist chiefly of the ruins of castles and abbeys, and of some very ancient churches. On the summit of Slieve Gallien is a cairn of stones, which forms the roof of a singular cavern of artificial construction, seemingly intended for other than sepulchral purposes. Armagh sends three members to the Imperial Parliament; two for the county, and one for the city.

ARMAGH, co. Armagh, Ulster, I.

Dublin 82 m. N b W. Pop. of Pa. 31,145.
Of City 8,493. M. D. Tu. and Sat.
Memb. of Parl. 1. Fairs, May 21, July 10,
Aug. 12, Tu. bef. Oct. 10, and Nov. 20.

Anciently a city, and still the seat of the primacy of all Ireland, and the county town. It is situated in the parish of the same name, which occupies portions of the baronies of Armagh, Upper and Lower Fewes, O'Neiland, and Turaney. The city stands on the acclivity of a lofty mountain, round the base of which runs the river Callan, in its progress to the Blackwater. The summit is crowned by the cathedral, a large gothic building, 190 feet from east to west, and 125 from north to south. It took its origin in an abbey, founded by St. Patrick, for regular canons of the order of St. Augustine. Armagh, which was once an extensive and popular place, contained many other religious establishments previously to the Reformation; and, in consequence, experienced a great decline on their suppression by Henry VIII. From that time, the decay of the place was gradual, until the acquirement of the primacy, by Dr. Richard Robinson, afterwards Lord Rokeby, who repaired the cathedral, and almost renovated the town; he also built a new parish church, and established a school for the education of children on the modern system, which has obtained great reputation, and is supported by lands in the county, valued, in 1804, at 1,144*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* per annum. The same munificent prelate erected an observatory, which he supplied with astronomical apparatus and a library. The Archbishop's palace, a modern edifice of great simplicity, was likewise erected by him, on the glebe land adjacent this city, and considerable additions have been made to it by Lord J. Beresford, the present primate. A handsome county court-house has been lately built at the foot of the same hill; on which stands the observatory, where the assize and other county business is transacted. On the west of the city, there is a charter or charity-school, founded in 1758; as also a public infirmary and other charities. The ecclesiastical province, or archdiocese of Armagh, extends into the counties of Armagh, Derry, Meath, Louth, and Tyrone.

The chapter consists of a dean, precentor, chancellor, treasurer, archdeacon, four prebendaries, and eight vicars-choral. It is charged in the K. B. at 400*l.* per annum, but it is said to be worth 20,000*l.* The primate's lands amount to 104,000 acres. The living of the parish of Armagh is a rectory; charged in K. B. 25*l.*; patron, the Archbishop. The city is governed by twelve burghers, who, as deaths occur, elect to the vacancy. These alone enjoy the elective franchise; and uniformly elect the nominee of the archbishop. The city contains a large Roman Catholic and Presbyterian chapels; as also places of worship for Presbyterian seceders and Methodists. There is much linen manufactured in the town and its vicinity; and the average weekly sales of that article on the Tuesday market-day are very large.

ARMATHWAITE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 10 m. SE.
Pop. with Hesketh.

A chapelry in the parish of Hesketh-in-the-Forest in Leath ward; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle, annexed to the curacy of St. Cuthbert Carlisle; certified val. 26*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*

ARMIDALE, shire of Sutherland, S.

P. T. Farr (256*½*). Pop. with Par.

A village in the parish of Farr, situated in a bay of the same name on the North Sea. It is a convenient fishing station. The Society for propagating Christian Knowledge has a school here.

ARMIN, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Snaith (173) 2 m. E. Pop. 570.

A chapelry in the parish of Snaith, in the lower division of the hundred of Osgoldcross; living, a perpetual curacy and peculiar of the Archbishop of York; certified value 7*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 33*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. David; patron (1829) N. Yarburgh, Esq.

ARMINGHALL, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 4 m. SE. Pop. 115.

A parish in the hundred of Henstead; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; certified value 16*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 45*l.*; patron, Dean and Chapter of Norwich. This parish, previously to the dissolution of monasteries, was excepted from the hundred as belonging to the Priory of Norwich.

ARMITAGE, co. Stafford.

P. T. Rugeley (126) 2 m. ESE. Pop. 793.

A parish in the hundred of Offlow-South, including the hamlet of Handsacre, situate on the river Soar. The living is a perpetual curacy and peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Litchfield; certified val. in K. B. 20*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 30*l.* annexed to the prebend of Handsacre in Litchfield cathedral. The entrance to the church is curiously built in the Saxon style, and the chapel is separated from the nave by a hand-

some arch. The Grand Trunk canal passes through a very noble subterraneous cavern or tunnel in this parish.

ARMLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Leeds (189) 2 m. W. b S. Pop. 4273.

A township in the parish of St. Patrick, in the liberty of Leeds. It is situated on the banks of the Leeds and Liverpool canal, and of the river Aire, on which there are several mills employed in various branches of the clothing trade. It is a chapelry subordinate to the vicarage of St. Patrick; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified val. 26*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron, the Vicar of Leeds. The Danish fortification called Giant's Hill, once a great object of antiquarian curiosity, is now scarcely traceable, having been cut through to form the Leeds and Liverpool canal.

ARMSCOTT, co. Worcester.

P. T. Shipston-on-Stour (83) 3 m. NW.
Pop. 131.

A hamlet in the parish of Tredington, in the hundred of Oswaldslow.

AR MSTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Oundle (81) 2 m. ESE. Pop. 23.

A hamlet in the parish and hundred of Polebrook.

ARMTHORPE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (162) 4 m. ENE. Pop. 359.

A parish in the hundred of Strafforth and Tickhill; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ARNCLIFFE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Settle (235) 10½ m. NE.
Pop. of Pa. 1063. Pop. of To. 189.

A parish and township, partly in the western and part in the eastern division of the wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross. The parish contains the additional townships of Buckden, Halton Gill, Hawksworth, and Lutton. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; value in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Oswald; patron, University College, Oxford.

ARNCOTT, co. Oxford.

P. T. Bicester (54) 2½ m SE. Pop. 270.

A village in the parish of Ambrosden, in the hundred of Bullington. It is a chapelry to Ambrosden, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford.

ARNE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Wareham (112) 5 m. E. Pop. 134.

A parish in the hundred of Hasilor, Blandford division, situated on the coast between Wareham and Brownsey Island; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, annexed to the rectory of Wareham.

ARNESBY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 8 m. S b E. Pop. 459.

A parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton;

living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; value in K. B. 5*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 85*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) J. S. Langden, Esq.

ARNGASK, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Kinross (25) 6 m. N b E. Pop. 680.

A parish, partly in the district of Cupar, and extending into the shires of Kinross and Perth. Its form is circular, in the centre of which the three shires meet. The soil is fruitful, and the hills verdant, affording rich pasturage for cattle. The living is in the presbytery of Perth and synod of Perth and Stirling. Near the Kinross road and Farg Water is a hillock termed Gallow-hill, whereon the gallows stood belonging to the barony of Balvaird, in feudal times, for the execution of felons. Oliver Cromwell, while residing at Fordel House, pitched his camp in this parish on a field known by the name of Captain Ward.

ARNIFORD-LOCH, shire of Inverness, S.

A fine harbour on the western coast of the Isle of Skye.

ARNOLD, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 3½ m. N b E.
Pop. 3572.

A parish in the hundred of Broxtow, north division, situated near Sherwood forest. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Duke of Devonshire. The inhabitants of this village are chiefly stocking weavers.

ARNOT, shire of Perth, S.

A small river, which, running by Tombane, unites with the Briarachan, and forms the Ardle.

ARNTULLY, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Perth (40½) 8 m. N. Pop. with Pa.

An ancient village in the parish of Kinelaven, inhabited chiefly by weavers. The contiguous moor affords common pasturage for the cattle of the neighbourhood.

AROS, shire of Argyll, S.

Achnacraig, 18 m. NW. Pop. with Parish.

A village in the parish of Kilhinian, Isle of Mull, situated at the fall of the water of Aros into Mull Sound. It has a good harbour and a regular post-office communication with Oban. The Royal Bounty Committee has established a missionary here. The stately castle, formerly occupied by Macdonald, Lord of the Isles, is now in ruins.

ARRAN, shire of Bute, S.

Length 24 m. Breadth 10 m. Bute 8 m. S.
Saltcoats, 16 m. W. Pop. 6511.

An island in the firth of Clyde, comprising two parishes, see *Killbride* and *Kilmory*. It is indented with several fine harbours, the principal of which on the west side are Blackwater-foot and Loch Ransa, and on the east Broadwick and Lamblash, each of

which is the resort of numerous vessels for shelter in stormy weather; the latter describes a beautiful semicircle, defended by three islets and would contain 500 sail at once. At the northern extremity of the island is a noted sea-mark, termed the Cock of Arran, and to the southward of Lamblash, a light-house on the isle of Plada. The coast is bold and rugged, the surface hilly, and intersected by good roads, and the soil hard and pebbly, though it produces oats, barley, and potatoes in abundance. Marl, lime-stone, iron-stone, free-stone, marble, slates, and blind coal are here in profusion. On the summit of Goatfield, a mountain 2840 feet above the level of the sea, are found peculiar diamonds called Arran stones, with some fine specimens of jasper, agate, cairngorm, and Scotch topaz. The white fish and herring fisheries are flourishing, and employ many hundreds of hands. Excellent salmon and trout abound in the lakes and in the rivers flowing therefrom. The hills afford shelter for wild deer and pasture for black cattle, of which 1000 head are annually transported to the shire of Ayr. Considerable quantities of kelp are manufactured here, and the inhabitants are further employed in working up wool for their domestic purposes. The Erse was the only language spoken till lately, but the English is now pretty generally used, twelve schools having been established on the island for teaching it. It is governed by the same laws as the rest of the shire. The Baron Baillie's Court has power to fine as high as twenty shillings; to decide matters of property, value forty shillings and under; to imprison for one month; and to cause offenders to be placed in the stocks two or three hours in the day-time. Invalids formerly resorted hither for the benefit of its salubrious air and the excellence of the whey from goat's milk. Broadwick Castle stands upon an eminence overlooking the bay of Broadwick, amidst fine plantations. It was anciently an important fortress, but is now modernized and occupied by the agent of the Duke of Hamilton, who is proprietor of the whole island, excepting two small farms. Some places retain the name of Fingal, of whom and Ossian, tradition still speaks, and it is said that the latter died here. It also afforded refuge to Robert Bruce and his faithful followers during his adverse fortune. Several cairns and Druidical temples lie scattered over the island.

ARRAN ISLES, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

A group of three islands, situated at the entrance to Galway bay, in the Atlantic ocean. Largest, Arranmore, comprises 4,607 acres; the next, Innismain, 1,308; and the least, Inis Lehir, 908; longevity is common in each of them.

ARRANMORE, NORTH, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

Lat. 53.6 N. Long. 9.37 W. Pop. 788.

An island in the barony of Boyleagh, parish of Templecroan, situated upon the NW.

coast of the Atlantic, one mile west of Rutland. The surface rather undulatory, comprises 2,000 acres, subdivided into very small portions. The chief occupation of the inhabitants is agriculture and kelp-making. Manganese and iron-stone can be had here in abundance. There is a light-house on this island, exhibiting a fixed bright light.

ARRANMORE, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

Pop. 2276.

An island and parish in the barony of Arran, situated in the Atlantic ocean, at the mouth of Galway bay. It is the chief of the cluster termed the South Arran Isles, and is about five miles long by two broad, containing three villages and seven hamlets. The living is a rectory, forming part of the union of Ballynakill, in the archdiocese of Tuam. St. Énna or Ende caused ten churches to be built upon this island, of one of which he was Abbot, the rest being subordinate thereto. He died in the sixth century, and his festival is kept March 21st. This, as well as the two adjacent islands, is the property of — Digby, Esq. of Landenstown, and produce a rent of 2,700*l.* per annum; and the three islands continue in a more primitive state than North Wales, or than any other part of Britain. Here are remains of Druidism, open temples, altars, stone pillars, sacred mounts and raths, miraculous fountains and sacred groves. The religion is entirely Roman Catholic, and the language Celtic (of which the Irish is but a dialect). The surface of Arranmore is elevated 360 feet above the sea, is undulating and fertile, and contain 4,607 acres. Agriculture and fishing are the chief employments. Good oats are raised, sheep fed, and the most esteemed calves are reared here. The varieties of fish are very great, to aid in which pursuit, the Fishing-board have erected a pier 450 feet in length, on the island, where 100 vessels of forty tons burden may ride safely. There are forty-one open boats and seventeen row-boats, belonging to the port. Kelp forms a chief article of commerce, and puffin-hunting is found profitable. Costume here also is original; the boots called "Poppooties," made of untanned leather, are probably the most curious. The principal curiosities are the puffin-holes, Kilmurry fort, and Great Kevin's-head. This is the station of a preventive water-guard; and there is a light-house, exhibiting a revolving light of a bright colour.

ARRETON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Newport (89) 3 m. S.E. Pop. 1757.

A parish in East Medina liberty, Isle of Wight division; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, value in K. B. 2*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.* 11*s.*; church: ded. to St. George; patron (1829) J. Fleming, Esq. Here is an extensive down, and some large barrows, where several ancient weapons have been found.

ARRINGTON, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Caxton (49) 5 m. SE. Pop. 194.

A parish in the hundred of Wetherley, situated on the banks of the Cam; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely, charged in K. B. 7*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 33*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, Trinity College, Cambridge.

ARROCHAR, shire of Dumbarton, S.

Edinburgh 80 m. WNW. Pop. 376.

A parish, the situation of which is extremely romantic. It is enveloped in woods, surrounded by lofty mountains, and commands a fine view of Loch Lomond, the banks of which are fringed with stately oaks. The line of road between Dumbarton and Inverary passes near the head of Loch Long, at which place a commodious inn and post-office are established. The Gaelic language is the most prevalent, though English is understood. The living is in the presbytery of Dumbarton, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, Sir James Colquhoun, Bart.

ARROW, a lake in the barony of Tyragherill, co. Sligo, Connaught, I., eleven miles in length, and covering 5,120 acres. The overflowing waters are conveyed by the river Union into the sea, at Sadare bay, about five miles SSW. from Sligo.

ARROW, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Great Neston (194) 6 m. N b W. Pop. 72.

A township in the parish of Woodchurch, and lower div. of the hundred of Wirral.

ARROW, co. Warwick.

P. T. Alcester (103) 1 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 501. Of To. 290.

A parish and township, partly in the Alcester, and partly in the Stratford divisions of the hundred of Barlichway, situated near the river of the same name. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; charged in K. B. 10*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; patron (1829) the Marquis of Hertford, whose magnificent seat of Ragley is in this parish.

ARROW, a river, which takes its rise in Radnorshire, and discharges itself into the Lugg near Leominster.

ARROW, a small river, which rises in the Lickey, Worcester, and discharges itself into the Avon near Bilford Grange.

ARTAIN, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Dublin 2½ m. Pop. 237.

A parish and small village in the barony of Coolock, archdiocese of Dublin. Here are the ruins of a castle and an old church.

ARTECLEAVE, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Coleraine (114) 5 m. NW b W.

A village in the half barony of Coleraine, containing 370 inhabitants, including the town land of the same name, upon which it stands.

ARTH, a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Irish sea at Aberarth.

ARTHINGTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Otley (205) 5 m. E b S. Pop. 329.

A township in the parish of Addle, and upper division of Skyrack wapentake. Here was a convent, founded in the twelfth century, not a vestige of which remains, although the site, which is occupied by a farmhouse, is still called the Nunnery. Arthington Hall, the manorial seat, is much admired for its pleasant situation.

ARTHINGWORTH, co. Northampton.

P. T. Market Harborough (33) 4½ m. S b E. Pop. 210.

A parish in the hundred of Rothwell, near the river Line; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton, and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) J. Rokeby, Esq.

ARTHUR, GREAT, one of the Scilly Islands, adjacent to St. Martin's, containing about thirty acres.

ARTHUR, LITTLE, another of the above groupe, contiguous to the former, containing seven acres.

ARTHUR'S SEAT, shire of Edinburgh, S.

A high conical hill in the parish of Canongate. It is a rugged, steep, and in some places, precipitous rock, exhibiting on the south side a range of perpendicular basaltic columns, of pentagonal and hexagonal forms, from fifty to sixty feet in height, and five in diameter. It affords spars, zeolites, hæmatites, jaspers, and a few agates, with granite in abundance, of which considerable quantities are exported to London for paving, and used for a similar purpose in the streets of Edinburgh. From every point of survey its appearance is most majestic, while from its summit the surrounding scene is grand and impressive. On the north side are the ruins of a chapel and hermitage, dedicated to St. Anthony, and a fine spring termed St. Anthony's Well.

ARTHURET, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Longtown (309) S. Pop. of Pa. 2953. Of Longtown 1812.

A parish in Eskdale ward, including the townships of Longtown (which art. see), Beackenhill, Lineside, and Netherby. The living is a united rectory and vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; charged in K. B. 3*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Sir James Graham, Bart. This village gave birth to Archy or Archibald Armstrong, the witty jester of Charles I., banished the court for a cutting sarcasm on Archbishop Laud. He was buried, probably intentionally, on the 1st of April.

ARTINGTON, co. Surrey.

P. T. Guildford (29) 1 m. S b W. Pop. 489.

A tything in the parish of St. Nicholas, Guildford, in the first division of Godalming hundred.

ARTRAMONT, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (94) 4 m. N. Pop. 628.

A parish in the barony of Shelmalier. The

living is a rectory, forming part of the union of Ardeolham, in the diocese of Ferns, and archdiocese of Dublin. Nearly seventy children receive education in this parish.

ARTRO, a river, which takes its rise in Merionethshire, and falls into the Lanbeder.

ARUN, a river in Sussex, which takes its rise in St. Leonard's forest, and passing the town of Arundel, discharges itself in the sea at Little Hampton. It has been rendered navigable to Newbridge, and by means of the Rother opens a communication with Medhurst and Petworth.

ARUNDEL, rape of, co. Sussex.

A division of the county of Sussex, extending across the county from north to south, and containing five hundreds and fifty-six parishes.

ARUNDEL, co. Sussex.

London 55 m. SSW.; Chichester 10 m. E. Pop. 2511. M. D. Wed. and Sat. Mem. of Pt. 2. Mail arr. 7 40 f. Mail dep. 5 30 a. Fairs, May 14, cattle and hogs, August 21, hogs, cattle, and sheep, Sep. 25, cattle and sheep, Dec. 17, cattle and pedlary, 2d Tu. in every month for cattle.

A borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred and rape of the same name, situated on the declivity of a hill, on the north bank of the river Arun, over which there is a bridge. It consists of two principal streets, one of which runs north and south, and the other westward from their point of union. Many of the houses rebuilt by the Duke of Norfolk are in the castellated style. The first mention of Arundel and its celebrated castle occurs in the will of king Alfred, by whom it was bequeathed to his nephew Adhelm. It was subsequently held by various members of the blood-royal, and other potent barons, until it passed into the possession of the Fitzalans, Earls of Arundel, from whom it was conveyed by marriage into that of the Howards, Dukes of Norfolk, with whom the paramount influence still remains. The charter, by which the town is governed, was granted by Queen Elizabeth. It consists of a mayor and twelve burgesses, with other officers, the former of whom is annually chosen at a court-leet of the lord of the manor. He has the authority of a justice of the peace, and no writ can be executed in the borough without his indorsement. This town has sent members to Parliament from the reign of Edward I., the right of election being possessed by all the inhabitants paying scot and lot; returning officer, the mayor; number of electors about 200; patron, the Duke of Norfolk. Here was formerly a harbour capable of containing vessels of 100 tons burthen, but it has been much damaged by the sea. Great quantities of timber, for ship-building, are however still shipped from this place, which has but little other trade, but is much benefited in summer by the visitors who resort to it for sea-bathing. The living of Arundel is a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester, value in K. B. 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*;

patron, the Duke of Norfolk; church ded. to the Holy Trinity, and formerly collegiate. The church is an ancient Gothic structure, with transepts, from the centre of which rises a low tower. Here are four monuments to as many Earls of Arundel, of the Fitzalan family, and others to various members of the Howards. The celebrated castle stands on a knoll, partly formed by nature, and partly by art, on the north-east side of the town. The present magnificent structure may be deemed almost a complete renovation of the ancient building, which had become little better than a heap of ruins when the late Duke of Norfolk determined to make it his principal baronial residence. The primitive castle was deemed impregnable in the feudal times, and in consequence is greatly celebrated in the civil broils by which they are so much distinguished. In the reign of Henry VI. on being restored to the Fitzalan family, an act of Parliament was passed to annex to the possession of this castle and honour the dignity of Earl, without further erection. The free-stone employed in the present building is of a heavy brown east, to make the new assimilate the better with the remains of the old building, and nothing has been neglected to render it one of the most magnificent and interesting noble residences in Great Britain.

ARVAGH, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Killishandra 8 m. SSW. Pop. 289.

A village in the barony of Tullaghanoho, parish of Killishandra. About eighty children receive education here.

ARVANS, ST., co. Monmouth.

P. T. Chepstow (136) 3 m. NW. Pop. of Pa. 307. Of To. 289.

A parish and township, partly in the upper division of the hundred of Caldecott, and partly in the upper division of the hundred of Rayland. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff, certified value 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 65*l.*; patron, the Duke of Beaufort.

ASAPH, ST., or **LLAN ELWY**, partly in co. Denbigh, and partly in co. Flint.

London 208 (by Coventry) NW.; Chester 20 m.; Denbigh 5 m. Pop. 2755. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Easter Tues., July 15, Oct. 16, Dec. 26, for cattle.

A city and parish, the latter partly in Isdulas hundred, extending into that of Yale, co. Denbigh, but mostly in the hundred of Rhuddlan, co. Flint, including the townships of Bodengan Cilowen, Gwernygryn, Talar, Faenol, Bodlewyddan, Pengwynn, Brynpolyn, Gwernglefryd, Cyrchynen, and Rhiyllon in the latter, and the townships of Meriadog and Wickwer in the former county. The city is seated on the decline of a pleasant eminence, between the rivers Clwyd and Elwy, which renders the first appearance striking, although consisting of little more than a single street. The see is supposed to have originated in St. Kenitgern, bishop of Glasgow, an exile from Scotland, who, re-

turning to his own country, was succeeded by St. Asaph, from whom both the diocese and town took its name. From the death of the latter, in 596, little is known of the succession of bishops, until the thirteenth century; and even, subsequently, in the wars of Owen Glendower, the town and cathedral were nearly destroyed by the ravages of warfare. In the reign of Henry VIII. the see was charged at 187*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* nett, which remains its present val. in K. B., but more properly estimated at about 1,500*l.* per ann. Here are a dean, archdeaconry (united to the bishopric) a chancellor, six prebends, four canons, four vicars-choral, four lay clerks, and other officers; and the diocese includes parts of the shires of Denbigh, Flint, Montgomery, Merioneth, and Salop. The deanery is valued in K. B. 45*l.* The living of the parish of St. Asaph is a vicarage in the gift of the bishop; the church stands in the lower part of the town, and serves for the use of the parishioners, the cathedral not being used for parochial purposes. The latter was built about the close of the fifteenth century; it consists of a choir, a nave, two aisles, and a transept. Several very eminent men have been bishops of St. Asaph, including Drs. Isaac Barrow, William Beveridge, and Samuel Horsley, the former of whom founded an almshouse for eight poor widows. Bishop Hughes, who died 1600, was also a great benefactor, and founded and endowed the Free Grammar-school. The vicinity of St. Asaph possesses several land proprietors who have afforded great encouragement to agriculture, including the late Dean Shipley, who stimulated the practical farmers to emulation by premiums and other encouragement. To this spirited dignitary, so well known in the history of the law of libel, a handsome and impressive monument has been recently erected in the cathedral.

ASBY, co. Westmoreland.

P. T. Appleby (270) 4 m. S. b W. Pop. 421.

A parish in East ward, including the townships of Asby Coatsforth, Little Asby, and Asby Winderwath. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; charged in K. B. 25*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Marquis of Londonderry.

ASCOTE, co. Warwick.

P. T. Southam (82) 2 m. SW. Pop. 12.

An extra-parochial hamlet in the Southam division of the hundred of Knightlow.

ASCOTT, co. Warwick.

P. T. Shipston-on-Stour (83) 6 m. SE.
Pop. with Wichford.

A hamlet in the parish of Whichford in the hundred of Kington Brails division.

ASCOTT, co. Oxford.

P. T. Bensington (46) 4½ m. N. Pop. 45.

A hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Great Milton in the hundred of Thame,

ASCOTT, co. Oxford.

P. T. Burford (72) 6 m. NE. Pop. 409.

A parish in the hundred of Chadlington; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, annexed to the vicarage of Shipston; certified val. 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity.

ASGARBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Sleaford (115) 3 m. SE. Pop. 55.

A parish in Aswardhurn wapentake, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory united with that of Kirkby-le-Thorp, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 16*l.* 14*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Marquis of Bristol.

ASGARBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Spilsby (132) 6 m. W b N. Pop. 77.

A parish in Bollingbroke-soke West; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, annexed to the prebend of Asgarby in Lincoln Cathedral; ann. val. P. R. 14*l.* 8*s.*

ASH, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 8 m. W b S. Pop. 47.

A hamlet in the parish of Sutton-on-the-hill and hundred of Appletree.

ASH, co. Kent.

P. T. Wingham (62) 2 m. E b N. Pop. 2020.
Fairs, Ap. 6, and Oct. 11, for pedlary.

A parish in the hundred of Wingham, lathe of St. Augustine; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; certified value, 70*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. Many Roman antiquities have been dug up in this parish, which seems to have contained one of the burial-places of that people.

ASH, co. Kent.

P. T. Wrotham (24) 4 m. N b W. Pop. 505.

A parish in the hundred of Axton, Dartford, and Wilmington, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; charged in K. B. 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) M. Lambard, Esq.

ASH, co. Surrey.

P. T. Farnham (38) 5 m. NE. Pop. of Pa. 1867.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Godley, first division, and partly in that of Woking, first division, the greater part of the inhabitants of which are returned as employed in agriculture. The living is a rectory with Trimley chapel annexed, in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 15*l.* 18*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patronage vested in Winchester College. The Basingstoke canal passes near the village.

ASH, or ASHE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Whitechurch (56) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 114.

A parish in the hundred of Overton, Kingsclere division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 9*l.* 11*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to the

Holy Trinity; patron (1829) Trustees of the late Rev. I. H. Lafrey.

ASHAMSTEAD, co. Berks.

P. T. East Ilsley (54) 5 m. SE. Pop. 337.

A chapelry in the hundred of Moreton; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Sarum, annexed to Basildon vicarage; church ded. to St. Clement.

ASHAMSTEAD, co. Oxford.

P. T. Great Marlow (31) 4 m. NW.

Pop. included with Lewknor.

A chapelry to the parish of Lewknor in the hundred of the same name.

ASH-BOCKING, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Needham (74) 5½ m. E b S. Pop. 248.

A parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 9*l.* 18*s.* 6½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ASHBORNE, co. Derby.

London 139 m. NW. Derby 13½ m. NW. Pop. of Par. 4756. Of To. 2188. M. D. Sat. Mail arr. 11.9 f. Mail dep. 2.43 a. Fairs, 1st Tu. in Jan., and Feb. 13, for horses and horned cattle; Ap. 3, May 21, and July, for ditto and wool; Aug. 16, Oct. 20, and Nov. 29, for horses and horned cattle. The Fairs for horses begin two or three days before the Fair-day.

A market-town and parish, partly in each of the hundreds of Morleston and Litchurch, and of Appletree and Wirksworth, on the borders of Staffordshire. This town is pleasantly situated in a rich valley on the eastern side of the Dove, over which is a stone bridge. It is divided into two parts by a rivulet, called the Henmore, the most southern of which division is termed Compton, the ancient *Campdene*. The town is neat, but exhibits nothing remarkable in its buildings. It was a royal manor at the time of the conquest, and became subsequently a part of the duchy of Lancaster until sold by Charles I. The living is a dis. vicarage, united to the rectory of Mapleton, in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; val. in K. B. 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 65*l.*; patron, the Dean of Lincoln. The church, dedicated to St. Oswald, is supposed to have been finished in the thirteenth century. It contains many monuments to the Cokaines, Bradburns, and Boothbys, successively possessors of the manors. The free grammar-school was founded in the reign of Elizabeth by Sir Thomas Cokaine, and other natives, for children of the town and neighbourhood, as also a second for the poorer class of children of both sexes. Here are likewise a chapel and a neat row of almshouses, founded in 1800, by a native named Cooper, who made a fortune in London, for six poor men and women; besides several other hospitals for decayed housekeepers, including one for the maintenance of four clergymen's widows. This town has a considerable trade in cheese and malt, and many horses and cattle are sold at its fairs. Much lace is made here,

and the iron and cotton factories in the neighbourhood employ a great many persons. The beautiful and romantic glen, called Dovedale, is within a short distance of this town.

ASHBRITTLE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wellington (148) 5½ m. W. Pop. 579.

Fairs, Feb. 25th, and 3d Mon. in Oct. for cattle.

A parish in the hundred of Milverton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; charged in K. B. 19*l.* 13*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) J. Quick, Esq.

ASHBURNHAM, co. Sussex.

P. T. Battle (56) 5½ m. W b S. Pop. 708.

A parish in the hundred of Foxearle, rape of Hastings; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patrons, Dean and Chapter of Canterbury. This village gives name and the title of Earl to the representatives of the ancient family of Ashburnham, who possessed this manor before the conquest. In the church are preserved the shirt and white silk drawers in which Charles I. was executed, and the watch which he gave to Mr. John Ashburnham on the scaffold. They were bequeathed by one of his descendants to the clerk of this parish for ever, and are exhibited as great curiosities.

ASHBURTON, co. Devon.

London 192 m. WSW.; Exeter 20 m. SW. Pop. 3403. M. D. Tues. and Sat. Memb. of Pt. 2. Mail arr. 5.5 a. Mail dep. 9.5 m. Fairs, 1st Thursday in March, 1st Thurs. in June, Aug. 10, and Nov. 11 for horses and horned cattle.

A borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Teignbridge. The town is situated in a valley, surrounded by hills, about half a mile from the river Dart, and consists principally of one long street, through which is the high road from London to Plymouth. The houses are neat, and for the most part covered with slate, which abounds in the vicinity. In the reign of James I. the manor belonged to the Crown; but it has since passed through various private hands. The town, which is governed by a portreeve, chosen at the court leet and baron of the manor, is a borough by prescription, and was constituted one of the four stannary towns of Devon, by a charter of Edward I. In the twenty-sixth of the same reign it sent two members to Parliament, but only returned members once subsequently until 1640, when its privilege was finally restored. The right of election, until 1707, was in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, but it was then restrained to the holders of certain burgage tenures, all which being in the hands of two individuals, who own the freeholds, the apparent number of voters, about 200, is merely nominal; returning officer the portreeve; patrons, Lord Clinton and

Sir Lawrence Palk, Bart. Here is a handsome church, built in the form of a cross, with a tower ninety feet high, terminating in a small spire. In the chancel are several stalls as in collegiate churches; it is ded. to St. Andrew. The living is a vicarage, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, in whom the patronage is vested. It is charged in K. B. 38*l*. 8*s*. 11½*d*. There are several productive tin and copper-mines in the vicinity, and an extensive manufactory of serge in the town; and the Tuesday market is held chiefly for wool and yarn. Ashburton gives the title of Baron to the family of Dunning.

ASHBURY, co. Berks.

P. T. Lambourn (68) 6 m. NW.
Pop. of Pa. 683. Of To. 498.

A parish and township in the hundred of Shrivenham, situate near the vale of Whitehorse, on the borders of Wilts. The living is a sinecure rectory, with a dis. vicarage annexed, in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Sarum, charged in K. B. 30*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Bath and Wells. The rector nominates to the vicarage, which is valued in K. B. 11*l*. 18*s*. 1½*d*.; with the chapelry of Chapelwick annexed; and he also selects one out of three candidates, named by Magdalen College, Oxford, for the chapelry.

ASHBURY, co. Devon.

P. T. Hatherleigh (201) 5 m. SW. Pop. 74.

A parish in the hundred of Black Tarring-ton; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 5*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 110*l*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ASHBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Great Grimsby (163) 7 m. S b W.
Pop. with Fenby Hamlet 191.

A parish in Bradley-Haverstoe wapentake, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 14*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ASHBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Spilsby (132) 2 m. E. Pop. 140.

A parish in Candleshoe wapentake, Wold division, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l*. 10*s*. 2½*d*.; church ded. to St. Helen; patron (1829) R. Fowler, D. D. Bishop of Ossory.

ASHBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Sleaford (115) 6 m. N b W. Pop. 155.

A parish in Flaxwell wapentake, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 6*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*.; church ded. to St. Hybald; patron (1829) N. King, Esq.

ASHBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Brigg (156) 6 m. W b N. Pop. 288.

A township in the parish of Bottesford, in the eastern division of Manly wapentake.

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ASHBY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 8 m. SE. Pop. 234.

A parish in the hundred of Loddon; living, a dis. rectory, united with Willington, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Sir W. B. J. Folkes, Bart.

ASHBY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Acle (121) 2½ m. N. Pop. 72.

A parish in the hundred of Flegg-West; living, a rectory, united with that of Oby, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 10*l*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Oby rectory.

ASHBY, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Lowestoft (114) 5 m. NW. Pop. 34.

A parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 6*l*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir Charles Rich, Bart.

ASHBY-COLD, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 12 m. NNW.
Pop. 375.

A parish in the hundred of Guildsbrough; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 6*l*. 0*s*. 5*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 131*l*. 4*s*.; church ded. to St. Dennis; patron, T. L. Thornton, Esq.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, co. Leicester.

London 115 m. NW b N. (through Leicester); Leicester 18 m. NW b W. Burton-upon-Trent, 9 m. Pop. of Pa. 4227.

Of To. 3937. M. D. Sat.

Fairs, Shrove-Mon. Easter Tu. Whit-Tu. last Mon. in Sep. Nov. 10 noted for large-sized horses, cows, and sheep.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of West Goscote, situated in a fertile valley on the borders of Derbyshire, through which runs the small river Gilwiskaw. It takes its distinctive appellation from the ancient family of the Zouches, who came into possession of the manor in the reign of Henry III. It subsequently devolved to the crown, which granted it to the noble family of Hastings, in right of whom the Marquis of that title possesses it at present. The town consists of one principal street, from which branch several smaller ones. It is governed by a constable and two headboroughs, chosen annually. The church, ded. to St. Helen, is a handsome ancient edifice, built of stone, consisting of a nave and two aisles, separated by four lofty arches, springing from fluted pillars. The living is a dis. vicarage, with Blackfordby annexed, in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 14*l*. 10*s*. 4*d*.; patron, the Marquis of Hastings. Here are also places of worship for the Calvinistic and Wesleyan Methodists, Presbyterians and others. A free grammar-school was founded in this town by Henry, Earl of Huntingdon, in 1567; and another free-school, for twenty-six boys, by Isaac Dawson, in 1669. The manu-

factures established here are chiefly those of cotton and woollen stockings, and hats. There is likewise a good trade in malt; and the fairs are celebrated for the sale of fine horses and cattle. The ruins of Ashby Castle, of great note in former times, and which received Mary Queen of Scots as a prisoner, and her son James and his Queen, as guests, are still visible. It was built by the Lord Hastings so hastily executed by Richard III.; and dismantled during the civil wars in the reign of Charles I. The parish, which is very large, includes the hamlets of Blackfordby and Borthorpe, and also the extra-parochial lordship of Alton-Graunge. It likewise contains a mineral spring, called Griffydham. The celebrated Joseph Hall, Bishop of Norwich, was born in this parish in 1574.

ASHBY FOLVILLE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Melton Mowbray (105) 6 m. W b S.
Pop. of Pa. 405. Of To. 163.

A parish and township in the hundred of Goscote-East; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Hon. J. Grey.

ASHBY MAGNA, co. Leicester.

P. T. Lutterworth (89) 4 m. N b E. Pop. 280.

A parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 8*s.* 11½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 92*l.*; patron (1829) Earl of Aylesford.

ASHBY MEARS. See *Mears Ashby*.

ASHBY PARVA, co. Leicester.

P. T. Lutterworth (89) 3 m. N b W. Pop. 176.

A parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ASHBY PUERORUM, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Spilsby (132) 5 m NW. Pop. 117.

A parish in the wapentake of Hill, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; patrons, Dean and Chapter of Lincoln.

ASHBY-ST.-LEDGER, co. Northampton.

P. T. Daventry (72) 4 m. N. Pop. 272.

A parish in the hundred of Fawsley; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary. Two celebrated, partizans of the name of Catesby, were proprietors of this manor; one the favourite of Richard III., alluded to in a celebrated distich, to whom there is a tomb in the church of Ashby; and the other, the infatuated Robert Catesby, a descendant of the former, who projected the detestable Gunpowder Plot, and was beheaded for the same.

ASHBY-WEST, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Horncastle (136) 2 m. N. Pop. 378.

A parish in Horncastle soke, parts of Lindsey; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; ann. val. P. R. 32*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patronage with Horncastle vicarage.

ASHCHURCH, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Tewkesbury (103) 1½ m. ENE. Pop. 643.

A parish in the hundred of Tewkesbury lower division; living, a perpetual curacy annexed to that of Tewkesbury, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; certified val. 23*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 41*l.* 16*s.*; patron (1829) John Parsons, Esq.

ASHCOMBE, co. Devon.

P. T. Chudleigh (182) 3 m. E. Pop. 283.

A parish in the hundred of Exminster; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 18*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ASHCOTT, co. Somerset.

P. T. Glastonbury (124) 5 m. WSW.
Pop. 712.

A chapelry in the parish of Shapwick in the hundred of Whitley; living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Shapwick, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; church ded. to All Saints.

ASHDON, or ASHINGDON, co. Essex.

P. T. Saffron Walden (42) 4 m. NE.
Pop. of Pa. 1014. Of To. 802.

A parish and township in the hundred of Freshwell, situate near the borders of Cambridgeshire. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 28*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Caius College, Cambridge. There are several pyramidal mounts in this parish which are said to be raised in memory of those who fell in the celebrated battle fought here between Canute and Edmund Ironside. In some which have been opened, were found stone coffins and implements of war.

ASHELDHAM, co. Essex.

P. T. Bradwell (51) 4 m. SSW. Pop. 156.

A parish in the hundred of Dengie; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; val. in K. B. 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron, Bishop of London.

ASHELWORTH, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Gloucester (104) 5½ m. N b W. Pop. 498.

A parish in the hundred of Berkeley, upper division; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; val. in K. B. 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Bishop of Bristol.

ASHEN, co. Essex.

P. T. Clare (56) 2½ m. SW. Pop. 293.

A parish in the hundred of Hinekford; living a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 8*l.*; patron, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

ASHENDEN, co. Bucks.

P. T. Thame (41) 5½ m. N.
Pop. with Hamlet of Pollecot 339.

A parish in the hundred of the same name; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Bucks and diocese of Lincoln; certified value 108*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Christ Church College, Oxford.

ASHFIELD GREAT, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Stowmarket (69) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 345.

A parish in the hundred of Blackburn; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; certified value 16*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 16*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Lord Thurlow. This village was the birthplace of the Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and his brother the Bishop of Durham.

ASHFIELD, co. Leitrim, Connaught, I.

A perpetual curacy in the diocese of Kilmore, and archdiocese of Armagh. Church in good condition.

ASHFIELD cum THORPE, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Framlingham (87) 5 m. W b S.
Pop. 309.

A parish in the hundred of Thredling; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; certified value 6*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 32*l.*; church in ruins; patron (1829) Lord Heniker.

ASHFORD, co. Derby.

P. T. Bakewell (153) 2 m. NW. Pop. 728.

A chapelry to the vicarage of Bakewell, in the hundred of High Peake; living, a perpetual curacy and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln; certified value 2*l.* 1*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 91*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to Holy Trinity; patronage with vicarage of Bakewell.

ASHFORD, co. Devon.

P. T. Barnstaple (192) 2 m. NW. Pop. 98.

A parish in the hundred of Braunton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; val. in K. B. 8*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 98*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ASHFORD, co. Kent.

London 53 m. ESE.; Maidstone 20 m. SE. b E.; Canterbury 14 m. SW. Pop. 2773.
M. D. Sat. Fairs, 1st and 3d Tues. in every month, for cattle; May 17, Aug. 2, wool; Sep. 9, Oct. 12 and 24 for horses, cattle, and pedlary.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge, in the lathe of Scray. It is pleasantly situated on a gentle eminence, near the confluence of the upper branches of the river Stour, over one of which there is a bridge, and contains many handsome houses. The manor received the privilege of a market so early as the reign of Edward I. The town is governed by a mayor, and possesses a court of record for the recovery of debts not exceeding twenty marks. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is a spacious and handsome fabric, consisting

of a naive, aisles, and three chancels, with a lofty and well-proportioned tower. There are several ancient monuments, and especially one of a Countess of Athol, who died in 1365, whose effigies exhibit the female costume of that age in a very remarkable manner. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; charged in K. B. 18*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. The ancient college, founded by Sir John Fogge, owner of the manor, in the reign of Edward IV., was dissolved so early as that of Henry VII., and the house given to the vicar for a residence, and it still exists, although latterly much modernised. Here is a free grammar-school, founded by Sir Norton Knatchbull in the reign of Charles I., and various minor charities. The inhabitants of this town and its vicinity are much engaged in the rearing and fattening of cattle, for the sale of which its markets and fairs are much celebrated. Ashford gave birth in 1616 to the Rev. Dr. John Wallis, the celebrated decypherer and mathematician, who was the son of one of its vicars.

ASHFORD, co. Middlesex.

P. T. Staines (16) 3 m. E. Pop. 331.

A chapelry to the parish of Staines, in the hundred of Spelthorn; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; church ded. to St. Michael; patronage with the vicarage of Staines.

ASHFORD BOWDLER, co. Salop.

P. T. Ludlow (142) 3 m. S b E. Pop. 89.

A parish in the hundred of Munslow; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; certified value 9*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 40*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) R. H. Green, Esq.

ASHFORD-CARBONEL, co. Salop.

P. T. Ludlow (142) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 316.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Munslow, and partly in that of Stottesden; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; certified value 10*l.*; patronage with the rectory of Little Hereford.

ASHFORDBY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Melton Mowbray (105) 3 m. W.
Pop. 424.

A parish in the hundred of Goscote-East; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 15*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to All Saints.

ASH-HOLM, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 19½ m. W b S. Pop. 122.

A hamlet in the parish of Lambley, in the western division of Tindale Ward.

ASHILL, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Watton (91) 3½ m. N. W. Pop. 579.

A parish in the hundred of Wayland; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and

diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 19l. 13s. 6½d.; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) the Rev. B. Edwards. This manor, in the reign of Henry III., was held by the family of de Hastings, by serjeantry, the terms of which entitled the possessor to serve the king's linen on coronation days, and to retain the same subsequently as a perquisite of office. This serjeantry was ultimately extinguished by a lapse to the Crown.

ASHILL, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilminster (133) 3 m. NW. Pop. 378.

A parish in the hundred of Abdick and Bulston; living, a dis. vicarage and a peculiar of the prebendary of Ashill in the cathedral of Wells; val. in K. B. 6l. 0s. 10d.; ann. val. P. R. 130l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Prebendary of Ashill.

ASHINGDON, or ASSINGDEN, co. Essex.

P. T. Rochford (40) 2½ m. N b W. Pop. 97.

A parish in the hundred of Rochford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; val. in K. B. 8l. 13s. 4d.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Joseph Nottidge, Esq.

ASHINGTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 4½ m. E b N. Pop. with Sheepwash 50.

A township in the parish of Bothall in Morpeth ward.

ASHINGTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilchester (121) 3 m. Pop. 81.

A parish in the hundred of Stone; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; val. in K. B. 6l. 3s. 4d.; church ded. to St. Vincent; patron (1829) Mrs. Williams.

ASHINGTON, co. Sussex.

P. T. Steyning (50) 4 m. NW. Pop. 229.

A parish in the hundred of West Grinstead, rape of Bramber; living, a rectory with that of Buncton annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; charged in K. B. 8l. 5s.; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) the Rev. R. Clough and others.

ASHKIRK, shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Hawick (47) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 544.

A parish in the district of Hawick, and extending into the shire of Selkirk. It is intersected from west to east by the river Ale, which receives the waters of four small lakes within, and of eight partly without the parish boundary, all abounding with trout, perch, and pike. The surface is uneven, and the soil light and spongy, producing turf and peat fuel. The living is in the presbytery of Selkirk and synod of Merse and Teviotdale; patron Earl Minto.

ASHLEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nether Knutsford (172) 5 m. NNE. Pop. 392.

A township in the parish of Bowdon and hundred of Bucklow, situate on the river Ringay.

ASHLEY, co. Northampton.

P. T. Rockingham (in this co. '83) 5 m. WSW. Pop. 367.

A parish in the hundred of Corby; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 17l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. R. Farrer.

ASHLEY, co. Southampton.

P. T. Stockbridge (66) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 90.

A parish in the hundred of King-Sombourne, Andover division; living, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 17l. 16s. 3d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Mrs. Taunton.

ASHLEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Eccleshall (148) 6 m. NW. Pop. 729.

A parish in the hundred of North Pirehill; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; charged in K. B. 10l. 2s. 8½d.; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) T. L. Anwill, Esq.

ASHLEY, co. Wilts.

P. T. Malmesbury (96) 5 m. N. Pop. 103.

A parish in the hundred of Malmesbury; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; val. in K. B. 9l. 16s. 6½d.; church ded. to St. James; patron, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

ASHLEY-GREEN, co. Bucks.

P. T. Chesham (27) 2½ m. NNE. Pop. with Chesham.

A hamlet in the parish of Chesham and hundred of Burnham.

ASHLEY-CUM-SILVERLEY, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Newmarket (61) 4 m. E b N. Pop. 351.

A parish in the hundred of Cheveley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 8l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Earl of Guildford.

ASHLEY-HAY, co. Derby.

P. T. Wirksworth (140) 2 m. S. Pop. 223.

A township in the parish of Wirksworth and hundred of Appletree.

ASHMANHAUGH, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Coltishall (116) 3 m. E b N. Pop. 128.

A parish in the hundred of Tunstead; living, a dis. perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; val. in K. B. 10l.; by P. R. 90l.; church ded. to St. Swithin; patron (1829) J. Preston, Esq.

ASHMANSWORTH, co. Southampton.

P. T. Whitchurch (56) 8½ NNW. Pop. 196.

A chapelry in the parish of Eastwoodhay; living, a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Eastwoodhay; church ded. to St. James.

ASHMORE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Shaftesbury (101) 5 m. SE. Pop. 166.

A parish in the Shaston-West division of the hundred of Cranbourn; living, a rectory

in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 19*s.* 9½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) the Rev. G. Chisholme, D.D.

ASHOLT or AISHOLT, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bridgewater (139) 6½ m. W b S.
Pop. 176.

A parish in the hundred of Cannington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, charged in K. B. 7*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Rev. John Brice.

ASHOVER, co. Derby.

P. T. Alfreton (139) 6½ m. NW.
Pop. of Pa. 2998. Of To. 2506.

A parish and township, partly in Scarsdale and partly in Wirksworth hundred. It is situated near the rivers Amber and Milntown, and is a village of great antiquity. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Derby, and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, charged in K. B. 24*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, A. L. Maynard, Esq. and others. In the church of Ashover there are several monuments of the Babington family, one of whom, Anthony Babington, was executed for a conspiracy to destroy Queen Elizabeth. On the declivity of a hill on Ashover Common is a rocking-stone, which measures about twenty-six feet in circumference, and appears to have been placed in its extraordinary position with great ingenuity. Close at hand is also a singular-shaped rock, called the Turning-stone, supposed to have been a rock idol.

ASHOW, co. Warwick.

P. T. Warwick (91) 4½ m. NNE. Pop. 178.

A parish in the Kenilworth division of Knightlow hundred; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry, charged in K. B. 6*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Chandos Leigh, Esq.

ASHPERTON, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ledbury (120) 5 m. NW. Pop. 398.

A chapelry in the parish of Stratton Grandson; living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of the same in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; church ded. to St. Bartholomew.

ASHPRINGTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Totness (196) 3 m. SE. Pop. 619.

A parish in the hundred of Coleridge; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness, and diocese of Exeter, charged in K. B. 29*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. David; patrons (1829) Rev. G. Carwithen and ——— Newnan, Esq.

ASH-PRIORS, co. Somerset.

P. T. Taunton (141) 6 m. NW. Pop. 201.

A parish in the hundred of Kingsbury West; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; patron, Sir Thos. Lethbridge, Bart.

ASHREIGNEY, or RINGSASH, co. Devon.

P. T. Chumleigh (194) 4 m. W b S. Pop. 858.

A parish in the hundred of North Tawton with Winkley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple, and diocese of Exeter, charged in K. B. 24*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Rev. J. T. Johnstone.

ASHRIDGE, co. Bucks.

P. T. Chesham (27) 2 m.
Pop. with Chesham.

A hamlet in the parish of Chesham, and hundred of Burnham. In the year 1291 a Parliament was held here by Edward I., signalized by a spirited debate on the original and necessary use of fines.

ASHTREAD, co. Surrey.

P. T. Epsom (14) 2 m. SW. Pop. 579.

A parish in the hundred of Cophorne, second division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey, and diocese of Winchester, charged in K. B. 13*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron (1829) Hon. H. Howard. In this parish is the park of the same name, at the mansion of which, now pulled down, Sir Robert Howard used frequently to entertain King Charles II.

ASHTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 8 m. ENE. Pop. 414.

A township in the parish of Tarvin, in the hundred of Eddisbury.

ASHTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Chudleigh (182) 4½ m. N b W. Pop. 258.

A parish in the hundred of Exmouth; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, charged in K. B. 11*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.*; patron (1829) Rev. Thomas Hole.

ASHTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Preston (217) 3 m. W b N.
Pop. with Cottam, Ingol, and Lea, 658.

A township in the parish of Preston, and hundred of Amoundness.

ASHTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Lancaster (240) 4 m. SSW.
Pop. with Stodding, 242.

A township in the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale South of the Sands. Here is a fine seat of the Duke of Hamilton called Ashton Hall.

ASHTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 7 m. S. Pop. 341.

A parish in the hundred of Cleley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton, and diocese of Peterborough, charged in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ASHTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Wandsford (84) 4½ m. NNE. Pop. 131.

A hamlet in the parish of Ufford, in Peterborough liberty.

ASHTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Oundle (81) 1 m. E. Pop. 129.

A hamlet in the parish of Oundle, and hundred of Polebrook.

ASHTON-COLE. See *Cole-Ashton*.

ASHTON-GIFFARD, co. Wilts.

P. T. Warminster (96) 6½ m. S.E.
Pop. included with Codford St. Peter.

A township in the parish of Codford St. Peter, and hundred of Heytesbury.

ASHTON-UNDER-HILL, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Evesham (99) 5 m. S. Pop. 301.

A chapelry in the parish of Beckford, partly in the hundred of Tewkesbury, upper division, and partly in that of Tibaldstone. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, annexed to the vicarage of Beckford; church ded. to St. Barbara.

ASHTON-KEYNES, co. Wilts.

P. T. Cricklade (84) 4 m. W. Pop. 888.

A parish in the hundreds of Hazleworth, Cricklade, and Staples; living, a vicarage with Leigh chapel annexed, in the archdeaconry of Wilts, and diocese of Salisbury, charged in K. B. 16*l*.; church ded. to Holy Cross; patron (1829) Robert Clack, Esq. and others.

ASHTON-LONG, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bristol (114) 3 m. SW. Pop. 1168.

A parish in the hundred of Harteliff with Bedminster, situate in a fertile valley, in which the inhabitants raise fruit and vegetables for the Bristol market. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bath; value in K. B. 10*l*. 17*s*. 11*d*.; by P. R. 100*l*.; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Sir J. H. Smyth, Bart. At Leigh Wood, in this vicinity, the remains of a Roman camp are visible, supposed to be the work of Ostorius Scapula.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

London 186 m. NW.; Manchester 7 m. E.; Pop. of Pa. 25,967. Of To. 9222. M. D. Wed. (discontinued). Fairs, March 23, April 29, July 25, and Nov. 21, for horned cattle, horses, and toys.

A parish in the hundred of Salford, containing the town of the same name, and the additional townships or districts of Andenshaw, Hartshead, and Knott-Lanes, with the populous hamlets of Boston, Charlestown, Dukinfield, Fairfield, Hay, Hurst, Linsley with Toweracre, Mosley, Staley-bridge, and Smallshaw. The town, which is built on the north bank of the river Tame, consists of several narrow streets. It has been much enlarged of late years by the extension of the cotton and woollen factories, which branches of manufacture, but more especially the latter, are carried on in this town and parish to a great extent. There are also several collieries in the vicinity, which employ a great many persons; and together with the peat from Ashton Moor, on the west of the town, render fuel very plentiful. The manor of Ashton was for a long time in the possession of a family of the same name, which possessed an exclusive jurisdiction, even to the extent of capitally convicting and executing. It sub-

sequently was conveyed by marriage to the ancestors of the Earl of Stamford, its present and chief proprietor. The canal navigation, which passes through this town to Manchester, Rochdale, and Lancaster, is peculiarly favourable for the conveyance of coal and other weighty commodities, and in various ways proves extremely beneficial to the inhabitants. The living of this parish is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 26*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Earl of Stamford. A new chapel has been lately added, under the authority of the Act for building new churches, the ministry of which is in the patronage of the Rector of Ashton. At the village of Fairfield, in this parish, is a settlement of Moravians, who have built themselves a large place of worship. The males are mostly spinners and weavers, who form a very industrious and orderly community.

ASHTON-IN-MACKERFIELD, co. Pal. Lancaster.

P. T. Newton (251) 2½ m. NW. Pop. 5674.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Winwick, in the hundred of West Derby. The living is a perpetual curacy annexed to the rectory of Winwick, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value, 1*l*. 12*s*.; ann. val. P. R. 119*l*. The inhabitants of this village are chiefly employed in the manufacture of cotton and hardware, and in the neighbouring collieries; the latter of which have materially increased the population since the census of 1811.

ASHTON-UPON-MERSEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Stockport (176) 9 m. WSW.
Pop. of Pa. 1924. Of To. 875.

A parish and township in the hundred of Bucklow, the former of which contains the additional township of Sale, locally situated in the parish of Great Budworth, about twenty miles distant. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 13*l*. 4*s*. 7*d*.; church ded. to St. Martin; patrons (1829) W. Johnson, Esq. and others.

ASHTON-STEEPLE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Trowbridge (99) 3 m. E. b S.
Pop. of Pa. 1632. Of To. 747.

A parish and tything in the hundred of Whorwelsdown, the former including the additional tything of Hinton, and the chapelries of Littleton and Semington. The living is a vicarage, with the foregoing chapelries annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 17*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. An inclosure of common land has much increased the population since 1811.

ASHTON-WEST, co. Wilts.

P. T. Trowbridge (99) 2 m. SE. Pop. 371.

A township in the parish of Ashton-Steeple, in the hundred of Whorwelsdown.

ASHURST, co. Kent.

P. T. Tonbridge Wells (36) 5 m. W. Pop. 208.

A parish in the hundred of Washlingstone, lathe of Aylesford, on the borders of Sussex; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; patron (1829) the Duke of Dorset.

ASHURST, co. Sussex.

P. T. Steyning (50) 3 m. N. Pop. 391.

A parish in the hundred of West Grinstead, rape of Bramber; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; not in charge; patron, Magdalen College, Oxford.

ASHWATER, co. Devon.

P. T. Holsworthy (214) 6½ m. SE b E. Pop. 774.

A parish in the hundred of Black Tarrington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 26*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Rev. J. Melhuish.

ASHWELL, co. Herts.

P. T. Baldock (37) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 915.

A parish in the hundred of Odsey, situate on the river Rhee, on the borders of Cambridgeshire. It is supposed to be of Roman origin, and was also an ancient demesne of the Saxon kings. The manor was ultimately granted to the see of London, to which it still belongs. The living is a rectory, valued in K. B. at 22*l.* 3*s.* 6½*d.*; patron, the Bishop of London. The church, which is ded. to St. Mary, has been lately rebuilt. There are remains of an ancient fortification, called Arbury Banks, in this neighbourhood, in which Roman coins have been frequently discovered. Many sepulchral urns have been also found in repairing the high north road in this vicinity, in which there are several stone quarries. Ashwell, supposed to be so called from certain springs at the south end of the town, which are shadowed by ash-trees, was once a market-town; and it is expressly called a borough in Domesday Book.

ASHWELL, co. Rutland.

P. T. Oakham (95) 3½ m. N b W. Pop. 220.

A parish in the hundred of Alstoe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. at 20*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Viscount Down.

ASHWELL-THORPE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Wymondham (100) 3½ m. SE. Pop. 418.

A parish in the hundred of Depwade; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Robert Wilson, Esq. The manor of Ashwell-Thorpe passed from the family of the Thorpes to that of Bouchier, and was possessed by the celebrated Sir John Bouchier, Lord Berners, a nobleman equally distinguished in the closet, the cabinet, and the field, who translated Froissart,

in the reign of Henry VII., and various other works from the French and Italian languages.

ASHWICK, on the Foss, co. Somerset.

P. T. Shepton Mallet (116) 3 m. N b E. Pop. 829.

A parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Kilmersdon, in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; church ded. to St. James.

ASHWICKEN, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Lynn (96) 5 m. ESE. Pop. 79.

A parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn; living, a rectory attached to that of Lezgate, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to All Saints.

ASHWOOD, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stourbridge (122) 4 m. Pop. with that of Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Kingswinford, in the hundred of Seisdon. On a heath near the bridge over the Stour, in this vicinity, are the remains of an intrenchment which once surrounded a Roman camp, which, from some external resemblance, has received the name of Wolverhampton Churchyard.

ASHWORTH, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Rochdale (198) 3 m. W. Pop. 280.

A chapelry in the parish of Middleton, in the hundred of Salford; living, a curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; patron (1829) W. Egerton, Esq.

ASKE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Richmond (233) 2½ m. Pop. 109.

A township in the parish of Easby, wapentake of Gilling-West, in which stands Aske Hall, the seat of Lord Dundas.

ASKEATON, or ASKEYTON, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

Dublin 144 m.; Limerick 14 m. WSW. Pop. of Pa. 3425. Of To. 1239. Fairs, July 30 and Oct. 9.

A market-town and parish in the barony of Lower Conello, watered by the rivers Shannon and Deel, at the junction of which stands the town, and near it one of the Earl of Desmond's strong castles, and the remains of a sumptuous monastery for Franciscans, founded in 1490, by James, the seventh Earl. It was anciently a walled town, of some extent and importance, though now little better than a decayed village. The living is a vicarage; value in K. B. 10*s.* sterling; united to Lismakeery, in the diocese of Limerick, and archdiocese of Cashel; church in good condition. Nearly 370 children receive education here.

ASKERNE, or ASKERON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (162) 7 m. N b W. Pop. 159.

A township in the parish of Campsall and wapentake of Osgoldcross, liberty of Pontefract. Here is a noted sulphureous spring which has obtained much celebrity for its

medicinal properties, and brings many visitors to the village. It rises a few yards from a piece of water called Askern Pool, which measures five acres, and is ornamented with plantations and a gravel walk for the amusement of those who resort here for the benefit of the spring. Near this place, the British prince Ambrosius is said to have defeated and put to death the ferocious Saxon leader Hengist.

ASKERSWELL, co. Dorset.

P. T. Bridport (135) 5 m. E. Pop. 190.

A parish in the hundred of Eggleton, Bridport division, pleasantly situated in a valley surrounded with hills; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 123*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) J. Benet, Esq.

ASKERTON, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 13½ m. E. Pop. 503.

A township in the parish of Lanercost, in Eskdale ward.

ASKHAM, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Tuxford (137) 3 m. N. Pop. 231.

A chapelry in the liberty of Southby and Scrooby, and wapentake of Bassetlaw; living annexed to the vicarage of East Drayton; not in charge; patronage with that of East Drayton.

ASKHAM, co. Westmorland.

P. T. Penrith (283) 15 m. S. Pop. 355.

A parish and township in West ward, situated near the river Lowther, on the borders of Cumberland. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; valued in K. B. 6*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 123*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Edward Bolton, Esq.

ASKHAM BRYAN, Ainstey of the city of York.

P. T. York (196) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 377.

A parish and township in the lower division of the Ainstey of the city of York; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 123*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; church, which is very ancient, ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) R. J. Thompson, Esq.

ASKHAM RICHARD, Ainstey of the city of York.

P. T. York (196) 5½ m. SW. Pop. 249.

A parish in the lower division of the Ainstey of the city of York; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, valued in K. B. 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, R. J. Thompson, Esq.

ASKRIGG, N. R. co. York.

London 246 m. NW.; York 55 m. NW.; Middleham 13 m. W. Pop. 765. M.D. Th. Fairs, May 10 and 12, 1st Th. in June, 28th and 29th Oct.

A market-town and chapelry in the parish of Aysgarth, in the wapentake of Hang-west. It is seated on a hill, on the northern bank of the Ure, near the moors, in a district abounding with picturesque and ro-

mantic falls of water. Here are six almshouses for poor widows. The living is a perpetual curacy; certified value, 15*l.*; church ded. to St. Oswald; patron, the Vicar of Aysgarth. It is a place of considerable antiquity, although now fallen into some decay.

ASKWITH, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Otley (205) 3 m. W. Pop. 367.

A township in the parish of Weston, and upper division of the wapentake of Claro, pleasantly situated near the river Wharfe.

ASLACKBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Folkingham (106) 2½ m. S. Pop. 318.

A parish in the wapentake of Aveland, parts of Kesteven; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, charged in K. B. 12*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) — Barstow, Esq. Here formerly existed a commandery of Knight Templars; and a farm-house exhibiting some remains of the circular church of the order, still bears the name of the Temple.

ASLACTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. St. Mary Stratton (100) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 352.

A parish in the hundred of Depwade; living, a curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; certified value, 15*l.* 5*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 59*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Mrs. Bodhan. This village was the native place of Sir William Le Neve, the herald and antiquary.

ASLACTON, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Bingham (124) 2 m. E. Pop. 273.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Bingham; living, a perpetual curacy and a peculiar of Southwell College; not in charge; church ded. to St. John of Beverley; patron, Southwell College.

ASPALL, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Eye (51) 6 m. S b E. Pop. 109.

A parish in the hundred of Hartismere; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; not in charge; patron, Rev. C. Chevallier.

ASPAL-STONEHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Debenham (83) 3 m. Pop. 633.

A parish in the hundred of Bosmen and Claydon; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 19*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.*; patron, Sir William Middleton, Bart.

ASPATRIA, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Cockermouth (306) 8 m. N. Pop. 632.

A parish and township in the hundred of Allerdale ward below Darwent, situated on the ridge of a hill, and supposed to have derived its name from Gospatrick, Earl of Dunbar. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; charged in K. B. 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Kentigern; patron, the Bishop of Carlisle. In a barrow on Beacon Hill in this parish, a gigantic skeleton was dug up in 1790,

which measured seven feet from the head to the ankle-bones. From the workmanship of a sword and dagger and the fragment of a gold buckle found near these remains, they have been held to be those of some chieftain of note.

ASPEDON, co. Herts.

P. T. Buntingford (31) 1 m. SW. Pop. 455.

A parish in the hundred of Edwinstree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon, and diocese of Lincoln, charged in K. B. 15*l.* 5*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Earl of Hardwick. In this church is a curious monument to the memory of Sir Robert Clifford, knt. master of the ordnance to Henry VII.

ASPLEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Eccleshall (148) Pop. 24.

A township in the parish of Eccleshall, and hundred of North Pirehill.

ASPLEY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Henley-on-Arden (101) 1½ m. S. Pop. with Fordhall 106.

A hamlet in the parish of Wooton-Waven, in the hundred of Barlichway.

ASPLEY-GUISE, co. Bedford.

P. T. Woburn (41) 2 m. N b W. Pop. 848.

A parish in the hundred of Manshead; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bedford, and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 15*l.* 16*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Botolph; patron (1829) Duke of Bedford. Fullers earth is produced in this parish, and there is also a spring to which petrifying qualities are ascribed.

ASPULL, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Wigan (200) 3 m. NE. Pop. 1894.

A township in the parish of Wigan, in the hundred of Salford, the inhabitants of which are chiefly connected with the neighbouring collieries. A church has been built here under the Act for building churches; the living of which is in the gift of the Rector of Wigan.

ASSELBY E. R. co. York.

P. T. Howden (180) 2 miles W b S. Pop. 254.

A township in the parish of Howden, and wapentake of Howdenshire.

ASSENDON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Henley-upon-Thames (35) 4 m. NNW. Pop. with Pirton.

A township in the parish and hundred of Pirton. Here is a curious land spring, the water of which only appears after a continuance of wet weather, and then sometimes overflows all the adjacent lowlands.

ASSEY, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Trim (32) m. S. Pop. 68.

A parish in the barony of Upper Deece, watered by the river Boyne. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Meath, and archdiocese of Armagh, episcopally united to the rectories of Balsoon, Clonarney, and Killagh. Church in ruins.

ASSFORDBY. See *Ashfordby*.

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ASSINGTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Neyland (57) 3 m. N. Pop. 533.

A parish in the hundred of Babergh; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Sudbury, and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Edmund; patron (1829) Rev. John Hallward.

ASSINT, shire of Sutherland, S.

Dornoch 30 m. WNW.

P. T. Dingwall (174½) 3 m. Pop. 2803.

An extensive parish situated on the Minsh Channel in the North Sea, having two or three good harbours, and including a number of islands. The coast presents a succession of high and broken precipices, while the surface, equally romantic, exhibits a wild confusion of lofty mountains, masses of barren rock, heaths, mosses, lakes, and rivers, with here and there a cairn or Druidical temple to complete the scene. Here are quarries of beautiful white marble and limestone, which, with rearing cattle and fishing afford employment to the inhabitants, who are all connected by alliance. Songs in praise of Fingal and his heroes are still chaunted here in the Gaelic tongue, to the airs of which children are early taught to dance. This district was formerly a forest of the ancient Thanes of Sutherland. The living is in the presbytery of Dornoch, and synod of Sutherland and Caithness; patron, the Crown. The church is at Achnahiglash, but there is another preaching place at Torbreck, near Loch Inver, and a new church has been recently built under the authority of the commissioners for building churches in the highlands of Scotland.

ASSON-THORPE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Thorne 4 m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Fishlake, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill.

ASTBURY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Congleton (162) 2 m. S. Pop. 10,723.

A parish in the hundred of Northwich, including the town and chapelry of Congleton, and nine townships, the inhabitants of which are much engaged in the silk factories. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, with the chapelry of Congleton annexed, charged in K. B. 68*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) P. Brooke, Esq. Great quantities of limestone are dug up in this parish, and burnt upon the spot.

ASTERBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Horncastle (136) 7 m. N. Pop. 189.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Gartree; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, valued in K. B. 8*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 135*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Lady Southwell.

ASTERY, a river of Sussex, which, after a short course, discharges itself into the sea at Hastings.

ASTHALL, co. Oxford.

P. T. Burford (72) 3 m. E b S. Pop. 365.

A parish in the hundred of Bampton, situated on the banks of a small rivulet, and including the township of Asthall-Leigh. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, valued in K.B. 7*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 69*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, Eton College. This parish contains a considerable barrow, on the great Roman road just by, and in the church is a large stone coffin, said to contain the remains of Alice Corbet, one of the mistresses of Henry I.

ASTLEY, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Newton (251) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 1882.

A chapelry in the parish of Leigh and hundred of West Derby; living a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 37*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Stephen; patrons, the Vicar of Leigh and principal landholders and inhabitants.

ASTLEY, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (153). Pop. 204.

A chapelry in the parish of St. Mary, in the liberty of the town of Shrewsbury; living, a curacy attached to that of St. Mary; certified value 5*l.*; patron, the Curate of St. Mary.

ASTLEY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Nuneaton (100) 4½ m. WSW. Pop. 293.

A parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Kirby division; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value, 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) F. Newdigate, Esq. Astley Castle, once the abode of Henry Grey, Marquis of Dorset, father of Lady Jane Grey, and beheaded for the attempt to make her queen, is still a tenable residence, although much of it is dismantled. The present church of Astley forms a very inconsiderable part of the original structure which was much injured, and many of its ornaments destroyed, in the early part of the seventeenth century.

ASTLEY, co. Worcester.

P. T. Bewdley (129) 5 m. S. Pop. 784.

A parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, lower division; living, a rectory exempt from visitation, in the diocese of Worcester; charged in K. B. 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Rev. D. J. J. Cookes. A hermitage was dug out of a cliff near Redstone Ferry, which was a place of great resort for devotees of high quality in papal times. It has since been made a public-house.

ASTLEY-ABBOTS, co. Salop.

P. T. Bridgnorth (139) 2 m. N. Pop. 661.

A parish in the hundred of Stottesden; living, a curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; patron (1829) T. Whitmore, Esq.

ASTON, co. Bucks.

P. T. Ivinghoe (33) 1 m. NNE. Pop. 382.

A hamlet in the parish of Ivinghoe and hundred of Cottesloe.

ASTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) 3 m. N b E. Pop. 380.

A township in the parish of Great Budworth and hundred of Bucklow.

ASTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Frodsham (191) 3 m. E b N. Pop. 197.

A chapelry and township in the parish of Runcorn; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Runcorn in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 18*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*; patron (1829) H. Aston, Esq.

ASTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Tideswell (160) 6½ m. NNE.

Pop. with Thornton 102.

A hamlet in the parish of Hope and hundred of High Peak.

ASTON, co. Flint, N. W.

P. T. Hawarden (195) 1½ m. N b W. Pop. 260.

A township in the parish of Hawarden, hundred of Mold. Here is a noble castle, the residence of Sir Stephen C. Glyn, Bart. An extensive iron foundry gives employment to the chief part of the population.

ASTON, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ludlow (142) 4 m. SW. Pop. 54.

A parish in the hundred of Wigmore; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron (1829) S. Davies, Esq. Here is a very ancient mansion still inhabited.

ASTON, co. Hertford.

P. T. Stevenage (31) 3 m. SE. Pop. 509.

A parish in the hundred of Broadwater; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Herts; charged in K. B. 26*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Rev. James Ellice.

ASTON, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Church Stretton (1584) 3 m. W.

Pop. 112.

A township in the parish of Lydham, hundred of Montgomery. It is one of the places which jointly maintain the workhouse at Forden.

ASTON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Witney (65) 5 m. SSW.

Pop. with Cote 699.

A hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bampton.

ASTON, co. Stafford

P. T. Drayton-on-Hales (153) 4 m. NE.

Pop. 277.

A township in the parish of Muckleston in the hundred of Pirehill North.

ASTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Birmingham (109) 2 m. N b E.

Pop. 19,189.

A parish in the Birmingham division of the hundred of Hemlingford. It may be deemed a part of Birmingham, being inhabited chiefly by artisans in the various branches of manufacture for which that town is distinguished. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry; charged in K. B. at 21*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.*; church

ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) Rev. G. Peake. The chapelry of Deritend is annexed to this vicarage.

ASTON. See *White-Lady-Aston*.

ASTON, in the Ainstey of the city of York.

P. T. Rotherham (160) 6 m. ESE. Pop. 536.

A parish and township with Aughton, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 15*s.* 2½*d.*; patron (1829) the Duke of Leeds. In the church, which is dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient monument to Lord D'Arey and his three wives, and a marble slab to the memory of the Rev. William Mason, the poet, and friend of Gray, who was rector of this parish and died in 1797.

ASTON-ABBOTS, co. Bucks.

P. T. Aylesbury (38) 5 m. NNE. Pop. 321.

A parish in the hundred of Cottosloe; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of St. Albans and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) the Earl of Chesterfield.

ASTON-BLANK, co. Gloucester.

P. T. North Leach (81) 4 m. N b E. Pop. 296.

A parish in the hundred of Bradley; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; val. in K. B. 6*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ASTON-BOTTERILL, co. Salop.

P. T. Bridgnorth (139) 8½ m. SW. Pop. 230.

A parish in the hundred of Stottesden; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) the Marquis of Cleveland.

ASTON-CANTLOW, co. Warwick.

P. T. Alcester (103) 4 m. NE. Pop. 877.

A parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Stratford division; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 74*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) Rev. R. S. Carles.

ASTON-CHETWYND. See *Chetwynd-Aston*.

ASTON-CHURCH. See *Church-Aston*.

ASTON-CLINTON, co. Bucks.

P. T. Tring (31) 3 m. W b N.
Pop. of Pa. 908. Of T. 723.

A parish and township in the hundred of Aylesbury, the former including the hamlet of St. Leonard. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bucks, and diocese of Lincoln, charged in K. B. 23*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, Jesus College, Oxford.

ASTON-EYRE, co. Salop.

P. T. Bridgnorth (139) 3 m. WNW. Pop. 63.

A township in the parish of Morvill, and hundred of Stottesden. It is a chapelry and curacy not in charge, annexed to the

curacy of Morvill, in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford.

ASTON-FLAMVILLE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Hinckley (99) 3 m. ESE.
Pop. of Pa. 1584. Of To. 1504.

A parish and township in the hundred of Sparkenhoe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester, and diocese of Lincoln, charged in K. B. 33*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 124*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Countess de Grey.

ASTON-GRANGE, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Frodsham (191) 4 m. E. Pop. 36.

A township in the parish of Runcorn, and hundred of Bucklow.

ASTON-INGHAM, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ross (120) 6 m. E b S. Pop. 551.

A parish in the hundred of Greytree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford, charged in K. B. 7*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*; patron (1829) Francis Lawson, Esq.

ASTON-ON-THE-WALLS, co. Northampton.

P. T. Banbury (69) 8 m. NNE.
Pop. of Pa. 271. Of To. 183.

A parish and township in the hundred of Chipping Warden, including the hamlet of Appletree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton, and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron, St. John's College, Oxford.

ASTON-MAGNA, co. Worcester.

P. T. Moreton-in-the-Marsh (86) 3 m. NW.
Pop. 254.

A hamlet in the parish of Blockly, in the upper division of the hundred of Oswaldslow.

ASTON-MIDDLE, co. Oxford.

P. T. Deddington (69) 3 m. S b E. Pop. 120.

A township in the parish of Aston Steeple, and hundred of Wootton.

ASTON-MONDRUM, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 4 m. N. Pop. 159.

A township in the parish of Acton, in the hundred of Nantwich.

ASTON-NORTH, co. Oxford.

P. T. Deddington (69) 2½ m. SE. Pop. 296.

A parish in the hundred of Wootton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) John F. Willis, Esq.

ASTON-ROWANT, co. Oxford.

P. T. Tetsworth (42) 3½ m. SE.
Pop. including the liberties of Chalford and Kingston-Blount 870.

A parish in the hundred of Lewknor; living, a dis. rectory, with the chapel of Stockenchurch, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 148*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) the Lord Chancellor.

ASTON-SANDFORD, co. Bucks.

P. T. Thame (44) 4 m. ENE. Pop. 84.

A parish in the hundred of Ashendon; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bucks, and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 12l. 16s. 0½d.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Mrs. Barber.

ASTON-SOMERVILLE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Evesham (99) 4 m. S b E. Pop. 110.

A parish in the lower division of Kiftgate hundred; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; charged in K. B. 9l. 3s. 4d.; patron (1829) Lord Somerville, in whose family this manor has remained for upwards of six centuries.

ASTON-STEEPLE, co. Oxford.

P. T. Deddington (69) 4 m. S b E.

Pop. of Pa. 515. Of To. 395.

A parish and township in the hundred of Wootton, the former including the township of Aston-Middle; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; charged in K. B. 16l. 2s. 8d.; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, Brazenose College, Oxford.

ASTON-SUBEGE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Campden (90) 2 m. NNW. Pop. 116.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Kiftgate; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; charged in K. B. 10l. 2s. 3½d.; patron (1829) the Earl of Harrowby.

ASTON-TIRROLD, co. Berks.

P. T. Wallingford (46) 3 m. SW. Pop. 355.

A parish in the hundred of Moreton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks, and diocese of Sarum; charged in K. B. 10l. 12s. 11d.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, Magdalen College, Oxford.

ASTON-UPON-CARRON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Tewkesbury (103) 2 m. E b N. Pop. 166.

A tything in the parish of Ashchurch, in the lower division of the hundred of Tewkesbury.

ASTON-UPON-TRENT, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 6 m. SE b S. Pop. 552.

A parish in the hundred of Morleston and Whitchurch; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Derby, and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; charged in K. B. 29l. 15s.; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Rev. Charles Holden.

ASTON-UPTHORPE, co. Berks.

P. T. Wallingford (46) 5 m. WSW. Pop. 154.

A hamlet in the parish of Blewbury, in the hundred of Moreton. It is a chapelry not in charge to the vicarage of Blewbury, and a peculiar of the see of Sarum; patron, the Vicar of Blewbury.

ASTON-WHEATON. See *Wheaton-Aston*.

ASTROPE or ASTHORPE, co. Northampton.

P. T. Brackley (63) 6 m. W.
Pop. with King's Sutton.

A hamlet in the parish and hundred of King's Sutton.

ASTWELL, co. Northampton.

P. T. Brackley (63) 5½ m. NNE. Pop. 118.

A hamlet, partly in the parish of Wappen-

ham and partly in that of Syresham, in the hundred of King's Sutton.

ASTWICK, co. Bedford.

P. T. Biggleswade (45) 5 m. SSE. Pop. 99.

A parish in the hundred of Biggleswade; living, a rectory, with Arlesey, in the archdeaconry of Bedford, and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 6l. 13s. 4d.; church ded. to St. Guthlake; patronage with Arlesey vicarage.

ASTWOOD, co. Bucks.

P. T. Newport Pagnell (50) 6 m. ENE.

Pop. 263.

A parish in the hundred of Newport; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Bucks, and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 6l. 6s. 8d.; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ASWARBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Folkingham (106) 3 m. N b W.

Pop. 116.

A parish in the wapentake of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 12l. 4s. 7d.; ann. val. P. R. 130l. 10s.; church, which possesses an elegant tower and spire, ded. to St. Dennis; patron (1829) Sir T. Whichcote, Bart.

ASWARDBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Spilsby (132) 4 m. NW. Pop. 60.

A parish in the wapentake of Hill, parts of Lindsey; living a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7l. 19s. 4½d.; church ded. to St. Helen; patron (1829) R. C. Brackenbury, Esq.

ATCHAM, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (153) 5½ m. SE. Pop. 489.

A parish in the Wellington division of the hundred of Bradford-South; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; charged in K. B. 11l. 6s. 8d.; patron (1829) R. Burton, Esq.

ATCH-LENCH, co. Worcester.

P. T. Evesham (99) 5 m. N. Pop. 63.

A hamlet in the parish of Church Lench, in the lower division of Blackenhurst hundred.

ATHAN ST., co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Cowbridge (173) 6½ m. S. Pop. 288.

A parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, including the port of West Aber Ddaw, comprising 1300 acres of land; church ded. to St. Athanasius. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; ann. val. in K. B. 15l. 9s. 7d. Here are the remains of East Orchard Castle, one of the twelve built by the Normans; also traces of another of later date, called West Orchard.

ATHANEASY, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Bruff (133) m. NE. Pop. 511.

A parish in the barony of Small County. The living is a rectory; value in K. B. 13s. 4d. Irish, forming part of the union of Kilmallock, in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel. Nearly 150 children receive education here.

ATHASSEL, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Cashel (100) 3½ m. W.
Pop. with Religmurry.

A parish in the barony of Clanwilliam, watered by the river Suir. The living is a rectory united to the rectories of Ballygriffin, Dangandargan and Religmurry, in the archdiocese of Cashel; church in good order. An abbey for Augustinian canons was founded here, and dedicated to St. Edmund the martyr, by Fitz Adelm de Burgo, the prior of which sat as a baron in Parliament. Its ruins possess very remarkable picturesque beauty, but are not extensive.

ATHBOY, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

Dublin 39 m. NW. Pop. of Pa. 4275.
Of To. 1569. Fairs, May 4, Aug. 6, and Nov. 7.

A market-town and parish in the barony of Lune; the parish including also the village of Castletown and Athboy Commons. The living is a vicarage; value in K. B. 23*l.* 14*s.* 2½*d.* Irish; united to the rectories and vicarages of Girley, Kildalkey, Moyagher, and Rathmore, in the diocese of Meath, and archdiocese of Armagh; church in complete repair. Athboy, prior to the Union, sent two representatives to the Irish Parliament. About 300 children receive education here, including a school of forty boys and twenty girls, taught at the expense of the Earl of Daruley, and another of twenty females supported by the Countess.

ATHELAMPTON, **ATHELHAMPTON**, or **ADMISTON**, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 7 m. ENE. Pop. 79.

A parish in the hundred of Piddletown, Dorchester division; living, a rectory united to that of Burleston in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol; charged in K. B. 2*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; patron (1829) Hon. W. T. L. P. Wellesley.

ATHELINGTON or **ALLINGTON**, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Eye (81) 5 m. SE. Pop. 100.

A parish in the hundred of Hoxne; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 96*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

ATHELNEY, Isle of, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bridgewater (139) 7 m. Pop. with Pa.

A small isle formed by the junction of the Tone with the Parrot, in the parish of Lyng, and hundred of Andersfield, between Bridgewater and Langport. It is celebrated as the retreat of the great and virtuous Alfred, when temporarily subdued by the Danes, being surrounded by marshes, which when flooded rendered it nearly inaccessible. Here, when he recovered his authority, he founded the abbey of Athelney, for a body of monks of the Benedictine order; the abbot of whom enjoyed great privileges, although not deemed a lord of Parliament. Not a vestige of the

building now remains; but fragments of architecture and sculpture have been dug up, which show that it was a building of considerable consequence. Many curious relics of antiquity have been discovered here, and among the rest, the head of a golden spear, supposed to have been the gift of Alfred to the abbey, and an amulet of enamel and gold, now in the Museum at Oxford; a legend on which expresses, that it was made by that patriotic king's command.

ATHELSTANEFORD, shire of Haddington, S.

P. T. Haddington (16) 3 m. N. Pop. 909.

A parish and village intersected by the Cog-tal burn, having the river Peffer on the north, and Lugdown burn on the south. The parish also includes the villages of Drem and Gilmerton. The soil is light and gravelly, but well cultivated and fruitful. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture; and at the new and flourishing village of Gilmerton there is a woollen manufacture of variegated cloth bearing the same name. The living is in the presbytery of Haddington, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale; patron, Sir Alexander Kinloch, Bart., who has a fine mansion at Gilmerton. Garleton House, though in a ruinous state, was once a magnificent residence, and commands a noble prospect over East Lothian. Home, the author of "Douglas," and Blair, author of "The Grave," were ministers, and the latter a native, of this parish. Here are vestiges of an extensive Danish camp, and the ruins of a chapel built by the Knights Templars, and dedicated to St. John.

ATHENRY, or **ATHENREE**, see *Kings-town*, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

Dublin 121 m. W b S.; Galway 10 m.
Pop. of Pa. 10,977. Of To. 1093.
Fairs, May 5, July 2, and Oct. 28.

A market-town and parish; the latter being partly in the barony of the same name, including the town, with the village of Moan Bawn; partly in the barony of Clare, including the villages of Myro and Ubridbeg; partly in the barony of Tyaquin, including several small villages; and extending into the baronies of Dunkellin and Kilconnel. The living is a consolidated rectory and vicarage, with Monivea chapel of ease; value in K. B. 17*l.* 2*s.* sterling. It is episcopally united to the chapelry of Abbert and Duy Mac Loughney, in the archdiocese of Tuam; the church at Athenry, and a chapel at Monivea, in good condition. Upwards of 450 children receive education; and there is a charter-school of eighty girls in that part of the parish situated in Tyaquin barony. The town, which was established by an English colony, was anciently of some note, having been encompassed with walls, and possessed of a university. It was an incorporated borough, governed by a portreeve, and returned one burgess to the Irish Parliament. It gives title to the noble family

of Bermingham, premier barons of Ireland, the second of whom, in 1241, assisted in founding a superb monastery, the ruins of which has recently been converted into barracks. In 1464, the Earl of Kildare erected a Franciscan friary here. A battle was fought in the vicinity of this place, in 1315, between the English and the Irish, which ended in the defeat of the latter.

ATHERINGTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Torrington (194) 7 m. NE. Pop. 535.

A parish in the hundred of North Tawton with Winkley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple, and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 26*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Francis Bassett, Esq.

ATHERSTONE, co. Warwick.

London (through Coventry) 105 m. N W. Warwick 24 m. N b E. Pop. 3434. M. D. Tu. Mail ar. 8 41 for. Mail dep. 5 36 aft. Fairs, Ap. 7, for horses, cows, and sheep; July 18, Holiday; Sep. 19, for horses, cows, and cheese; Dec. 4, for horses and fat cattle.

A market-town in the parish of Mancetter, (of which it is a township) in the Atherstone division of Hemlingford hundred. It is situated on the Roman road called Watling-street, and chiefly consists of one street, in which there are several substantial dwellings, and a commodious market-house of modern erection. This town was given at the conquest to the monks of Bec in Normandy, who obtained for it a market and an annual fair, which brought it into consequence. It is only nine miles from the famous Bosworth field, and the secret conference was held in it between the Earl of Richmond, whose troops occupied the town, and the two Stanleys, on the night before the battle, which deprived Richard III. of his crown and his life. A religious house was founded here for friar-hermits of the Augustine order in the reign of Edward III.; the church of which forms the present chapel of ease to Mancetter. The living of this chapelry is a perpetual curacy in the patronage of the vicar of that parish, of the certified value of 11*l.* 5*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 109*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary. A free grammar school was founded here in the year 1573, by Sir Wm. Devereux and others, which is held in the chancel of the friary. Here are manufactories of hats, ribbons, and shalloons; and much business is done at the four annual fairs, that in September being the most considerable in England for the sale of cheese. The passage of the Coventry canal uniting with that of the Trent and the Mersey within a hundred yards of the town, adds very considerably to its trading facilities. The poet Drayton, author of the "Polyolbion," was a native of Atherstone.

ATHERSTONE-UPON-STOUR, co. Warwick.

P. T. Stratford-upon-Avon (93) 3 m. S. Pop. 94.

A parish in the Kington division of the hundred of Kington, situated on the river

Stour, near its junction with the Avon. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; charged in K. B. 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; patron and incumbent (1829) the Rev. Thomas Cox, D.D. Dr. Thomas, the continuator of Dugdale's Antiquities, resided in this village, which has been confounded with the market-town of Atherstone by several topographical writers, who have copied the error from one another.

ATHERTON, or CHOWBENTS, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Newton (251) 7 m. NE. Pop. 4145.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Leigh and hundred of West Derby. It possesses several cotton manufactories and iron works, which, with the collieries in the vicinity, afford employment to the chief part of the inhabitants. The living of the chapelry is a curacy, not in charge, exempt from visitation; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) R. V. Atherton, Esq. A branch of the Bridgewater canal passes near this place.

ATHERTON, co. Southampton. See *Arretton*.

ATHLACCA, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Bruff (133) 2½ m. SW. Pop. 1310.

A parish in the barony of Coshma, watered by the river Maig. The living is a rectory and vicarage; value in K. B. 2*l.* Irish, forming part of the union of Dromin, in the diocese of Limerick, and archdiocese of Cashel. 100 children receive education here.

ATHLEAGUE, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Roscommon (95) 4 m. S.
Pop. of Pa. 4329. Of Village 418.
Fairs, June 11, and Sep. 24.

a parish and village in the barony of Athlone, the former extending into the barony of Allian, co. Galway, and watered by the river Suck. The living is a vicarage, val. in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and united to the vicarages of Fuerty and Kilbegnet, in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam. About 160 children receive education in this parish. An abbey anciently stood here.

ATHLONE, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.; co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

Dublin 75 m. W b N. Pop. of St. Peter's Pa. £150; of St. Mary's 6663—Total 13,813. Of To. 7543. Memb. of Parl. 1. Fairs, first Mon. af. 6th Jan.; March 21; Wed. bef. Ascension; and first Mon. in Sept.

A borough and market-town, partly in the parish of St. Peter's, barony of Athlone; and partly in the parish of St. Mary's, barony of Brawney. These parishes are separated by the Shannon, which intersects the town, and forms what is termed the English and the Irish towns, the first being seated on the left, and the latter on the right bank of the river, which is crossed by an ancient well-built bridge, the principal pass that connects the two provinces. The living of St. Peter's is a vicarage; value in K. B. 2*s.* sterling; in the diocese of Elphin

and archdiocese of Tuam, with a church in good repair; and that of St. Mary's, a vicarage in the diocese of Meath, and archdiocese of Armagh, having also a church complete. Here is a charter-school for forty boys. Athlone is governed by a sovereign, a vice-sovereign, two bailiffs, a recorder, a deputy, and a town-clerk; and returns one burges to the imperial Parliament. It is conveniently situated for trade; and is a strong military post, having, on the NW. height, considerable fortifications, which command the passages of the river at all points. Here are commodious barracks for a garrison of 2000 men, two magazines, and an armoury containing 15,000 stand of arms; and in the vicinity a canal, one mile in length, which connects Loughlrea with the river below the town; also a celebrated chalybeate spring. Athlone, in 1690, withstood the siege of King William's army, though flushed with the victory of the Boyne; but in the year following, it capitulated to General de Ginkle, to whose descendants it gives title of Earl. Two ancient monasteries stood here, one in each parish.

ATHLUMNY, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Navan (30) $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S b E. Pop. 817.

A parish in the barony of Skreen, watered by the river Boyne. The living is a vicarage; value in K. B. 6*l.* 2*s.* Irish, forming part of the union of Navan, in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh. Here are the ruins of a church and also of a noble castle.

ATHOL, shire of Perth, S.

In length 45 m. In breadth 30 m.

A mountainous and rugged district, situated in the central Highlands, and comprehending a great portion of the ancient Caledonian forest. In the eighth century it constituted with Stormont the possessions of a Pictish prince. It contains several lakes and richly-cultivated valleys, and in the extensive forest of Athol game of various kinds are abundant. There are no towns, but many villages lie interspersed throughout the country. Athol gives title of Duke to the ancient and illustrious house of Murray. His Grace possesses the greatest part of the district and resides at Athol House, a princely mansion seated on an eminence at the foot of which runs the turbulent stream Garrie. It is of great antiquity and formerly an important fortress, noted for having caused the battle of Killicrankie in 1689, and withstanding several weeks' siege against the partizans of the Pretender in 1746, prior to the battle of Culloden. See *Blair-Athol*.

ATHY, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

Dublin 40 m. SW. Pop. 3693.

Fairs, Mar. 17; Apr. 25; June 9; July 25; Oct. 10; and Dec. 11.

A market-town in the barony of Narragh and West Rheban, situated partly in the parishes of Churchtown, Athy St. John, and Athy St. Michael. It is seated on the banks

of the navigable river Barrow, which is here crossed by a bridge, and the inhabitants carry on a considerable traffic with the city of Dublin and intervening places, by means of a branch of the grand canal, which, diverging at the nineteenth lock, extends to this town, and connects the Barrow with the Liffey. Athy was incorporated by James I. in 1615, is governed by a sovereign, two bailiffs, and a town clerk, and prior to the union sent two burgesses to the Irish Parliament alternately with Naas; it is the assize town for the county. Here is a free-school, and at others upwards of 270 children receive education. The remains of its ancient castle have been converted into a prison. A priory for Crouched Friars formerly stood on the western side of the river, and a Dominican Friary on the opposite bank.

ATHYST. JOHN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

Pop. 1490.

A parish in the barony of Narragh and West Rheban, including part of the town of Athy. The living is perpetually united to the rectory and vicarage of Nicholas town, in the diocese of Dublin and Glandelagh.

ATHYST. MICHAEL, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

Pop. 2074.

A parish in the barony of Narragh and West Rheban, including part of the town of Athy. The living is inappropriate, and perpetually united to Nicholastown in the dioceses of Dublin and Glandelagh.

ATLOW, co. Derby.

P. T. Ashborne (139) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 197.

A chapelry in the parish of Bradborne and hundred of Appletree; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Chester; certified val. 18*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; patron (1829) H. F. Ockover, Esq.

ATPAR, co. Cardigan, S. W.

London 229 m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A market-town in the parish of Llan-dy-friog, hundred of Troedyaaur, situated on the river Twy. It was one of the contributory boroughs to Cardigan, but forfeited its charter in 1742. It has a weekly market and six annual fairs. The petty sessions for the hundred are holden here.

ATRE, a river of Cornwall, which falls into the Tamar at Bodwelly Hill.

ATTANAGH, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Durrow (70) $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. SE. Pop. 1477.

A parish chiefly in the barony of Fassadining, including Kilmenan and part of Rosconnel, but extending into the baronies of Cullinagh and Upper Ossory, Queen's county. It is watered by the river Nore. The living is a rectory and vicarage, united to those of Aharny, Attier, and Kilmenan, in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin. Number of children receiving education 113.

ATTENBOROUGH, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 6 m. WSW. Pop. 1031.

A parish in the hundred of Broxtow, south

division, including the hamlets of Chilwell and Toton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 15*s.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) F. Foljambe, Esq. The celebrated parliamentary General Ireton was a native of this place.

ATTERLY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Market Rasen (148) 9 m. NW. Pop. 110.

A township in the parish of Norton Bishop, East division of the wapentake of Aslacon, parts of Lindsey.

ATTERCLIFFE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Sheffield (162) 1½ m. NE. Pop. 3172.

A township, with Darnall, in the parish of Sheffield, in the south division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill. It is a chapelry to the parish of Sheffield, the living of which is a perpetual curacy subject to that vicarage; certified val. 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 40*l.*; church ded. to Holy Jesus. A new church under the Act for building churches has lately been erected, the patronage of which also rests with the Vicar of Sheffield.

ATTERTON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Atherstone (105) 3 m. E b N. Pop. 75.

A hamlet in the parish of Wetherley in the hundred of Sparkenhoe.

ATTIER, or **ATTANAGH**, eo. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilkenny (75) m. N. Pop. 1061.

A parish in the barony of Fassadining. The living is a rectory and vicarage, forming part of the union of Attanagh, in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin.

ATTINGTON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Tetworth (42) 1 m. E. Pop. 8.

An extra-parochial hamlet in the hundred of Thame. It consists merely of two farms and farm-houses.

ATTLEBOROUGH, or **ATTLEBURGH**, co. Norfolk.

London (through Thetford) 94 m. NE b N. Norwich 15½ m. SW. Pop. 1659. M. D. Th. Fairs, Th. bef. Easter; Th. after Holy Th.; Aug. 15, for cattle and toys. Mail ar. 7 27 f. Mail dep. 6 38 af.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Shropham. It was of considerable consequence under the Saxon sway, and the college of Holy Cross was founded here by Sir Robert de Mortimer in the reign of Richard II. The existing church retains the collegiate form, and contains various monuments to the memory of the Mortimer, Ratcliffe, and Blickley families. The living, including Attleborough Minor, is a united rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich. That of Attleborough Major is charged in K. B. 19*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; that of Attleborough Minor, which is discharged, is valued in the same at 8*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir T. Smijth, Bart. Here is a good market every second week, and a small weekly one on Thursday. The road between Attleborough and Wymondham is said to have been

the first turnpike road in England, by an act passed for that purpose in 1707.

ATTLEBOROUGH, co. Warwick.

P. T. Nuneaton (100) 1 m. S.
Pop. with Nuneaton.

A hamlet in the parish of Nuneaton, and Atherstone division of the hundred of Hemlingford.

ATTLEBRIDGE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Reepham (111) 5 m. SSE. Pop. 105.

A parish in the hundred of Taverham; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Dean and Chapter of Norwich.

ATTYMAS, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Foxford (173) 3½ m. N. Pop. 2603.

A parish in the barony of Gallen, watered by the river Moy. The living is a vicarage, forming part of the union of Ardagh, in the diocese of Achonry and archdiocese of Tuam. Here is one of the Hibernian Society schools, attended by twenty-five boys and twenty-seven girls; also a Baptist Society school, of twenty-two boys and twelve girls.

ATWADE. See *St. Nicholas-at-Wade*.

ATWICKE, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Hornsea (188) 2 m. N. Pop. 326.

A parish and township, with Arram and Skirlington, in the north division of the wapentake of Holderness. It is pleasantly situated on the German ocean, which has gained upon the shore. The living is a dis. vicarage, valued in K. B. 4*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

AUBIN, ST., or **AUDIEU**, island of Jersey.

Lat. 49 7 N. Long. 2 15 W.
St. Hillier's 3 m. M. D. Mon.

A market-town situated on the bay of the same name. It is well built, and of commercial importance. The port is defended by a pier running out to sea like that of Guernsey, and there is a chapel of ease in addition to the parish church, which is at some distance from the town.

AUBORN, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 8½ m. SW.
Pop. of Pa. 350. Of T. 222.

A parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Boothby-Graffo, parts of Kesteven; the former including part of the township of Haddington; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 32*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) C. Nevill, Esq.

AUBURN, co. Westmeath, I.

P. T. Athlone (75) 10 m.

A decayed village, which gave rise to Goldsmith's beautiful poem, entitled "The Deserted Village."

AUCHANSKAICH, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Glenshee (76). Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Crathie, and district of Kincardine O'Neil. It is adjacent

to Braemar, and has a great annual fair on the third Monday and Tuesday (O. S.) of September.

AUCHENAIRN, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Glasgow (43) 3 m. N b E. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Cadder, under ward. Here is a school endowed with 1000 merks and half an acre of ground for a house and garden, of which the minister and elders are patrons.

AUCHENBOWIE, shire of Stirling, S.

P. T. Denny (30) 3½ m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of St. Ninian's. Here is an extensive collicry.

AUCHENCAIRN, stewardry of Kircudbright, S.

P. T. Kircudbright (98½) 7 m. E b S.

Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Kerwick, situated upon a fine bay of the same name, the bed of which at low water exhibits a surface of sand so smooth and firm that horse races have been held upon it. On the west side vessels of any burthen may lie in perfect safety.

AUCHENCRAW, shire of Berwick, S. i

P. T. Press (43½). Pop. with Pa.

Ayton (47½) 2 m. NW.

An inconsiderable village in the parish of Coldingham, formerly more populous.

AUCHENLOCH, shire of Lanark, S. ^

P. T. Kirkintullock (40) 2 m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Cadder, in under ward. Here is a school endowed with 325*l.* sterling, and land for a house and garden, of which the heritors of the parish are patrons.

AUCHENMALY, shire of Wigtown, S.

P. T. Glenluce (114) 4 m. SE b S.

Pop. with Pa.

A fine bay in the parish of Old Luce, which at a small expense might be converted into a secure harbour for ships of burthen.

AUCHENREOCH, stewardry of Kircudbright, S.

P. T. Castle Douglass (87). Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Buittle.

AUCHINBLAE, shire of Kincardine, S.

P. T. Brechin (66). Pop. 404.

A thriving village in the parish of Fordoun, at which a weekly fair is held from Michaelmas to Christmas, for horses and cattle. Here is a mill for spinning flax.

AUCHINBRECK, shire of Argyle, S.

P. T. Loch-Gilthead (125½) 2 m. N b W.

Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Glasry, watered by the river Ad, upon the eastern bank of which is the pleasant seat of Mr. Campbell.

AUCHINDINNY, shire of Edinburgh, S.

Edinburgh 7½ m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Pennycuik. A considerable quantity of paper is manufactured here.

AUCHINDOIR, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Clatt (130) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 889.

A parish, including the ancient parish of

Kearn, in the district of Alford. It is watered by the river Bogie, which abounds with trout. The surface is mountainous, and affords good pasturage, with a variety of game in plenty. The Buck, a mountain 2377 feet above the level of the sea, is situated on the boundary. Free-stone, lime-stone, and a bluish species of asbestos, are found here; living, in the presbytery of Alford and synod of Aberdeen; patron, Earl of Fife. Craig, the residence of Mr. Gordon, is surrounded by extensive plantations and other great improvements.

AUCHINLECK, shire of Ayr, S.

P. T. Old Cumnock (61) 1½ m. NW.

Pop. 1524. Fair, last Tu. in Aug. for lambs.

A parish in the district of Kyle, watered by the rivers Lugar and Ayr, on the banks of which the soil is fertile, but in general the face of the country is naked and bleak, the district of Glenmore, extending eight miles, being covered with heath, and another termed Ayr's Moss extends five miles, producing nothing but peats. Coals, lime-stone, free-stone, and a fire-proof stone used for ovens, &c. are found in plenty. Here is also a lead mine, said to be rich in silver. Living, in the presbytery of Ayr and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, Boswell of Auchinleck, the situation of whose elegant residence, built of hewn stone, is extremely romantic and pleasant. Upon a point of rock on the margin of the Lugar are considerable remains of an ancient castle of the Boswells, the grounds about which have recently been planted for timber.

AUCHLOSSEN LOCH. See *Loch Auchlossan*.

AUCHMEDDEN, shire of Banff, S.

P. T. Mortlach (140) 8 m. WNW.

Pop. with Aberlour.

A small village in the parish of Aberlour, situated on a creek of the Moray Firth, at the confluence of the burns Auchmedden and Troup. It had formerly a small harbour, with a pier, which through neglect is demolished by the continual agitation of the water, and the bason rendered almost useless in stormy weather even for the few fishing boats that belong here. Superior millstones are hewn out of a terrific cliff on the sea-coast.

AUCHMITHY, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Aber-Brothock (58) 5½ m. NE.

Pop. about 200, with St. Vigeon's.

A fishing-village in the parish of St. Vigeon's, situated upon a high rock on the coast of the North sea. It is an irregular place, but contains some good buildings, and has an open harbour, with a level beach, convenient for hauling up the fishermen's boats to secure them from the surge. Here is a noted cavern termed Gaylet Pot, into which the sea flows.

AUCHTERARDER, shire of Perth, S.

Edinburgh 54½ m. NW. Pop. 2870. Fairs,

March 10; 2d Tu. in July; Aug. 2; Oct. 7;

Nov. 24, all O. S.

A parish and village intersected by the great

Perth and Glasgow road; the parish includes the additional villages of Aber-Ruthven, Borland-Park, and Mill-Town, and comprises part of the Ochil hills, which afford good sheep pasture, and plenty of game, while the lowlands, watered by the river Earn, are fruitful in corn. Stone for building, and a peculiar sort of thin slate are found here. The living is in the presbytery of Auchterarder and synod of Perth and Stirling; patron, Earl of Kinnoull. A general post-office is established at the village, which extends a mile in length, and suffers a scarcity of water. Four hundred looms are employed here in the manufacture of linen and cotton for the Glasgow trade, besides which malting and distilling are carried on to a considerable extent. This place had anciently the privileges of a royal burgh, some of the houses being still held by burghage tenure. In the vicinity are traces of Roman fortifications, the ruins of a castle or hunting-seat of King Malcolm Canmore, and the remains of a chapel, dcd. to St Mungo, the ancient parish church.

AUCHTERDERRAN, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Kirkaldy (12) 5 m. NW. Pop. 1488.

A parish in the district of Kirkaldy, including the village of Loch-Gellie, which is situated on a lake of the same name, and about three miles in circuit. The lands are chiefly appropriated to pasturage. Coals free-stone, and lime-stone, are found in abundance, and here is a mineral spring, formerly of some note, though now disused. A bank for savings has been established. The living is in the presbytery of Kirkaldy and synod of Fife; patron, Lord Balmuto.

AUCHTERGAVEN, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Perth (40½) 8½ m. NNW. Pop. 2478.
Fairs, last Tues. in Ap.; last Wed. in May;
2d Wed. in Aug.; Oct. 18; and Nov. 25.

A parish, including the village of Stanley, which see. It is intersected by the Perth and Dunkeld road, and consists chiefly of hills, muirs, and mosses, though great agricultural improvements have recently been made; living, in the presbytery of Dunkeld and synod of Perth and Stirling; patron, the Crown.

AUCHTERHOUSE, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Dundee (40½) 7 m. NW. Pop. 632.

A parish, including the villages of Dronlaw and Kirk-Town, situated on the south side of the Sidlaw hills, and intersected by the Dundee and Meikle road. The soil is moorish, but by the application of marl it has been rendered fertile, and it is chiefly enclosed. The living is in the presbytery of Dundee and synod of Angus and Mearns; patron, the Earl of Airly. On the Whitesheets, north of the church, are traces of an ancient fortress, the area of which is two acres, surrounded with stone walls and a deep fosse. Auchterhouse, a seat of the Earl of Airly, is falling to decay; contiguous to it stands a ruined tower, which, it is said, was once very lofty and gave name to the parish.

AUCHTERLESS, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Turreff (155) 4½ m. S. Pop. 1538.

A parish in the district of Turreff, watered by the river Ithan. The soil is fertile and yields early crops; living, in the presbytery of Turreff and synod of Aberdeen; patron, the Crown. Church a handsome structure erected in 1780. Here are some Druidical circles in good preservation, and an extensive Roman camp near Glen-Mailen, with other remains indicating its having been a strong and important military station, and, according to some writers, the Ad Itunam of the Romans.

AUCHTERMUCHTY, shire of Fife, S.

Edinburgh 32 m. Falkland 3½ m. N b W.
Cupar 9 m. W. Pop. 2754. Market, Tues.
disused. Fairs, 1st Thurs. in Apr.; July 13;
Aug. 21; and 1st Tues. in Nov.; each num-
erously attended.

A town and parish in the district of Cupar, the parish including the village of Daneshall. To the northward the surface is hilly, covered with heath, but the southern part lies low and is abundantly fruitful. Free-stone is plentiful, and the bridges and roads are excellent. The living is in the presbytery of Cupar and synod of Fife; patron, Moncrieff of Myers. The town retains the privileges of a royal burgh with the exception of sending a member to Parliament. By charter of James IV., renewed by James VI., it is governed by three baillies, fifteen counsellors (one being the treasurer) and a town clerk. The annual income of the corporation, which is considerable, arises from the custom of fairs, rents of mills, &c. Here is an extensive manufacture of coarse linen. In the vicinity is Myers, the seat of the ancient family of Moncrieff.

AUCHTERTOOL, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Kirkaldy (12) 4 m. W. Pop. 536.

A parish and village in the district of Kirkaldy, situated on the burn Toul or Teel, which issues from the lake Camilla, abounding in perch. The surface is uneven but well cultivated, and the quarries afford free-stone and lime-stone in plenty; living, in the presbytery of Kirkaldy and synod of Fife; patron, Earl of Moray. At the village there is an extensive ale and porter brewery, a great part of which is sent to Glasgow and Greenock for exportation. Castle Camilla, which stands on the margin of the lake, is noted as having been the rendezvous of the lairds of Fife in the rebellion of 1715.

AUCHUIRN, shire of Ross, S.

P. T. Glenelg (188½) m. N b E. Pop. with Pa.

A farm in Glenelchaig in the parish of Kintail. It was once a populous town, but in 1745 it was overwhelmed and demolished by a terrible mountain torrent, and has since become a grazing district.

AUCKLAND BISHOP. See *Bp. Auckland*.

AUCKLAND ST. ANDREW, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Bishop-Auckland (248) 1 m. S b E.
Pop. of Pa. 8223. Of To. 119.

A parish and township, the former partly in the north-west, and partly in the south-east divisions of Darlington ward, and inclusive of Bishop-Auckland and twenty-four more townships. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham, not in charge, united to the chapelry of St. Anne, Bishop-Auckland; certified value 50*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Durham. The church ded. to St. Andrew, was rendered collegiate by Bishop Beck, and at the dissolution were a dean and eleven prebends. It stands on a rising ground near the banks of the Gaunless, and is built in the form of a cross with a tower at the west end.

AUCKLAND ST. HELEN, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Bishop-Auckland (248) 3 m. SSW.
Pop. 220.

A chapelry in the parish of Auckland St. Andrew, in the north-west division of Darlington ward. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham, not in charge; certified value 13*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Durham.

AUCKLAND, WEST, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Bishop-Auckland (248) 4 m. SW.
Pop. 1106.

A township in the parish of Auckland St. Andrew, in the north-west division of Darlington ward. About a third of the population are returned as engaged in agriculture, and the remainder in trade and manufactures.

AUDELEY END, co. Essex.

P. T. Saffron-Walden (42) 1 m. WSW.
Fair, August 5, for cheese.

A magnificent seat now possessed by Lord Braybrooke, to whom it was bequeathed by Lord Howard. The present mansion, although stately, forms but a small part of the original structure, which was built by Thomas, Lord Audley, lord treasurer to James I. as a palace for that monarch, who on declining to occupy it, quaintly observed that it might be supported by a treasurer but was too great for a king. It subsequently was inhabited by the Earls of Suffolk, one of whom sold it to Charles II., but the purchase-money not being duly paid, it was re-granted to the Suffolk family, who pulled a great part of it down. There are some distinguished original portraits by Holbein, Kneller, and other masters, in the state apartments of this mansion. The grounds at Audley Hall are pleasantly diversified with hills and dales, and the river Granta forms an attractive feature in the front of the house.

AUDLEM, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (161) 7 m. S b E.
Pop. of Pa. 3085. Of To. 1307.

A parish and township in the hundred of Nantwich; the former containing the additional townships of Buerton, Dodcot, Hankelow, and Tettenley. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of

Chester; charged in K. B. 5*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Sir R. S. Cotton, Bart.

AUDLEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Newcastle-under-Lyne (150) 4 m. NW.
Pop. of Pa. 2940. Of To. 583.

A parish and township in the hundred of North Pirehill, the former containing six additional townships. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) C. Tollett, Esq.

AUGHA, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

A parish in the barony of Idrone, East, situated on the east side of the river Barrow. The living is a vicarage united to Nurney; charged in K. B. 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Irish, in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin. There was an abbey here, of which the celebrated St. Finian, who died in the sixth century, was abbot, and which was pillaged by the Danes in 864.

AUGHANA, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Boyle (107) 5 m. NW. Pop. 2135.

A parish in the barony of Tiraghrill, situated on Lough Arrow, and including the village of Ballinafad. The living, a vicarage, val. in K. B. 1*s.* 8*d.* sterling, forms part of the union of Taunagh and Boyle, and is in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam. Between fifty and sixty children receive education here.

AUGHANLOO, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Newtown Limavady (173) 2 m. N.
Pop. 1879.

A parish in the barony of Kenaught, situated on Lough Foyle. The living is a rectory and vicarage, val. in K. B. 8*l.* sterling, in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh. Church in ruins.

AUGHANUNCHON, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Letterkenny (150) 3½ m. NE. Pop. 1845.

A parish in the barony of Kilmacrenan, situated upon Lough Swilly. The living is a rectory and vicarage, val. in K. B. 6*l.* sterling, in the diocese of Raphoe and archdiocese of Armagh; church in repair. Nearly 100 children receive education here.

AUGHAVAL. See *Oughaval*.

AUGHAVILLER, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Knocktopher (80) 2½ m. SW. Pop. 1684.

A parish in the barony of Knocktopher, including the town of Newmarket. The living, forming a constituent part of the union of Knocktopher, is a rectory, val. in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Irish; in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin. Here are the ruins of a remarkable round tower. Upwards of 170 children are educated in this parish.

AUGHELOGUN, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Galway (103) 8½ m. NNE. Pop. 192.

A village in the parish of Annaghdown, barony of Clare.

AUGHER, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Clogher (105) 2½ m. NE. Pop. 688.
Fairs, Mar. 28; May 12; Aug. 14; & Nov. 12.

A village in the barony and parish of Clogher, situated on the river Blackwater.

AUGHNISH, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ramelton (156) Pop. 4219.

A parish in the barony of Kilmacrenan, including the town of Ramelton, the villages of Carrigalt and Millbrook and the island of Aughnish in Lough Swilly. The living is a rectory and vicarage with Tully, which constitutes the union called Tullyagnish, in the diocese of Raphoe and archdiocese of Armagh. An abbey founded by St. Columb is used as the parish church. About 330 children receive education here.

AUGHRIM, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballinasloe (90) 2 m. SW.
Pop. of entire Par. 1944. Of Village 575.

A parish, partly in the barony of Clonmacnoon, and partly in the barony of Kilconnel, in which is the village of the same name. The living is a vicarage, val. in K. B. 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* sterling, and episcopally united to the vicarages of Killalaghton, Killgerrill, and Killimore Daly, in the dioceses of Clonfert and Kilmacduagh and archdiocese of Tuam. Here was a priory, said to have been founded in the thirteenth century by Theobald, the first *Butler*, for Augustine canons. Aughrim is celebrated for the great victory obtained in 1691 over the Irish army by General de Ginkle, who, for his valour, was created by King William, Earl of Athlone and Baron Aughrim.

AUGHRIM, or AGHRIM, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Rathdrum (38) 6 m. SW b S.
Fairs, June 22; Nov. 22; & 4th Tues. in Dec.

A village and parish in the barony of Ballinacor, situated upon the river Avoca.

AUGHTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Lancaster (240) 7 m. NE. Pop. 199.

A chapelry in the parish of Halton, in the hundred of Lonsdale South of the Sands. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 22*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; chapel ded. to St. George; patronage with the rectory of Walton.

AUGHTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ormskirk (219) 2½ m. SW. Pop. 1279.

A parish in the hundred of West Derby; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 14*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) T. Plumbe, Esq. There are annual horse races in the vicinity of this village, which stands on the banks of a stream which falls into the Holt.

AUGHTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Howden (180) 6 m. NNW.
Pop. of Pa. 702. Of To. 269.

A parish and township in the Holme-Beacon division of the hundred of Harthill; the former containing the additional townships of East Collingwith and Laytham. The

living is a dis. vicarage, with the chapelry of East Collingwith, in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 4*l.*; church ded. to All Souls; patron (1829) — Mosley, Esq. This village was the residence of Robert Aske, who headed the insurrection termed "the pilgrimage of Grace," in the reign of Henry VIII.

AUGHTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rotherham (160) 5 m. SSE.
Pop. with Aston.

A township in the parish Aston, in the south division of the hundred of Strafforth and Tickhill.

AUGHNACLOY, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

Dublin (95) m. NNW. Pop. 1672.
Fairs, Jan. 6; May 14; July 5; 10 Oct.; and 2d Thursday in Nov.

A market-town in the barony of Dunganon, parish of Carenteel, situated on the river Blackwater, 2½ miles from the ruins of Lismore Fort.

AUGUSTUS, FORT, shire of Inverness, S.

Edinburgh 131 m. NW. Pop. with Parish.
Fairs, 2d Mon. in June; 2d Th. in August.

A regular fortification in the parish of Boleskine, constructed upon a peninsula formed by the rivers Oich and Tarf, both of which fall into Loch Ness here, at its western extremity, the former having a stone bridge of three arches. It consists of four bastions, contains commodious barracks for the garrison, and has daily communication by water with Inverness, whence is drawn its chief supplies. This post is not remarkable for great strength, being environed by lofty heights and mountains, but it is a spot well adapted for pleasure. In 1746 it fell into the hands of the Pretender's partizans, who demolished what they could, and then evacuated the place. Roman coins have been found here.

AUKBOROUGH, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Barton (167) 10½ m. W. Pop. 428.

A parish in the northern division of Manley wapentake; living, a dis. vicarage, united with Whitton, in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patrons, alternately the Bishop of Lincoln and T. Goulton, Esq. Traces of a Roman camp and vicinal road exist in this parish, in one angle of which stood a Roman castle, 300 feet square, which from the extent of view, is supposed to have been a watch-tower over the adjacent counties. Here also antiquaries place the town called by the Romans *Aquis*. Many curious fossils are found here.

AUKLEY, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Bawtry (153) 5 m. N. Pop. 297.

A township in the parish of Finningley, in the Hatfield division of the hundred of Bassetlaw.

AULDEARN, shire of Nairn, S.

P. T. Nairn (167) 2½ m. SE. Pop. 1523.
Three annual markets, one on 21st June.

A parish and village situated on the coast of, and at the confluence of a branch of the Nairn, with the Moray Firth, in the vicinity of which the ground is fertile, but receding from the sea it becomes hilly and less productive. Here are considerable beds of marl and peat. Living in the presbytery of Nairn and synod of Moray; patron, James Brodie, Esq. of Brodie. Lethen, a fine seat of Mrs. Brodie, and Boath, belonging to the family of Dunbar, are in this parish. Roman arms of brass have been found in one of the mosses.

AULT-HUCKNALL, co. Derby.

P. T. Mansfield (138) 5½ m. NW.
Pop. with Stainsby 605.

A parish in the hundred of Scarsdale; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; charged in K. B. 6*l.*; patron, the Duke of Devonshire.

AUNSBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Folkingham (106) 6 m. NW. Pop. 105.

A parish in the wapentake of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Thomas-a-Becket; patron (1829) M. Newton, Esq.

AULD-TOWN, shire of Ayr, S.

P. T. Kilmarnock (65) Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of London and district of Cunningham, where are the ruins of an ancient castle.

AULTGRANDE, shire of Ross, S.

A river which intersects the parish of Kiltarn, and loses itself in the Firth of Cromarty.

AUSDALE, shire of Caithness, S.

P. T. Berriedale (253½) 4 m. SW.
Pop. with Pa.

A small Highland village in the parish of Latheron.

AUSKERRY, shire of Orkney and Shetland.

Stronsay 3 m. S. Pop. none.

One of the Orkney islands, forming a part of the parish of Stronsay, and appropriated to the pasturage of cattle and sheep. Here are the ruins of a chapel, and of a small house termed Monk's House. Much kelp is manufactured on the shore.

AUST, or AUST-CLIVE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Thornbury (120) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 192.

A tything and chapelry in the parish of Henbury, in the hundred of Upper Henbury. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Gloucester and diocese of Bristol; certified value 20*l.*; patronage with the vicarage of Henbury. This village is situated amidst the salt marshes on the banks of the Severn, over which river there is a ferry to the mouth of the Wigan. It is called the Old Passage, to distinguish it from the New Passage, which is two miles lower down the river. It was at this place Edward I. passed to hold a conference with Llewellyn, the last prince of Wales.

AUSTELL, ST., or AUSTLE, ST., co. Cornwall.

London 243 m. WSW.; Truro 14 m. NNE.; Launceston 34 m. SW. Pop. 6175. M. D. Fri. Fairs, Whit-Thur. and Nov. 30, for oxen, sheep, and cloth. Mail arr. 12 35 aft. Mail dep. 10 27 f.

A market-town and parish in the east division of the hundred of Powder. It is situated on the eastern side of a hill, at the bottom of which runs a small rivulet, that has been rendered very serviceable to the tin manufactories of the vicinity, by the aid it has been made to afford to machinery. This town, in consequence of its nearness to the great tin mine of Polgooth, has increased from comparative insignificance within the last sixty years, during which time the high road has been carried through it from Plymouth to the Land's End. It is also much benefited by the holding of the Blackmore Court, which is the most considerable of the Stannary Courts. The town possesses but little beauty, the streets being narrow and inconvenient, but it has a good modern market-house, and the church, ded. to St. Austell, is a handsome fabric, and rendered remarkable by various fanciful carvings of apostles and others in different parts of the structure, to decypher which has afforded no small exercise of ingenuity to the observant antiquary. The living, united to that of Blazey, is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cornwall, and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 13*s.* 4½*d.*; patron, the King, as Duke of Cornwall. Here are manufactories of coarse woollen, but the inhabitants are chiefly occupied in mining, and by the pilchard fisheries in the bay of Austell, the latter of which engross immense attention during the season. In the environs are quarries of porcelain clay, which is sent to the Staffordshire and other potteries. Here are chapels for various classes of dissenters, and most of the social distinctions of a busy community. Queen Elizabeth gave the original charter for holding a market here, and assigned the tolls to the relief and maintenance of the poor, the revenue from which has now become considerable.

AUSTERFIELD, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Bawtry (153) 1½ m. NNE. Pop. 242.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Blyth, in the south division of the hundred of Strafforth and Tickhill. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; certified val. 15*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; patronage with vicarage of Blyth. It has been supposed by some antiquaries that a great battle was fought here between the Britons and the Romans under Ostorius, and that Austerfield is derived from his name.

AUSTERSON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) 4 m. WNW. Pop. 65.

A township in the parish of Acton, in the hundred of Nantwich.

AUSTHORPE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Leeds (189) 4 m. E b N. Pop. 150.

A township in the parish of Whitkirk, and lower division of Skyrack wapentake. This village was the native place of John Smeaton, the celebrated engineer, and builder of Eddystone Lighthouse, a lively representation of which is carved upon his marble monument in the choir of Whitkirk church.

AUSTHWAITE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Ravenglass (291) 10 m. S.
Pop. with Birker 101.

A hamlet in the parish of Millom, in the ward of Allerdale-above-Darwent.

AUSTONLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Huddersfield (188) 7½ m. SE. Pop. 968.

A township in the parish of Almondbury in the upper division of Agbrigg wapentake.

AUSTREY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Tamworth (114) 6 m. ENE. Pop. 542.

A parish in the Tamworth division of the hundred of Henlingford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry; charged in K. B. 1287; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

AUSTWICK, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Settle (235) 4 m. NW. Pop. 556.

A township in the parish of Clapham, in the western division of the wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross.

AUTHORPE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Alford (141) 4 m. NW. Pop. 100.

A parish in the Wold division of the wapentake of Louth Esk, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 57. 13s. 4d.; ann. val. P. R. 1027. 5s.; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) Robert Vince, Esq.

AUTORSKYLE, shire of Cromarty, S.

A district of the extensive parish of Loch Broom, situated on the southern margin of that estuary in the Minsh channel.

AVEBURY, or ABURY, co. Wilts.

P. T. Marlborough (74) 6¼ m. W. Pop. 688.

A parish in the hundred of Selkley; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Sarum; valued in K. B. 97; church ded. to St. James; patron, the Lord Chancellor. This village is celebrated for the remains of a Druidical structure of the nature of that at Stonehenge, but supposed to be more ancient and in its original state more stupendous. According to Stukely it consisted of 650 stones, independently of a huge cromlech about a mile to the north, and was so extensive as to include the whole of the present village within its circumference. It was surrounded by a broad ditch and lofty vallum without the ditch, which ridge or vallum, it is thought, was intended for spectators to view the ceremonies within the area. Within the ditch was a circle 1400 feet in diameter, formed of 100 upright stones from fifteen to seventeen feet high, and about forty feet in circumference, placed at a distance of twenty-seven yards from each other. Within this circle were two

circles, each consisting of two double concentric arches composed of the same number of stones, and exhibiting a similar arrangement. There were two entrances to the grand circle, consisting of double rows of 100 upright stones each, placed at equal distances and extending a mile in length, one of which was terminated by another double concentric circle of smaller dimensions, and the other by a larger stone than the rest. Of this vast structure, very little now remains, the stones having been broken up, and the dissevered fragments employed in the repairs of roads and construction of houses. The church of Avebury is of high antiquity, but the character of the edifice has been confounded by modern alterations. The vicinity of Avebury abounds with tumuli, cromlechs and barrows, besides those already described. The Roman tumulus, called Silbury Hill, which is 1680 feet in circumference and 170 feet high, from its conical shape and isolated position, forms a striking contrast to the undulating chalk hills by which it is surrounded.

AVELEY, co. Essex.

P. T. Purfleet (18) 2 m. NE. Pop. 733.
Fair, Easter Monday.

A parish in the hundred of Chafford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 147. 10s. 5d.; church ded. to St. Michael. The patronage formerly belonged to Cardinal Wolsey, and on his disgrace was given to the Dean and Chapter of St. Pauls, by whom it is still retained. This village was formerly a market-town.

AVEN, shire of Banff, S.

A river flowing from Loch Aven, which falls into the Spey at Inveraven.

AVEN, shire of Lanark, S.

A river issuing from the above source on the border of the parishes of Galston and Sorn, which falls into the Clyde at Hamilton-bridge.

AVEN, or AVON, shire of Dumbarton, S.

A river rising in the parish of Cumbernauld, and running along the eastern boundary of the shire of Stirling, falls into the Firth of Forth near Borrowstowness.

AVENBURY, co. Hereford.

P. T. Bromyard (125) 2 m. SSE. Pop. 333.

A parish in the hundred of Broxash; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; charged in K. B. 77. 8s. 9d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

AVENDALE, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Strathaven (38). Pop. 5030.

A parish in middle ward, including the town of Strathaven, where the road between Edinburgh and Ayr, and that between Glasgow and Dumfries intersect each other. It is watered by the rivulet Pomilion, and by the Aven, which next to the Clyde is the largest river in Lanark, and is crossed by three bridges in this parish. On its banks the

soil is fertile, considerable tracts of moss having been converted into arable; and on the south side are traces of a Roman road for several miles. Limestone and some coal are found here; living in the presbytery of Hamilton and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, the Duke of Hamilton. There are three ancient chapels in this parish, and upon an eminence near the rivulet stands a decayed castle, the residence of Anne, Duchess of Hamilton, in Cromwell's time, said to have been built by Lord Evandale, grandson of Murdoch, Duke of Albany, in the fifteenth century.

AVENING, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Tetbury (99) $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N b W. Pop. 1118.

A parish in the hundred of Longtree, including a part of the chapelry of Nailsworth. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; charged in K. B. 24*l.*; patron and incumbent (1829) Rev. Dr. Brooks. The church, which is ded. to St. Mary, is built upon a rising ground, in the form of a Norman cross, with a tower in the centre. The chief part of the inhabitants are in the clothing line. There are several barrows in this parish in which human skeletons have been found, and in a field adjoining Gatcombe Park is a large tumulus, with a stone at each end and a huge one at the summit, called Longstone, regarded by tradition as a monument to the memory of Long, a Danish chieftain.

AVERHAM, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Newark (141) 3 m. W b N. Pop. 191.

A parish in the wapentake of Thurgaston; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 20*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) J. Sutton, Esq. On a monument to Sir William Sutton, once lord of this manor, it is quaintly recorded that he had sixteen children, and an equal number of each sex; of whom the one half

Ushered to heaven their father; and the other,
Remained behind him to attend their mother.

AVETON-GIFFORD, co. Devon.

P. T. Modbury (208) 3 m. SE. Pop. 924.

A parish in the hundred of Ermington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 38*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) James Pitman, Esq.

AVIEMORE, shire of Elgin.

P. T. Pitmain (112 $\frac{1}{2}$) $13\frac{1}{2}$ m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Duthel, situated on the western bank of the Spey, in the great road to the Highlands. Here is a good inn, and in the vicinity an entire Druidical temple.

AVINGTON, co. Berks.

P. T. Hungerford (64) 3 m. E b S. Pop. 77.

A parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Sarum; charged in K. B. 8*l.*; patron (1829) Sir Francis Burdett, Bart.

AVINGTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Winchester (62) 3 m. NE. Pop. 195.

A parish in the hundred and division of Fawley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 11*s.* 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

AVOCH, shire of Ross, S.

P. T. Fortrose (166) 2 m. SW b S. Pop. 1821.

A parish, formerly comprehended within the ancient district of Ardmeanach, or the Black Isle, and including the villages of Kirktown, Milltown, and Seatown. It lies along the northern coast of the Moray Firth, has a new harbour and other modern improvements consequent upon the great extension of the herring fishery and the manufacture of linen and Osnaburghs. Here are quarries of good free-stone, and in Munloch bay one of a hard red stone, which supplied the materials for the construction of Fort George, and is easily accessible to boats; living, in the presbytery of Chanoray and synod of Ross; patron, Mrs. Brodie, of Lethen. Rosehaugh, in this parish, is a fine seat of Sir Roderic Mackenzie, Bart., around which are well cultivated grounds and beautiful plantations. On Ormondy hill are the ruins of an ancient fabric, termed Douglas Castle.

AVON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Chippenham (93) 3 m. NE. Pop. 18.

A chapelry in the parish of Christian-Malford, to the rectory of which it is subordinate: living, a curacy; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

AVON, a river which rises near Tetbury, in Gloucestershire, and running through a part of Wiltshire enters Somersetshire near Bath. Passing that town and Bristol it proceeds in its course to the Severn, into which river it falls at King's Road, nine miles below Bristol.

AVON, a river which takes its rise in Wiltshire, and passing through Salisbury enters Hampshire at Charford. Then proceeding by Fordingbridge and Ringwood, it discharges itself in Christchurch bay in the English channel.

AVON, a river which rises at Avon Well, near Naseby, in Northamptonshire, and passing through Leicestershire, almost equally divides Warwickshire, being the Avon to which so much celebrity has been given by watering the native place of Shakespear. From Warwickshire it enters Worcestershire, and after a very devions course in that county, falls into the Severn at Tewkesbury.

AVON, a small river in Monmouthshire, which falls into the Usk, near Caerleon.

AVON, a river in Wales, which rises in the north of Glamorganshire, and falls into Swansea bay at Aberavon.

AVON, a river in Wales, which rises in the county of Monmouth, and discharges itself

into Cardigan bay, near Barmouth, in the same county.

AVON-DASSETT, co. Warwick.

P. T. Banbury (69) 6 m. Pop. 242.

A parish in the Burton-Dasnett division of the hundred of Kington; living, a rectory exempt from visitation, in the diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; charged in K. B. 13*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; patron, Rev. H. Jesson.

AVONDOW, shire of Dumbarton, S.

The name of a river which issues from the side of Ben-Lomond, and afterwards assumes the name of Forth, one of the most noted rivers in Scotland.

AWE, shire of Argyll, S.

A river which flows from Loch-Awe, and loses itself in Loch-Etive, near Bonaw.

AWLISCOMBE, co. Devon.

P. T. Honiton (148) 2 m. W b N. Pop. 513.

A parish in the hundred of Hemyock; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; val. in K. B. 12*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Duke of Bedford.

AWNBY. See *Holywell*, co. Lincoln.

AWRE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Blakeney (123) 2½ m. ENE. Pop. 1138.

A parish in the hundred of Blideslow; living a vicarage (with Poulton), in the archdeaconry of Hereford and diocese of Gloucester; charged in K. B. 10*l.* 5*s.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons, the Haberdasher's company, London. The woollen cloth factories employ a great many of the inhabitants of this parish.

AXBRIDGE, co. Somerset.

London, 130 m. W b S. Wells, 10 m. W. Pop. 988. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Feb. 23; Mar. 25, for cattle, sheep, cheese, and toys.

A borough market town and parish, locally situate in the hundred of Winterstoke; but with separate jurisdiction. It is built on the banks of the river Axe, from which it takes its name, on the south-west ridge of the Mendip hills. It is a borough by prescription, and one of the most ancient in England, but has sent no member to Parliament since the reign of Edward III. when the burgesses prayed to be released from representation, on the ground of expense. It consists principally of one street, running in a winding direction from east to west, at the east end of which is the market-house. Although so small it is governed by a corporation, consisting of a mayor, bailiff, ten aldermen, and twenty-two burgesses, with a recorder, town-clerk, and other officers. The living is a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; val. in K. B. 11*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.* patron, the Bishop of Bath and Wells. The church, which is ded. to St. John the Baptist, is seated on an eminence near the market-house. It is a large handsome Gothic edifice, in the form of a cross, at the west end of which is a fine tower, decorated with two statues in niches, the one of a king, the other of a bishop, upon whose names even tradition is silent. Many hose are knit at

this place, but there is no manufactory of importance. It has a good market, especially for cows, sheep, and pigs. Here is an almshouse and other charities, endowed to the amount of 100*l.* per ann.

AXE, a river which rises near Chidington, in Dorsetshire, and entering Devonshire at Ford, falls into the British Channel at Axmouth.

AXE, a river in Somersetshire, that rises in two small branches from the Mendip hills, one of which has its source in a cavern called Wokey's Hole. It takes a north-west direction, and after a short course, falls into the Severn, near Uphill.

AXFORD, co. Wilts.

P. T. Marlborough (74) 3 m. ENE. Pop. 428.

A tything in the parish and hundred of Ramsbury.

AXHOLME, Isle of, co. Lincoln.

Length 10 m. Breadth 4 m.
No. of Acres 37,800.

An island formed by the rivers Trent, Don, and Idle, in the western division of Manley wapentake. It comprises the parishes of Althorpe, Belton, Crowle, Epworth, Haxey, Liddington and Owston, (which article see). It is divided into thirteen constableries, the principal of which is Ebsworth. Alabaster and flax are produced here; and the bodies of oak, firs, and other trees are often found at a few yards from the surface.

AXMINSTER, co. Devon.

London 147 m. WSW. Bridport 12 m. W. Exeter 26½ m. Pop. 2742. M. D. Sat. Mail arr. 1.20, a. Mail dep. 1, a. Fairs, St. Mark's day; April 30; Wed. after June 24; Wed. after Oct. 10.

A market-town in the hundred of the same name. It received its name from the river Axe, on the banks of which it is situated, and a minster, founded by King Athelstan. It is a large and irregularly built town, but the streets are open and the air is deemed very salubrious. The living is composed of a rectory and vicarage united, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; the former charged in K. B. 40*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and the latter 44*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patrons, the Prebendary of Warthill, in York Cathedral, and the Chancellor of York. The church, which is dedicated to St. Mary, exhibits specimens of various styles of architecture, and a part of it has been deemed as ancient as the reign of its original founder, Athelstan. The major part of the inhabitants of this town are employed in carpet-weaving, and the manufacture of broad and narrow cloths, cotton, tapes, druggets, and gloves; with other articles in leather. Here is a Roman Catholic chapel, and places of worship for Methodists and Independent dissenters, with an endowed charity-school, and other minor charities.

AXMOUTH, co. Devon.

P. T. Colyton (150) 3 m. S. Pop. 529.

A parish in the hundred of Axminster, si-

tuates on the coast between Lyme and Sidmouth. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 22*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; patron, the Rev. J. Comyns, and others. Here is a good bay, formerly much resorted to for shelter by shipping. The fall of the river Axe into the sea at this place has given it the name it bears.

AYCLIFFE-GREAT, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Darlington (241) 6 m. N.
Pop. of Pa. 1379. Of To. 807.

A parish and township in the South-east division of Darlington ward; the former including the additional townships of Bralferton, Preston-le-Skerne, and Woodham. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham; charged in K. B. 20*l.*; patron, Dean and Chapter of Durham. The church ded. to St. Acca, occupies an elevated site south of the village which is one of considerable antiquity, and part of the possessions of the ancient see of Lindisfarne.

AYCLIFFE-SCHOOL, see *School Aycliffe*.

AYDON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 6 m. E. Pop. 94.

A township in the parish of Corbridge, and east division of Tindale ward, situate on the South-Tyne, over which there is a bridge.

AYDON-CASTLE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 5½ m. E. N. Pop. 31.

A township in the parish of Corbridge, and east division of Tindale ward. The ruins of the castle, from which it takes its name, stands on the west side of a deep dale. The extent of these remains prove it to have been a place of great size and strength. Langley castle, once the seat of the Ratcliffe family, is also in this vicinity. It is seated on an eminence, and was also deemed a fortress of considerable strength in the feudal times.

AYLBURTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Blakeney (123) 4½ m. SW. Pop. 353.

A chapelry in the parish of Lidgate and hundred of Blideslow; living, a chapelry not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Hereford and diocese of Gloucester; church ded. to St. Mary; patronage with the vicarage of Lidgate.

AYLESBEAR, co. Devon.

P. T. Ottery St. Mary (161) 5 m. WSW.
Pop. of Pa. 854. Of To. 373.

A parish and township in the hundred of East Budleigh; the former including the tything of Newton-Poppleford. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; val. in K. B. 16*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 112*l.*; church ded. to St. Christopher; patron and incumbent (1829) the Rev. W. H. Marker.

AYLESBURY, co. Buckingham.

London, 38 m. NW. (through Edgeware); Buckingham, 18½ m. SE. Pop. 4400. M. D. Sat. Mail arr. 12.40 m.; Mail dep. 2.19 m. Fairs, Fri. after Jan. 18; Sat. before Palm Sunday; May 8; June 14; Sep. 25; Oct. 12, for cattle. Memb. of Pt. 2.

TOPOG. DICT.—VOL. I.

A borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of the same name, pleasantly situated on a small eminence near the centre of the county, and of the rich tract of land called the Vale of Aylesbury. It consists of several streets and lanes irregularly built. The county-hall is a handsome brick building, in which the quarter session and Lent assizes are held; and an elegant market-house, of comparatively recent erection, is constructed upon the model of the Temple of the Winds, at Athens. This town, the *Æglesberg* of the Saxons, was a manor royal, in the reign of the Conqueror, who granted parcels of it to different persons, under the curious tenures of furnishing straw for his bedchamber, three eels for his use in winter; and in summer, straw, rushes, and two green geese, thrice in the same year, should he visit Aylesbury so often. In the reign of Henry VIII. it became the property of Sir John Baldwin, chief justice of the Common Pleas, who was a great benefactor to the town, and by his influence removed the assizes from Buckingham. The summer assizes have been restored through the interest of the Temple and Grenville families; but the county goal still remains at Aylesbury. This town was rendered a borough in the reign of Mary I., by a charter, which vested the government in a bailiff, nine aldermen, and twelve burgesses, who were to elect the representatives; but this corporation having been dissolved for neglect, the right is now enjoyed by all the inhabitants who pay scot and lot: returning officers, the constables, chosen at the court leet of the Lord of the Manor. At the last election the number of voters were about 1,200, who acted under the joint influence of the Grenville and Cavendish families. The parish is a prebend of the same name in the cathedral of Lincoln; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Bucks and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 24*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*; patron, the prebendary. The church, which is ded. to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, built in the form of a cross, with a tower rising from the intersection of the nave and transept, which, although low, owing to the elevated site of the town, is seen from many miles around. The methodists, baptists, and independents have meeting-houses here. This town is also distinguished for the number and extent of its charities, which, by attracting strangers, have tended to increase the population. Among the principal of these is a free grammar-school, erected by Mr. Henry Phillips in 1714, and endowed with 5000*l.* Lands producing a considerable revenue have also been bequeathed by Mr. John Bedford, and the minor ones are very numerous. Much lace is made here; and many of the inhabitants derive employment from a peculiar manner of rearing young ducks for the London markets in the winter season, when they cannot be otherwise obtained. The weekly market is a very plentiful one for provisions, and much business

is done at the various annual fairs. The parish of Aylesbury includes the hamlet of Walton, the population of which is returned with that of the town.

AYLESBY, co. Lincoln.

P. P. Great Grimsby (165) 4 m. W. Pop. 142. A parish in the wapentake of Bradley-Havestoe, parts of Lindsey; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; certified value 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) T. D. Drake, Esq.

AYLESFORD, co. Kent.

P. T. Maidstone (34) 3½ m. NNW. Pop. 1136. A parish in the hundred of Larkfield and lathe of Aylesford, situated on the banks of the river Medway, by which the parish is divided. It was called Ægelesford by the Saxons, and it has been the scene of several battles between those invaders and the Britons, and especially of the memorable conflict between Vortimer and Hengist and Horsa, in which Horsa was slain. Alfred and Edmund Ironside also defeated the Danes in this vicinity. The north part of the parish is an ancient demesne, and under the government of a separate constable. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; charged in K. B. 10*l.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. The church, which is ded. to St. Peter, is a handsome building, so singularly situated in respect to the village, from being placed on a suddenly rising ground, that persons in the church-yard can almost look down the chimnies of the houses. It contains monuments of various members of the Colepepper, Duke, Banks, Rycant, and Sedley families, all of whom have possessed this manor. Aylesford priory, which on its dissolution was granted by Henry VIII. to the elder Wyat, on the attainder of his son was given to the Sedleys, from whose possession it passed to that of the Rycants and the Banks, the last of which converted the remains of the priory into a convenient abode. This by marriage became the property of the family of Finch, Earls of Aylesford, who take their title from this place, and by whom it is still retained. Here is an hospital for six poor persons, founded by Sir Wm. Sedley, and also a charity-school. A remarkable cromlech, called Kits-Coty House, stands about a mile north-east from the church, which some antiquaries regard as the tomb of Catigern, the brother of Vortimer, and others, that of Horsa, the Saxon. Sir Charles Sedley, of poetical and dissolute notoriety, was a native of this parish; as also Sir Paul Rycant, the celebrated eastern traveller, and author of "The State of the Ottoman Empire," and other works.

AYLESTONE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 2½ m.
Pop. of Pa. 749. Of To. 540.

A parish and township in the hundreds of Guthlaxton and Sparkenhoe, the former containing the additional township of Glen

Parva. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 31*l.* 8*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) the Duke of Rutland.

AYLMERTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Cromer (129) 3 m. WSW. Pop. 284. A parish in the hundred of North Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 11*s.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) Admiral Wyndham.

AYLSHAM, co. Norfolk.

London 118 m. NE. (through Reepham); Norwich 13 m. N b W. Pop. 1853. M. D. Tu. Fairs, March 23; last Tu. in Sep., for lean cattle, ordinary horses, and pedlery; Oct. 6, for cattle.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, situated on the southern side of the river Bure, which has been rendered navigable hence to Yarmouth. During the reigns of Edward II. and Edward III. this town was celebrated for the manufacture of linen; and in that of James I. for woollen articles, all which have been superseded by recent practices and inventions. At present the chief employment of a manufacturing description is that of weaving and knitting stockings. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 17*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*; patron, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury. The church, which is ded. to St. Michael, was built by John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, the court of whose duchy was once held in this town, the land of which and of the parish is held chiefly by copyhold from the same duchy at this day. It is a regular pile, with a nave, two aisles, two transepts, a square tower, and a small spire. There are many curious ancient monuments therein, and a modern one to Humphrey Repton, who obtained so much distinction by his works on gardening and architecture, and who resided in this town. Here is a free-school, originally founded in 1517, by Richard Jannys, Mayor of Norwich; and Archbishop Parker founded two fellowships in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, one of which was restricted to a scholar educated at Aylsham. There is a spa in the neighbourhood, the water of which has obtained considerable reputation for its medicinal properties in chronic disorders.

AYLSHAM. See *Hailsham, Sussex.*

AYLTON, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ledbury (120) 4 m. W. Pop. 100. A parish in the hundred of Radlow; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 75*l.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Oxford.

AYMESTREY, co. Hereford.

P. T. Leominster (137) 9 m. NW.
Pop. of Pa. 813. Of To. 717.

A parish and township, the former partly in

the hundred of Wigmore, and partly in that of Stretford, and including the additional township of Conhope. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. John and St. Alkmund; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

AYNH0, co. Northampton.

P. T. Brackley (63) 6 m. WSW. Pop. 719.

A parish in the hundred of King's Sutton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 25*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael: patron (1829) W. R. Cartwright, Esq. This village is built upon a rocky eminence, whence issues a powerful stream of water, called the Town's Well, which passes along the vale below to the river Charwell. From this spring, the place receives its name of Avon-ho, softened into Aynho. At the east end of the village traces remain of the Roman vicinal road, called Portway. Here is a free-school, founded by John Cartwright, Esq. and endowed with a rent charge of 20*l.* per annum.

AYOTT ST. LAWRENCE, co. Herts.

P. T. Welwyn (25) 3 m. N b W. Pop. 160.

A parish in the hundred of Broadwater; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Hants and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) L. Lyde, Esq. The church was built in 1779 at the expense of Sir Lionel Lyde after a Grecian model. The old one partly remains, and contains some monuments of great antiquity.

AYOTT ST. PETER, co. Hertford.

P. T. Welwyn (25) 2 m. SW. Pop. 233.

A parish in the hundred of Broadwater; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Hunts and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 8*s.* 6½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Earl of Hardwick.

AYR, shire of S.

N to S. 80 m. W to E. 32 m. No. of acres 665,600. Pop. 127,299. Districts or Stewartries 3. Parishes 45. Royal Burghs 2. Mem. of Pt. (for co. and burghs) 2.

A maritime county of Scotland, bounded by Renfrewshire on the north, the counties of Dumfries and Lanark on the east; by Wigton and the Stewartry of Kircudbright on the south; and by the Irish channel, and the Firth of Clyde on the west. It is divided into the three districts of Cunninghame on the north, Kyle in the centre, and Carrick on the south; the latter of which, although the least fertile, abounds most in picturesque beauty. The soil varies considerably: towards the sea-shore it is for the most part sandy, with an occasional intermixture of rich loam. More inland, it is composed of a large proportion of stiff deep clay, which, when properly cultivated, is highly productive. In some parts this clay is only superficially spread over a substratum of schistus and till, and in a few places, a gravelly soil prevails. Towards

the east, the country is hilly, naked, and unfruitful, with the exception of patches of rude pasturage and fern and peat moss. Most of the rivers in the south of Scotland rise from the ridge of which the mountains in the district of Carrick, rising from 1000 to 2000 feet above the level of the sea, form a part. Of these, the Ayr, the Doon, the Lugar, the Stinchar, and the Girvan, intersect this county, and discharge themselves into the Irish channel. In the district of Kyle is Lake Doon, six miles in length, from which issues the river of the same name. The sea-coast, which is the most thickly interspersed with towns and villages, possesses the six harbours of Ayr, Irvine, Saltcoats, Ardrossan, Troone, and Dunure. That of Troone has been much improved by the recent construction of a pier, and is further benefited by the formation of a rail-road to Kilmarnock. The principal towns and villages are the royal burghs of Ayr and Irvine, Kilmarnock, Beith, Kilwinning, Dalry, Catrine, Largs, Girvan, and Ballantrae. On the shores of Carrick are several remarkable caves, and the stupendous rock of Ailsa (which article see) rises nearly opposite Girvan. Agriculture has been much advanced in this county of late years, principally owing to the establishment of the Douglas and Heron Bank, which, by affording temporary facilities to landed proprietors, induced them to plant and improve their estates, although in several instances with very fatal results to themselves, when that too sanguine speculation failed. Roads were opened, and canals formed by similar assistance, to the great benefit of the county, however unfortunately for individuals. Tillage is most productive near the coast, the interior and mountainous parts being chiefly dedicated to the rearing of cattle, which are produced in great numbers and highly valued. This shire is also celebrated for the best cheese in Scotland, of which it exports great quantities. The most important mineral found in Ayrshire is coal, seams of which are discovered in almost every parish, so that 100,000 tons have been exported annually. It also abounds in lime-stone, free-stone, iron-stone, and lead-ore, of which the most considerable mines are in the parish of New Cumnock. To the above must be added, copper-ore, plumbago, barytes, crystal of zeolite, gypsum, agates, and a kind of whetstone, called water-of-Ayr stone, much valued by cutlers. In most of the lakes there is plenty of marl, and great quantities of seaweed are thrown ashore which is manufactured into kelp. The abundance of fuel in the county renders it peculiarly adapted to manufactures, and accordingly those of cotton, woollen, thread, and muslin, are carried on to a great extent, in addition to considerable iron-works at Muirkirk and other places. The salmon fisheries, in which species of fish most of the rivers abound, likewise form a considerable source of profit to the different landed proprietors, while the sea-

coast abounds with all kinds of white fish, and one or two companies are formed in the town of Ayr for curing them. Ayrshire is the seat of many noted Scottish families, among which may be enumerated the Kennedys, the Cunninghams, the Cochrans, the Stewarts, the Montgomerys, the Boyds, and the Campbells. The monuments of antiquity are numerous, including cairns, encampments, Druidical circles, and the remains of various castles, one of the most remarkable of which is that of Kilbirnie, in the district of Cunningham, near a beautiful lake. The patriotic William Wallace, and the poet Burns, were natives of this county, the natural beauties of which the latter, whom it was once customary to call the Ayrshire ploughman, by the magic of his verse has rendered familiar to readers of every description.

AYR, shire of Ayr, S.

A river rising in the parish of Muirkirk, which runs a course westward thirty miles, intersects the district of Kyle and finally loses itself in the firth of Clyde, below the town of Ayr.

AYR, shire of Ayr, S.

Pop. 7455.

A parish, to which is annexed the ancient parish of Alloway, in the district of Kyle. It includes also the town of Ayr (which see) and is watered on the north by the Ayr, on the south by the Doon, both rivers falling into the firth of Clyde, which bounds it on the west. The soil is well cultivated and adorned with fine seats and plantations. The firth and rivers abound with fish, the trade in which is carried on with success. Here are coals in plenty and a noted chalybeate spring found to be efficacious in scorbutic and scrofulous disorders. The living consists of two charges in the presbytery of Ayr and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron of the first, the Crown, of the second, the Town Council and Session. Johannes Scotus, the celebrated schoolman, the Chevalier Ramsey, and the poet Burns, were natives of this parish. The house in which the latter was born, stands within half a mile of Ayr, between that town and the village of Alloway. It is pointed out to the notice of travellers by a sign-board and inscription. A monument has been erected to the memory of the same gifted individual on a height between the Kirk and the bridge. It is built of pure white stone, in the form of a Grecian temple, and within are some relics connected with the poet, and his portrait. The group, by Thom, of Tam o' Shanter, Souther Johnnie, &c. is intended to be placed here.

AYR, shire of Ayr, S.

Edinburgh 76 m. SW. Pop. with Parish. Weekly Markets, 2. Fairs, First Tuesday (O. S.) Jan.; last Tuesday (O. S.) June; 3d Tuesday Oc.

A royal burgh, sea-port, and market-town capital of the shire, and seat of the High Court of Justiciary for the southern circuit, also of

the presbytery. It is situated in the parish of the same name and district of Kyle, on the southern bank of the river Ayr, near its confluence with the firth of Clyde. At the mouth of the harbour are two reflecting lights, its channel, however, is too shallow to admit vessels drawing more than twelve feet water, besides which, the navigation is much impeded by a shifting bar of sand. About 6000 tons of shipping, from 200 tons downwards, and 500 seamen belong to this port. Ayr is an irregularly-built town, approaching to the form of a crescent. The principal streets are spacious, and many of the buildings handsome. Here are two churches, and a few other places of worship, belonging to sectarians, a general post-office, a theatre, a library, a reading-room, a public academy, a savings-bank, a dispensary, gaol, and court-house. The government of the town by charter of William the Lion granted in 1180, is vested in a provost, two baillies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, and twelve councillors. It is one of the contributory burghs with Irvine, Inverary, Rothesay, and Campbelltown, in returning one member to Parliament. Its trade is chiefly with Ireland; the exports consisting of cottons, woollens, iron, coal, whetstones, paint, &c. and the imports of grain, spirits, timber, slates, bricks, and lime. Ship-building is carried on to some extent, also tanning, boot and shoe-making, and the manufacture of soap. Companies are established here for catching and curing white fish, which abound in great variety in the flats and sand-banks along the shore; the salmon fishery is also prosecuted with success. This is a considerable resort of the gentry, particularly at the seasons for holding the Caledonian hunt and the races, which are numerous attended. The celebrated Wallace here commenced his patriotic exploits, and a strong garrison was placed in the town by Edward I. The tower of the ancient church of St. John, where a Parliament sat and confirmed Robert Bruce's title to the Crown, and which Cromwell converted into a citadel, still remains, but there are no traces of the old castle, except the mount whereon it stood. Ayr gives title of Viscount to the Earl of Dumfries.

AYR. See *Newton-upon-Ayr*.

AYSGARTH, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Middleham (232) 9 m. W.

Pop. of Pa. 5621. Of To. 293.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Hang-West, the former of which contains eleven additional townships. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 19l. 6s. 8d.; ann. val. P. R. 122l. 11s. 10d.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The village, which is situated on the river Ure, possesses the finest waterfall in this county, called Aysgarth-Fall, where the whole of the river pours over an irregular ridge of rocks. Above the fall is a bridge of one arch, which

spans seventy-one feet. The view from this structure is peculiarly romantic and picturesque; comprising a succession of waterfalls, amidst intermingled rocks and foliage, and the steeple of the church emerging from a copse to give a human interest to all the rest. The parish of Aysgarth is twenty-five miles in length, and nearly half as many in breadth.

AYSTON, co. Rutland.

P. T. Uppingham (89) 2 m. NW. Pop. 110. A parish in the hundred of Martinsley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*; patron (1829) G. B. Brudenell, Esq. The church, which is ded. to St. Mary, is a neat Gothic structure, possessing a very fine window of modern coloured glass, and some ancient monuments.

AYTON, shire of Berwick, S.

Edinburgh 47½ m. E b S. Pop. 1520. Berwick-upon-Tweed 7½ m. N. b W. Fair, Oct. 12.

A parish and village situated on the North Sea, and intersected by the great road from London to Edinburgh through Berwick-upon-Tweed. The soil is fertile, even the hills produce corn and grass, and are mostly enclosed. From its contiguity to Berwick and Eymouth, ready markets are found for the general produce of the farms. The sea affords a good supply of fish, and kelp is manufactured to a great extent on the coast. The living is in the presbytery of Chirnside and synod of Merse and Teviotdale; patron, the Crown. The village of Ayton is seated on an eminence, gradually descending towards the south, at the foot of which runs the river Eye. It is neatly built, and besides the church, which stands on the southern bank of the river, has burgher and anti-burgher places of worship. Here is also a general post-office. No traces remain of its ancient castle, the capture of which by the Earl of Surrey in 1497, led to the signature of the noted seven years' truce between the two kingdoms. In the vicinity are vestiges of several camps, supposed to be Roman, Saxon, Danish, and Pictish.

AYTON EAST, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Scarborough (217) 4 m. SW. Pop. 333.

A township in the parish of Seamer and wapentake of Pickering Lythe; very plea-

santly situated on the banks of the river Derwent, over which is a bridge of four arches. It is a chapelry to Seamer, to which vicarage the curacy is annexed.

AYTON-WEST, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Scarborough (217) 4½ m. Pop. 229.

A township in the parish of Hutton-Bushell, in the wapentake of Pickering Lythe, situate on the bank of the Derwent, opposite to the village of Ayton-East, and connected with it by the bridge mentioned in the last article. Here are the remains of an ancient castle, once the seat of the Cliffords, so celebrated in the civil contests between the houses of York and Lancaster; in which four Lord Cliffords fell successively in support of the claims of the latter. The eldest son of the last of these, usually called the shepherd Lord Clifford, from having been brought up in that capacity, to conceal him from the victorious Yorkists, was restored to the honours of the family in the reign of Henry VIII. and acquired considerable eminence.

AYTON, GREAT, N. R. co. York.

P. P. Stokesley (237) 3 m. NE. Pop. of Pa. 1201. Of To. 1023.

A parish and township in the west division of the liberty of Langbaugh. The former of which contains the additional townships of Little Ayton and Nunthorpe. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York; certified value 14*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) the Rev. W. Marwood. In the centre of this village, which is situate at the foot of Roseberry-Topping, is a school with an endowment, founded by Michael Postgate, in 1704, for the education of eight poor children of the township, at which school the celebrated circumnavigator Cooke was educated, although not on the foundation.

AYTON, LITTLE, co. York.

P. T. Stokesley (237) 3½ m. SW b W. Pop. 68.

A township in the parish of Great Ayton, in the west division of the liberty of Langbaugh.

AZERLEY, or **COZENLEY**, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rippon (212) 4½ m. NW. Pop. 579.

A township in the parish of Kirkby-Malzeard, in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro.

B.

BABCARY, co. Somerset.

P. T. Somerton (123) 4 m. E. Pop. 422.

A parish in the hundred of Catshash, situated on a branch of the river Parrot; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and dio-

cese of Wells; charged in K. B. 13*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Cross; patron (1829) the Marquis of Downshire. This parish includes the hamlets of Farrington and Stert.

BABINGLEY, or BABURGHLEY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Castle Rising (100) 2 m. N b E. Pop. 53.

A parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patron (1829) H. H. Henley, Esq. This village is seated on the Lynn Deep, and the church is ded. to Felix the Burgundian, who is said to have landed here on his mission to convert the East Angles.

BABINGTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Frome (103) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 156.

A parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) T. S. Jolliffe, Esq.

BABRAHAM, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Linton (48) 4 m. NW. Pop. 238.

A parish in the hundred of Chilford, situate near the Gogmagog hills. The living is a dis. vicarage, val. in K. B. 6*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 105*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor. In this village settled the celebrated Sir Horatio Pallavicini, who collected the Pope's taxes in England, in the reign of Queen Mary, and on the death of that queen, and the accession of Elizabeth, thought proper to detain the money and remain here. Here is a free-school, founded by Levinus Bennet, and the poor are partly maintained by a bequest of 97*l.* yearly, which is expended under certain restrictions conferred by the donor.

BABWORTH, co. Nottingham.

P. T. East Retford (145) 1 m. W. Pop. 416.

A parish in the Hatfield division of the hundred of Bassetlaw; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 14*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Hon. J. B. Simpson, the owner of Babworth Hall, the grounds belonging to which were laid out by Repton. This parish contains the hamlets of Great and Little Morton, Norton Grange, and part of Ranby.

BACHELDRE, or BACHELDREF, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Bishop's Castle (152½) 4½ m. NW.
Pop. included with Westou Maare.

A township in the parish of Church-stoke, in the lower division of the hundred of Cawrs, and in the manor of Cawrs, of which the Earl of Powis is Lord.

BACHYMBYD, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Ruthin (197) 3 m. NNW. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Llanynys, and hundred of Ruthin. Near this is an ancient seat of the Salusburys, now the property of Lord Bagot. Here is a grove of chestnut trees of great dimensions.

BACH-YRYS, or MACHUNIS, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

P. T. Llanelly (221½) m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A small island at the embouchure of the Llwghor river, in the parish of Llanelly and in the hundred of Carnwyllion. Near this a monastery was erected by St. Piro, in the year 513, of which he was the first abbot, and wherein he was succeeded by the elder Sampson.

BACK, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. N. T. Limavady (173) m. NNW.
Pop. with Parish.

A village in the parish of Newtown Limavady and barony of Kenaught.

BACKFORD, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 3 m. N b E.
Pop. of Pa. 450. Of To. 146.

A parish and township, the former partly in the higher division of the hundred of Wirrall, and partly in the lower division of the hundred of Broxton. Besides the township of Backford, which is in the hundred of Wirrall exclusively; this parish contains the additional townships of Chorlton, Lea, Great Mollington, and Congball. The living is a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Oswald; patron, the Bishop of Chester.

BACKWELL, or BACHWELL, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bristol (114) 7½ m. SW. Pop. 863.

A parish in the hundred of Hartcliffe-with-Bedminster; living, a dis. vicarage and sinecure rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bath, the former valued in K. B. 6*l.* 19*s.* 9½*d.* the latter 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron of the rectory, Marquis of Bath, and of the vicarage, the Rector. Coal works are opened in this parish, which employ many of the inhabitants.

BACKWORTH, or BLACKWORTH, co. Northumberland.

P. T. North Shields (279) 5 m. NE. Pop. 243.

A township in the parish of Earsden, in Castle ward. It was anciently a possession of the priory of Tynemouth, and now belongs to the Grey family, who have built a modern mansion here.

BACONSTHORPE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Holt (119) 4 m. ESE. Pop. 246.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 9*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, Geo. Chad and R. Fellows, Esqrs.

BACOP, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Rochdale (198) 7 m. N b W.
Pop. with Whalley.

A chapelry in the parish of Whalley; living, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, in the patronage of the Vicar of Whalley.

BACTON, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 11 m. SW. Pop. 120.

A parish in the hundred of Webtree; living,

a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; church ded. to St. Faith; patron (1829) Sir Henry Hoskins, Bart.

BACTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. North Walsham (123) 4½ m. NE. Pop. 388.

A parish in the hundred of Tunstead; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Hon. J. Wodehouse.

BACTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Stowmarket (69) 5 m. N. Pop. 715.

A parish in the hundred of Hartismere; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 19*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron and incumbent (1829) Rev. E. Barker.

BADBURY, co. Dorset. See *Shapwicke*.

BADBY, co. Northampton.

P. T. Daventry (72) 2½ m. SSW. Pop. 547.

A parish in the hundred of Fawsley; living united with Newenham, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 14*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Dean and Canons of Christchurch, Oxford. The village is situated on the ascent of a hill, composing part of a sandy heath called Badby Down. Here are quarries of hard blue stone called ragstone, and numerous springs of water. Arbury Hill in this parish is celebrated for having on its summit a large encampment, supposed to have been a work of the Romans.

BADDESLEY-CLINTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Warwick (91) 7 m. NW. Pop. 140.

A parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Solihull division; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry; charged in K. B. 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 18*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patronage with the Vicar of Polesworth.

BADDESLEY-ENSOR, co. Warwick.

P. T. Atherstone (105) 3 m. WNW. Pop. 535.

A parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Tamworth division; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry; certified val. 16*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patrons, the inhabitants of the parish of Polesworth.

BADDESLEY-NORTH, co. Southampton.

P. T. Romsey (73) 3½ m. E b S. Pop. 286.

A parish in the hundred of Mansbridge, Fawley division. It is a donative in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; church ded. to St. John; patron (1829) T. Dummer, Esq.

BADDESLEY-SOUTH, co. Southampton.

P. T. Lymington (88) 2 m. E. Pop. with Boldre.

A hamlet in the parish of Boldre, in the hundred of New Forest, east division. Here was a preceptory of Knight Templars, and

afterwards of Knights of St. John of Jerusalem.

BADDILEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 3 m. WSW. Pop. 270.

A parish in the hundred of Nantwich; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 24*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 139*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Sir H. Mainwaring, Bart.

BADDINGTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 2½ m. SSW. Pop. 140.

A township in the parish of Acton, in the hundred of Nantwich.

BADDOW GREAT, co. Essex.

P. T. Chelmsford (29) 2 m. SE. Pop. 1603.

A parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, the extreme pleasantness of which has rendered it the residence of many respectable families. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron and incumbent (1829) Rev. A. C. Buller.

BADDOW, LITTLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Danbury (33) 2 m. N b W. Pop. 381.

A parish in the hundred of Chelmsford; living, a rectory and dis. vicarage, the former a sinecure in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London. The rectory is valued in K. B. 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; the vicarage 8*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*; united ann. val. P. R. 148*l.*; patron (1829) J. H. Strutt, Esq. In the church of Little Baddow, which is ded. to St. Mary, is a costly monument to Sir Henry Mildmay, Bart., who died in 1639.

BADENOCH, shire of Inverness, S.

Length 33 m., breadth 27.

A barren and mountainous district, watered by the river Spey, several extensive lochs, and a few rivulets. Much of the surface is covered with forests of natural growth, abounding with game. Between Spey bridge and Pitmain are the remains of a Roman camp, adjacent to which have been found a tripod, also an urn containing ashes. Badenoch gave title of Baron to the Cumyns, which was forfeited in 1306.

BADGER, co. Salop.

P. T. Bridgenorth (139) 6 m. NE. Pop. 132.

A parish in the hundred of Wenlock; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BADGINGTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cirencester (89) 3½ m. N. Pop. 137.

A parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety; living, a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 14*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron, Jesus College, Oxon. In some fields in this parish are the remains of two entrenchments, supposed to have been thrown up by the Britons and Cedric, King of the West Saxons, between whom a battle was fought in this vicinity in 556.

BADGWORTH, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cheltenham (94) 4 m. SW. Pop. 715.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton, situate on a small river which runs into the Severn. The living is a vicarage with the chapel of Shurdington, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; charged in K. B. 20*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons (1829) Peter Trimball, Esq. and others. Much barley is grown in this vicinity, in which there is a mineral spring, which in its properties resembles the waters of Cheltenham.

BADGWORTH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 2½ m. SW. Pop. 319.

A parish in the hundred of Winterstoke; living, a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; charged in K. B. 25*l.* 15*s.*; church ded. to St. Congan; patron (1829) Sir J. Mordaunt, Bart.

BADINGHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Framlingham (87) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 816.

A parish in the hundred of Hoxne; living, a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Sussex and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 22*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron and incumbent (1829) the Rev. C. Chevallier.

BADLESMERE, co. Kent.

P. T. Faversham (47) 3½ m. S. Pop. 113.

A parish in the hundred of Faversham, lathe of Scray. The living is a dis. rectory united with that of Leveland, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 2*s.*; church ded. to St. Leonard: patron (1829) Lord Sondes. The Lords of Badlesmere were very potent barons in the reigns of Edward I. and Edward II., when the manor was forfeited by the attainder and execution of John, Earl of Oxford and Baron of Badlesmere, and ultimately came into the possession of the family of Sondes, who still retain it.

BADLEY, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Needham (74) 2 m. WNW. Pop. 81.

A parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon; living, a curacy, in the archdeaconry of Sussex and diocese of Norwich, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 40*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons (1829) the Earl of Ashburnham and C. Boone, Esq.

BADMINTON, GREAT, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Chipping-Sodbury (108) 5½ m. E b N. Pop. 461.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Grumbald's Ash, situate on the borders of Wiltshire. It is six miles in circumference and possesses a charity-school and almshouses. The living is a dis. vicarage, with the chapelry of Little Badminton; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 5*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael: patron, the Duke of Beaufort, whose noble residence of Badminton House, situate in a park of great extent, is in this parish. The mansion was erected by the first Duke of Beaufort in 1682, after a

French model. It contains some admirable pictures of the most eminent Italian masters, including Raphael, Guido, Salvator Rosa, and Carlo Dolci. Badminton church, which was built by the late Duke of Beaufort in 1785, is a singularly elegant structure, richly decorated with ornamental statuary and memorials of the Beaufort family, executed by Rysbrack and others. The petty assizes for the hundred are held alternately and at Chipping Sodbury.

BADMINTON, LITTLE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. As above. Pop. 97.

A tything in the parish of Hawkesbury, in the upper division of the hundred of Grumbald's Ash, a chapelry annexed to the vicarage of Great Badminton.

BADONEY, UPPER, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Newtown Stewart (126) N. Pop. 4239.

A parish in the barony of Strabane, situated on the river Moyle; living, a rectory in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 10*l.* Amount of tithes per composition, 396*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* Here are two schools supported by the Hibernian Society for the education of 287 children.

BADONEY, LOWER, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Newtown Stewart (126) 10 m. Pop. 5188.

A parish in the barony of Strabane, situated on the river Moyle; living, a rectory in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh. Here is a school for sixty children, supported by the Education Society, and another for forty-five children on the foundation of Erasmus Smith.

BADSEY, co. Worcester.

P. T. Evesham (99) 2 m. E b S. Pop. 421.

A parish in the upper division of Blacken-hurst hundred, including the hamlet of Aldington; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patrons, the Dean and chapter of Christchurch, Oxford.

BADSHOT, co. Surrey.

P. T. Farnham (38) 2 m. NE. Pop. with Runfold 869.

A tything in the parish and hundred of Farnham, the inhabitants of which are almost exclusively employed in agriculture and the growth of hops.

BADSWORTH, W. R., co. York.

P. T. Pontefract (177) 5 m. S b E. Pop. 728.

A parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Osgoldcross; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 32*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Earl of Derby. This parish includes the townships of Thorp-Audling and Apton.

BADWELL - ASH, or LITTLE ASH-FIELD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Stowmarket (69) 8 m. NNW. Pop. 427.

A parish in the hundred of Blackbourn; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich;

not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 49*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Miss Clough.

BAGBOROUGH, WEST, co. Somerset.

P. T. Taunton (141) 9 m. NW. Pop. 421.

A parish, including the tything of Bagborough East, in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton Dean; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 18*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron and incumbent (1829) the Rev. Joseph Guerin.

BAGBY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Thirsk (217) 3 m. SE. Pop. 242.

A chapelry in the parish of Kirkby-Knowle in Birdforth wapentake: living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York; certified value 10*s*.; annexed to the rectory of Kirkby-Knowle.

BAGENBUN-HEAD, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Feathard (108) m.

A headland and signal station at the entrance of Bannow bay, in the barony of Shelburne and diocese of Ferns. Earl Strongbow landed at this point on his first introduction to Ireland. The two vessels, which accompanied him were named "*Bag*" and "*Bun*."

BAGGRAVE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 8½ m. ENE. Pop. 15.

A liberty in the parish of Hungerton in the hundred of Gartree.

BAGINTON, or BAGGINTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Coventry (91) 3½ m. S b E. Pop. 281.

A parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Kenilworth division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry; charged in K. B. 8*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*.; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron and incumbent, the Rev. W. D. Bromley. Here is barely to be traced the site of the castellated residence of Sir Wm. Bagot, a firm adherent to Richard II., at which mansion the Duke of Hereford, afterwards Henry IV., lodged the night previous to his projected personal contest with Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, in the presence of the King, on a spot now called Gosford Green, where the lists were formed. In the reign of James I. this manor was purchased by Wm. Bromley, Esq., one of whose descendants was Secretary Bromley, the able servant of Queen Anne. While this gentleman was attending his duty in Parliament, he received news that his family mansion of Baginton was burnt down, when such was the respect in which he was held, a handsome sum was voted the same evening to assist in its reconstruction. The estate is still possessed by the descendants of this family.

BAGLAN, co. Glamorgan, N. W.

P. P. Neath (198) 4 m. S b E. Pop. 300.

A parish in the hundred of Neath; living, a curacy, not in charge, annexed to the vi-

carage of Aberavon, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; certified value, 36*l*.; value according to Diocesan Report, 52*l*. Here is a well with medicinal properties, but many superstitious notions are associated with the use of it in the vicinity.

BAGLEY-WOOD, co. Berks.

P. T. Abingdon (56) 3 m. N b E. Pop. 4.

An extra-parochial tything in the hundred of Horner. It was formerly of considerable extent, but now contains but a single house and family.

BAGNAL. See *Newry*.

BAGNALL, co. Stafford.

P. T. Leeke (154) 6 m. SW.

Pop. returned with Stoke-upon-Trent.

A township in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, hundred of North Pirehill. It is a chapelry to the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent; certified value 3*l*.; patron, the rector of Stoke-upon-Trent.

BAGNEL'S TOWN, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

Dublin 63 m. Part of Pop. returned 451.

A town in the parish of Dunleckny and barony Idrone East, diocese of Leighlin. It lies four miles south of Leighlin-bridge, which place is on the mail coach road from Dublin to Cork (by Clonmel). Some handsome buildings were erected here by the founder, Mr. Bagnel, of Dunleckny, whose intention was to have erected a large and architectural town, to be called Versailles; the alteration in the line of road terminated this speculation. Here is a handsome bridge over the river Barrow.

BAGNOR, co. Berks.

P. T. Speenhamland (56) 2 m. NW.

Pop. with Wood-Speen 594.

A township in the parish of Speen and hundred of Faircross.

BAGSHOT, co. Surrey.

P. T. Staines (16) 2½ m. SW.

London 26 m. WSW. Pop. with Windlesham.

A village in the parish of Windlesham and hundred of Woking, better known by the adjoining heath, which bears the same name. The latter, which is of very great extent, supplies the inhabitants with fuel, and feeds a great number of sheep, the mutton of which, although small, is accounted excellent. Bagshot Park, to the west of the village, was once the seat of his present Majesty when Prince of Wales, as it is at present of his cousin and brother-in-law, the Duke of Gloucester. Bagshot was formerly a lordship of the Kings of England, and was much resorted to by James I. and Charles I. to enjoy the pleasures of the chase.

BAGTHORPE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Burnham (119) 7 m. SW. Pop. 69.

A parish in the hundred of Gallow; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l*. 10*s*.; ann. val. P. R. 130*l*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir Charles Chad, Bart.

BAGULEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Knutsford (172) 2 m. E. Pop. 458.

A township in the parish of Bowden and hundred of Bucklow.

BAGWORTH, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market Bosworth (106) 4 m. NE.
Pop. with Bagworth Park 389.

A chapelry in the parish of Thornton, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe. It is a curacy not in charge, annexed to the vicarage of Thornton; church ded. to Holy Rood. Bagworth Park is extra-parochial.

BAILDON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Bradford (102) 4½ m. N b W. Pop. 2679.
Fairs, first Sat. in March and Nov. for horses, horned cattle, &c.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Otley, and wapentake of Skyrack, situate on the river Airc. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified value, 20*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 113*l.* 11*s.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patronage with vicarage of Otley. The greater part of the inhabitants are returned as engaged in trade and manufactures.

BAILEY, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Clithero (217) 5 m. SW.
Pop. with Aighton and Chaigley 1487.

A township in the parish of Milton, and lower division of Blackburn hundred.

BAILIE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 18 m. ENE. Pop. 386.

A township in the parish of Bewcastle and ward of Eskdale.

BAILIEBOROUGH, or MOYBOLOGUE, cos. Cavan and Meath, Ulster, I.

Dublin 54 m. NNW. Pop. of Parish 6223.
Of To. 804. Fairs, Feb. 17; May 17; June 15; Aug. 17; Oct. 14; Nov. 17.

A parish and post-town, the former partly in the barony of Clonchee, co. Cavan, partly in that of Kells, co. Meath; and the latter in the barony of Clonchee exclusively. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Kilmore, archdiocese of Lcinster; value in K. B. 4*l.* amount of composition, 314*l.* 1*s.* 0*d.* It has a church, glebe-house, and 183 acres of land. Near the town are a spacious lake, a noble castle, and a chalybeate spring.

BAINBRIDGE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Askrigg (246) 2 m. S. Pop. 872.

A township in the parish of Aysgarth and wapentake of Hang-West, situated on the south bank of the river Ure, over which it has a bridge of three arches. On an eminence in the vicinity, called Brough-hill, are the vestiges of a Roman fortification, where was found a statue of the Emperor Commodus. Near the river Bain are two picturesque waterfalls, and a beautiful lake called Seamer Water, a favourite resort of waterfowl and abounding in fish.

BAINTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Wandsford (84) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 162.

A parish in Peterborough liberty; living, a curacy not in charge, annexed to the rectory of Ufford; church ded. to St. Mary.

BAINTON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Bicester (54) 2 m. N. Pop. 58.

A hamlet in the parish of Stoke-Lyne and hundred of Ploughley.

BAINTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Great Duffield (196) 6 m. SW. Pop. 300.

A parish in the wapentake of Harthill, Bainton-Beacon division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 35*l.* 14*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, St. John's College, Oxford. The petty session for the hundred are held here.

BAKEWELL, co. Derby.

London 153 m. NW.; Derby 26 m. NNW.; Chesterfield 11 m. W. Pop. of Pa. 9162.
Of To. 1782. M. D. Fri. Fairs, East-Mon.; Whit-Mon.; Aug. 26; Mon. after Oct. 10; Mon. after 22d Nov. for cattle and horses.

A parish and market-town in the hundred of High Peak, the former containing various townships, chapelries, and hamlets, besides the market-town, which stands on the river Wye, near its influx with the Derwent. It derives its name from *Bathewell*, so called from a bath, which there is reason to believe was visited for medicinal purposes under the Saxon kings. The town itself was founded by Edward the Elder, although from various productions occasionally discovered it is also supposed to have been a Roman station. At the conquest it was granted to the Peverels, from whom it passed to the Gernons, who in the reign of Henry VII. sold it to the Vernons, and from them it descended to the Dukes of Rutland. Here is a cotton manufactory, and many of the inhabitants are employed in the various mines of coal, lead, and zinc, and quarries of stone, which abound in the vicinity; as likewise in the working of marbles. The market, which has ceased to be of any importance, was formerly held on Monday, but now on Friday. The parish of Bakewell is very extensive, being upwards of twenty miles in length, and eight in breadth. The living is a dis. vicarage and a peculiar of Lichfield; valued in K. B. 40*l.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield. The church, ded. to All Saints, is an ancient structure, situated on an eminence, and built in the form of a cross, with an octagonal tower in the centre, from which rises a lofty spire. Here is a free-school, supported by subscription. About three miles from Bakewell stands Chatsworth House, the celebrated seat of the Dukes of Devonshire, and built by the first who bore that title on the site of the mansion originally erected by Sir William Cavendish, of Suffolk, and finished by his widow in the reign of Elizabeth, in which house Mary Queen of Scots was imprisoned for thirteen years. The present structure stands on a gentle acclivity, near the bottom of a high hill, finely covered with wood. Its form is nearly a square, to which one wing has recently been added, inclosing a large quadrangular court, having a fountain in the centre. The

principal entrance is on the west, by a noble flight of steps, to a terrace which extends the length of the whole building, and has a fine effect. The river Derwent runs before the principal front, over which is a stately stone bridge. The water-works are inferior only to those at Versailles; one fountain throws water ninety feet high. A description of Chatsworth, which is deemed one of the wonders of the Peak, would fill a volume. On the east of Chatsworth is a very lofty mountain; and here commences a moor, sixteen miles in length, which is deemed impassable without a guide. Haddon Hall, the noble and venerable mansion of the Duke of Rutland, is situated on a bold eminence which overlooks the river Wye, and is deemed the most complete of the ancient baronial residences now remaining. The town of Bakewell is much resorted to by anglers on the Wye.

BALA, co. Merioneth, N. W.

London (194) m. NW b W. Pop. 1163.
Fairs, May 14; July 10; Sep. 11 and 22;
Oct. 24; and Nov. 8. M. D. Saturday.

An ancient town in the parish of Llan-y-al and hundred of Penllys, situate near the lake of the same name (which art. see) about twelve miles distant from the London and Holyhead road, the road to which passes through the celebrated valley of Eideinion. It consists principally of one wide street, and has a chapel, market-house, two good inns, and a few handsome houses. It is governed by two bailiffs and a common-council, and the assizes are held here and at Dolgelly alternately. The weekly market is well supplied, and considerable trade is carried on at the annual fair in woollens, gloves, stockings, and worsted wigs. Near this town is Rhiwlas, the fine seat of Colonel Price. The old parish church is about a mile from the town.

BALAGISH, shire of Renfrew, S.

A mountain, the summit of which is 1000 feet above the level of the sea, containing ores of silver and lead, and great quantities of sulphat of barytes.

BALA LAKE, (LLYN TEGID, or PIMBLEMERE), co. Merioneth, N. W.

The largest lake in North Wales, being four miles in length by one in breadth; it is in the hundred of Penllyn, near the town of Bala, in the source of the beautiful and noble river Dee; is supplied with pike, eels, tent, trout (but rather scantily), and the fish called the gwyniad, but contains no salmon. The fishery of the lake, in the thirteenth century, was the property of the Abbey of Basingment, but now belongs to the Wynnes of Wynnstay. On the bank of the lake are the fishing-lodges of Sir W. W. Wynne, the proprietor of the fishery, and of R. C. Hoare, the learned antiquary. The immediate scenery is not picturesque, but the distant views are remarkably sublime. A Roman road passed near the margin of the lake, and some curious tumuli are still extant in the vicinity; the

most remarkable is called "Tommen-y-bala," at the S. E. extremity of the town of Bala.

BALA-SALLA, Isle of Mann.

P. T. Castletown 2 m. NNE.
Pop. with Castletown.

A village in the parish of St. Malew or Castletown, pleasantly seated on the eastern bank of the river above that town. Here are several mills, but the cotton manufacture established by Messrs. de la Prime has been abolished for some years. This is the seat of the Deemster for the southern division, before whom are brought all pecuniary litigations of a greater amount than 40s.; also prosecutions for defamation and assaults, upon which he either gives judgment at once, or sends them to be decided by a jury at common law, himself sitting as one of the judges. In the vicinity are ruins of the ancient abbey of St. Mary of Rushen, founded in 1098 by Mac Manis, whose wisdom and virtue raised him to the sovereignty. It was enlarged and richly endowed by some of his predecessors, Kings of the Isles, whose remains were interred here. Contiguous is a narrow bridge of two arches over the river. It is of great antiquity and supposed to have belonged to the abbey. Here is the fine mansion of Mr. Moore, chief Deemster of the island, whose father built it, and converted parts of the abbey into offices, which still possess an air of venerable grandeur.

BALBEIGGIE. See *Kinnoul*.

BALBIRNIE, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Kirkaldy (13) 7½ m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A considerable village in the parish of Markinch, and district of Kirkaldy, situated on the river Leven, over which there is a bridge. It is chiefly occupied by the colliers employed at the extensive coal works in the vicinity. Here is a manufactory of linseed oil, and a bed of shell marl of some extent. Near this place is the commodious family residence of the Balfours, in a situation extremely romantic.

BALBRIGGAN, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin 19 m. N. Pop. 3124.

Fairs, 29th April; 29th September.

A sea-port town in the parish and barony of Balrothery, archdiocese of Dublin. It owes its origin to Baron Hamilton. A cotton manufactory did exist here, and silk and cotton mills have lately been established. The town has been somewhat injured by the diversion of the great north road into the Ashbourne line. Here is a classical school and six charity schools. It is a good fishing station, and has a pier, built partly by Parliamentary aid, with a small harbour, and a light at the pier head. Vessels of 200 tons can discharge at the quay.

BALBY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (162) 2 m. SW. Pop. 395.

A township with Hexthorpe in the parish and soke of Doncaster. In this and the neighbouring village of Warnsley, George Fox, the celebrated founder of the society

of Friends, held the first meetings, which exposed himself and followers to so much persecution.

BALCARICK, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Swords (9) 3 m. E. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Malahide, barony of Nethercross.

BALCOMBE, co. Sussex.

P. T. Cuckfield (37) 4 m. N. Pop. 606.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Buttinghill and partly in that of Street, rape of Lewes; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 15*l* 18*s*. 6½*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Rev. Dr. Bethune.

BALDERNOCK, shire of Stirling, S.

P. T. Glasgow (43) 7 m. N. Pop. 592.

A parish, watered by the river Kelvin, which, frequently overflowing its banks, renders the neighbouring soil extremely fertile; but towards the North the face of the country is hilly and covered with heath. Coal and limestone abound here, and the latter is worked into lime in large quantities; living in the presbytery of Dumbarton and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, the Crown. An ancient tower in ruins is all that remains of the residence of the Galbraiths, which family became extinct in the beginning of the fourteenth century. On the banks of Loch Bardowie is the pleasant seat of John Hamilton, Esq. proprietor of the barony. Here are several caverns, and a Druidical temple termed "The Auld Wife's Lift."

BALDERSLEY, N. R. Yorkshire.

P. T. Rippon (212) 6 m. NNE. Pop. 241.

A township in the parish of Topcliffe, hundred of Hallikeld.

BALDERSTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Preston (217) 6½ m. ENE. Pop. 705.

A chapelry in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, lower division; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified val. 9*l*. 10*s*. 8*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 90*l*.; chapel ded. to St. Leonard; patron, the Vicar of Blackburn.

BALDERTON, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Newark (124) 2 m. SE. Pop. 773.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Newark; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Farrendon, in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; not in charge; church ded. to St. Giles.

BALDOCK, co. Hertford.

London 37½ m. NW. Hertford 19 m. NW. Pop. 1550. M. D. Thurs. Fairs, Mar. 7; last Thurs. in May; Aug. 5; Oct. 2; Dec. 11, for cheese, cattle, and household goods. Mail arr. 12.31 m. Mail dep. 2.16 m.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Broadwater, situate near the source of the river Rhca, on the great north road, at its intersection with the Roman Icknield street. It was originally built in the reign of King

Stephen, by the Knights Templars, whose influence obtained the market, and five annual fairs, from John and Henry III. It is a neat and pleasant town, the principal street being wide, and many of the buildings respectable. Being a great thoroughfare, it has always been celebrated for the number and goodness of its inns, and still continues so. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Hunts and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 10*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 76*l*. 14*s*. 8*d*.; patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a spacious and handsome building, with three chancels, erected on the site of that originally founded by the Knights Templars, of whom some stone coffins and monumental vestiges still exist. Besides the advantages enjoyed by the inhabitants of this town, from its position as a thoroughfare, they are extensively engaged in malting; and the weekly market for corn is noted for the extent of the business transacted. Here are six well-endowed almshouses, and various minor charters, including a rent-charge of 10*l*. per annum for the distribution of bread every Sunday.

BALDON-MARCH, co. Oxford.

P. T. Oxford (54) 5½ m. SE. Pop. 312.

A parish in the hundred of Bullington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; charged in K. B. 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, Sir Henry Willoughby, Bart.

BALDON-TOOT, co. Oxford.

P. T. Oxford (54) 5 m. SE. Pop. 258.

A parish in the hundred of Bullington; living, a vicarage and peculiar of Dorchester, not in charge; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron, the Rector of Baldon-March.

BALDOYLE, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Howth (9) 1 m. W. Pop. 1457.

A parish and village in the barony of Coolock; living, a curacy in the archdiocese of Dublin. The village is agreeably situated on the east coast of the county, and is inhabited by persons engaged in the fisheries solely, with the exception of a few occasional visitors during the bathing season.

BALDRASHANE, or **BALLYRASHANE**, cos. Antrim and Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Coleraine (159) Pop. 3375.

A parish, partly in the barony of Lower Dunluce, co. Antrim, and partly in the liberties of Coleraine, co. Londonderry; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; value in K. B. 10*s*. Here are two Sunday schools for the education of 246 children.

BALDUNGAN, or **BALDONGAN**, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Balbriggan (19) 5 m. SE. Pop. 106.

A parish and townland in the barony of Balrothery; living, a rectory in the archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 3*l*. 7*s*. 8½*d*.

Here stands a noble castle built entirely of flint stone, erected in the thirteenth century by Richard Bermingham, whose heiress married a Lord of Howth, by whose family it is now possessed. The situation is commanding, and the castle is perfect, although besieged by Oliver Cromwell in the civil wars, who attempted to batter it with cannon from an adjacent hill. The ruins of a spacious chapel and nunnery adjoin the castle. The inhabitants of this district are said to be descended from the Danes.

BALDWIN-BRIGHTWELL. See *Brightwell-Baldwin*.

BALDWIN-HOLME. See *Holme-Baldwin*.

BALDWIN'S TOWN, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Balbriggan (19) 4 m. W. Pop. 132.

A village in the parish of Garristown, and barony of Balrothery, and adjoining the bog and common of Garristown.

BALDWIN'S TOWN, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (94) 11 m. SW b S.
Pop. with Pa.

A village in the barony of Bargy, near to Ballyteig bay.

BALE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Holt (119) 5 m. W b S. Pop. 265.

A parish in the hundred of Holt; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norwich and diocese of Norfolk; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patronage with Gunthorpe rectory.

BALERNO, shire of Edinburgh, S.

P. T. Currie (6) 1½ m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Currie, situated on the river Leith. In the vicinity are quarries from whence the freestone used in building the New Town of Edinburgh was taken.

BALFEGAN, or **BALFEIGHAN,** co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilcock (18) m. 1½ N. Pop. 185.

A parish in the barony of Upper Deece, containing 925 acres; living, a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 8*s.* Amount per composition, 87*l.* 13*s.* 9½*d.* It is united with four other parishes.

BALFOUR, or **BALOR,** shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Kirkaldy (13) 6½ m. NNE. Pop. with Parish.

A village in the parish of Markinch and district of Kirkaldy. It is situated at the confluence of the rivers Orr and Leven, near which stands, amidst beautiful plantations, the ancient castle that gave name to the family of Balfour, from whom the numerous families of the same name in Fife are said to be descended.

BALFRON, shire of Stirling, S.

P. T. Drymen (55) 6 m. ENE. Pop. 2041.

A parish and village, watered by the Enrick, gradually rising from the northern bank of which the surface has the benefit of a southern aspect, though the soil in general is

wet. Turf and peat are in abundance, but coal is brought from Campsie, and is the fuel chiefly used by the inhabitants. Limestone and freestone are found in plenty. Here is a considerable manufacture of cotton, also an extensive spinning-mill and a print-field; living, in the presbytery of Dumbarton and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, Earl of Kinnoul. The church is an elegant structure, built in 1793; besides which, here is a place of worship for burghers, and a commodious school-room and house for the master, built at the expense of Mr. Dunmore, of Ballindalloch.

BALGONIE, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Kirkaldy (13) 6½ m. N b E. Pop. with Pa.

A considerable village in the parish of Markinch and district of Kirkaldy, seated on the southern bank of the river Leven. Extensive collieries have been wrought here for centuries past, and still yield coal of a superior quality. Induced by these advantages and the abundance of iron-stone found here, with the convenient situation of the river for driving the machinery, a smelting manufactory was established some years since by a company from Newcastle, which at present, however, is in a declining state. Here are schools for both sexes, with houses for the master and mistress, built and supported by the Countess of Leven. Balgonie Castle is of great antiquity and strength, and is a seat of the noble family of Leslie, Earls of Leven, to whom it gives title of Viscount.

BALHAM, co. Surrey.

London 5 m. SSW. Pop. with Streatham.

A village in the parish of Streatham in the east half hundred of Brixton, near Clapham.

BALINAGAR. See *Ballinagar*.

BALINSHOE, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Kirriemuir (66) 3 m. ESE. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Kirriemuir. A chapel formerly stood here, the site of which is still walled round and used as the burial-ground of the Fletchers, proprietors of the estate.

BALINTRA. See *Ballintra*.

BALKE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Thirsk (217) 4½ m. SE. Pop. 125.

A township in the parish of Kirkby-Knowle, wapentake of Birdforth.

BALK-HOLME, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Howden (180) 2 m. E. Pop. 105.

A township in the parish of Howden, wapentake of Howdenshire.

BALKING. See *Baulking*.

BALLACHERIE, shire of Cromarty, S. See *Cromarty*.

BALLAGH, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballyhaunis (135) 15 m. WNW. Pop. of Pa. 3380. Of Vil. 329. Fairs, June 11; ; Sep. 24; Nov. 7.

A parish, including a village of the same name, partly in the barony of Carra, and partly in that of Clanmorris; living, a prebend in the archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. 1*l.* This benefice has a church,

glebe-house, and seventeen acres of land. Here is an abbey, founded by St. Moelhus in the seventh century; also one of the ancient round towers peculiar to Ireland, and a celebrated holy well.

BALLAGHADIREEN, or **BALAGHDERIN**, eo. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Dublin 123 m. NW b W. Pop. 827.
Fairs, March 25; May 1; June 23; Aug. 1;
Sept. 7; Nov. 1; and Dec. 22.

A post-town in the parish of Kilcoleman, in the barony of Costello. Here is a permanent barrack, and a fine castle within three miles of the place.

BALLAGHMOON, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Castle-Dermot (43) 4 m. SW. b S.
Pop. with Castle-Dermot.

A parish and village in the barony of Kilkea-and-Moone; living, a vicarage, in the diocese of Dublin. It is united with four other parishes, and the amount of composition is 110*l*. Castle-Dermot gives its name to the Union.

BALLAGHMORE, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Roscrea (75) m. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Burros, and barony of Upper Ossory and diocese of Ossory. Near this are the ruins of the famous Abbey of Monaincha.

BALLAGHAN POINT, eo. Louth, I.

Lat. 53.58 N. Lon. 6.4 W.

A cape in the barony of Dundalk and province of Leinster, at the south entrance of Carlingford bay, on the east coast of Ireland, fourteen miles S E. of Newry.

BALLAGHKEEN, or **BALLAGEEN**, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

Pop. 26,620.

A barony bounded on the west by Slaney river, on the north by Scarewalsh Bar, on the east by the Irish sea, on the south by Shelmaliere. It is hilly, but not mountainous, is a cold soil, without lime-stone in the vicinity, and without any harbour for importation. It includes twenty-two parishes, and the villages of Oulart, Skreen, and Kilmurridge, and comprises 38,000 acres.

BALLAGHY, or **BELLAGHY**, eo. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

Dublin 124 m. Coleraine 23 m. Pop. 96.
Fairs, May 12, and Nov. 13.

A village in the parish of Ballyscullin and barony of Loughinsholin.

BALLAGHY, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballaghadireen (123) m. Pop. 124.

A village in the parish of Aehonry and barony of Lency. Here is a school supported by the Hibernian Society, a second by the Education Society, an anabaptist, and three subscription schools, wherein about 300 children receive gratuitous education.

BALLAGHY, eo. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Swineford (177) m. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Kilconduff, and barony of Gallen.

BALLAHULISH, or **BAILICHELISH**, shire of Argyll, S.

P. T. Appin (133) m. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Appin and district of Lorn, situated at the head of Loch-Leven, where there is a ferry over to the opposite shire of Inverness. Here is a quarry of excellent blue slate.

BALLANE, eo. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Loughrea (109) 5½ m. Pop. with Athenree.

A parish in the barony of Athenree; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Kilmacduagh and archdiocese of Tuam. It is united with ten other parishes, and the tithes are compounded at 34*l*. per annum.

BALLANTRAE, shire of Ayr, S.

Edinburgh 109½ m. SW. Pop. 1230.

A parish and village in the district of Carrick, lying on the bold and rocky coast of the north channel, and intersected by the river Stinchar, in which there is a considerable salmon fishery. The surface gradually rises from the sea to the top of that chain of mountains which extends eastward to the Forth, and the soil being poor, is chiefly appropriated to pasture; living, in the presbytery of Stranroe and synod of Galloway; patron, Sir Hew Hamilton Dalrymple, Bart. At the village is an endowed grammar-school, also several cotton manufactories, and a general post-office. Vestiges of a castle of the Lords of Bargeny and the remains of an ancient church may still be traced here.

BALLARDPOINT, co. Clare, Munster, I.

Lat. 52.42 N. Lon. 9.32 W.

A cape or head-land in the barony of Ibrackin, and west coast of the island; near to the precipitous cliffs of Ballard, and north-east of Loop-head light.

BALLAUGH, Isle of Man.

P. T. Ramsay 7 m. W. Pop. 1467.

A parish and village, the name of which in the Manks' tongue signifies Mire Town, from its situation near a bog, the parish containing much marshy ground. Rabbits abound here, and at the village there is a considerable manufacture of coarse hats. The living is one of the three rectories of the island.

BALLBEUCHLY, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Dundee (40½) 6 m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A disjoined portion of the parish of Caputh, from which it is distant twenty miles, being situated in the parish of Auchterhouse, though it pays no stipend to either.

BALLEDGARNO, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Dundee (40½) 9 m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A neat and thriving village in the parish of Inchtute and Carse of Gowrie, belonging to Lord Kinnaird.

BALLEE, eo. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Down 93 m. (by Newry). Pop. 2669.

A parish in the barony of Lecale; living, a rectory in the diocese of Down and archdiocese of Armagh; val. in K. B. 4*l*.

BALLEEN, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Freshford (88) m. Pop. 1473.

A parish in the barony of Galnroy, containing 3404 acres, ecclesiastically united with the parishes of Coolcashin, Clone, and Sheffin, in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLENDALLOCH, shire of Elgin.

P. T. Grantown (135) 11 m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Inveravon, situated on the eastern bank of the river Avon near its junction with the Spey. Here stands the elegant mansion of the ancient family of Grant, proprietors of the barony.

BALLENCH, shire of Argyll, S.

Inverary (102) 30 m. SW. Pop. with Pa.

An increasing village in the parish of North Knapdale and district of Islay, situated on the margin of the Crinan canal, one mile and three-quarters from Devain harbour, which is a noted rendezvous for numerous craft on their voyage to the north herring fishery. A road runs hence to Keills Ferry, the point of communication between the main land and the islands Jura and Islay.

BALLIBAY. See *Ballybay*.

BALLIBOY. See *Ballyboy*.

BALLIBOFEY, or **BALLIBOPHAY**, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Stranorlar (151) m. Pop. 920.

Fairs, May 21, and Dec. 24.

A town in the parish of Stranorlar and barony of Raphoe.

BALLIDON, co. Derby.

P. T. Ashborne (139) 6 m. NNE. Pop. 102.

A township in the parish of Bradborne, to the vicarage of which it is a chapelry; certified value 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 12*l.*

BALLIGARTH, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Drogheda (30) 5 m. SE. Pop. 76.

A parish in the barony of Duleek, containing 344 acres; living, a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; value in K. B. 8*l.* 3*s.* 10½*d.* Here, on the banks of the Nanney water, is Balligarth, the beautiful demesne of Col. Pepper.

BALLIMOE. See *Ballymoe*.

BALLIMONEY, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

Dublin 150 m. Belfast 50. Pop. of To. 1949.

Of Pa. 9515. Fairs, May 8; July 10; Oct. 10.

A parish, including a town of the same name, the former partly in the barony of Kilconway, and partly in that of Dunluce Upper, the latter solely in the barony of Dunluce Upper. It is situated on the mail-coach road from Belfast to Derry, and has a church, and a free school on the National system, supported partly by Erasmus Smith's bequest, and partly by subscription. A linen market is held here on the first Thursday in every month; butter for exportation, from Belfast, is also sold in large quantities. The Quarter sessions are held here. An iron suspension bridge is thrown across the lower Bann, near this town, at the village of Agioey. The parish of Ballimoney, which

contains 17,773 English acres, is in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh, and is one of a union of three livings, at present enjoyed by the Precentor; value of tithes, by composition, 1100*l.* per ann. The rectorial tithes are to be restored to the different vicarages upon the decease of the present incumbents.

BALLIMONEY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Dunmanway (203) m. Pop. 3010.

A parish in the eastern division of the barony of Carberry; living, a rectory in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 4*l.*

BALLIMORE, see *Ballymore*.

BALLINA, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Dublin 183 m. NW b W. Killala 8½ m.

Foxford 9½ m. Pop. 4422. Fairs, May 12; June 5; Aug. 12.

A town in the parish of Kilmoremoy and barony of Trawley, diocese of Killala and archdiocese of Tuam. It is agreeably situated on the river Moy, the navigation of which is much improved, and across which there is a bridge of sixteen arches, connecting Ballina with the village of Ardnaree. The salmon fishery of this river is rented at 1000*l.* per ann. It has a Roman Catholic Cathedral, regularly-built streets, two breweries, three salt works, a tannery, flour-mills, an excellent quay, and supports a public journal. The French, under the command of General Humbert, were in possession of this place in 1798. In the vicinity are the ruins of Connor castle and Rosserk abbey.

BALLINA, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Killaloe (110) m. Pop. 485.

A village in the parish of Templekelley and barony of Owny and Arra. It is connected with Killaloe by a bridge of nineteen arches, thrown over the river Shannon.

BALLINABOY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Bandon (186) m. Pop. 2004.

A parish, partly in the barony of Kinnalea, partly in the barony of Kerricurrihy and partly in the county of the city of Cork; situated on the river Awinboig; living, a curacy in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel. The rectory is inappropriate in the Earl of Shannon. The parish possesses a church, but no glebe-house or land.

BALLINACALA, co. Galway and Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Balinrobe (147) m. Pop. 2680.

A parish partly in the barony of Ross, county Galway, and partly in that of Kilmain, county Mayo, in the diocese of Clonfert and archdiocese of Tuam.

BALLINACARGY, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Coote-hill (69) 6 m. SW. Pop. 104.

A village in the united parishes of Drong and Laragh.

BALLINACARGY, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Colehill (65) m. Pop. with Pa.

Fair, May 9.

A small village and townland of 166 acres, in

he parish of Kilbixy, barony of Moygoish, twelve miles west of Mullingar, in the neighbourhood is Baranston, the elegant seat of the late Baron Sunderlin.

BALLINACARRIG, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.
P. T. Carlow (49) 1½ m. SSE. Pop. 644.

A parish in the barony of Carlow on the river Burren; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin, being part of the contiguous union of Staplestown and Balycrogue; value in K. B. 2*l.* 9*s.* 2¾*d.*; amount of tithes, per composition, 170*l.*, of which 70*l.* are paid to the lay impropiator. The church is at Staplestown.

BALLINACLASH, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.
P. T. Rathdrum (33) 3¼ m. SW.
Pop. with Rathdrum. 8

A hamlet and townland in the barony of Ballinacor, situated on the banks of the Avonbeg river, on the road connecting the vales of Ovoca and Glenmalure, and in the immediate vicinity of the noble domains of Ballyarthur, Castle Howard, and Avondale.

BALLINACLOUGH, (also Dollardstown) co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Tipperary (112) 11 m. W. Pop. 4564.

A parish, partly in the barony of Clanwilliam, and partly in that of Coonagh; living, a prebend and vicarage in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 1*s.*; it is tributary to the corps of the archdeaconry of Emly, and includes 788 acres of land.

BALLINACLOUGH, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Nagh (95) m. Pop. 931.

A parish in the barony of Upper Ormond; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel.

BALLINACOR, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.
Pop. 21,353.

The central barony of the county of Wicklow, comprising 96,847 acres and nine parishes, and is wholly encumbered by mountains, the highest of which, Lugnaquilla, is 3,070 feet above the sea. The principal villages of this barony are Rathdrum, Tinachely, Anghrim, Carysfort, Anamoe, and Roundwood. It contains seven large lakes, only useful for the purposes of draining the extensive bogs in this region, and as affording considerable supplies of small trout. The chief rivers are the Ovoca, Avonmore, Avonbeg, and Anghrim. The glens of this wild district abound in romantic scenery, and are also remarkable in the ancient history of Ireland. The most celebrated are Glendalough, Glenmalure, Glenmacanass, Lug-gela. Rich mines of copper exist, and have been wrought, in Cronbane mountains and the adjacent district; valuable lead mines are now worked to advantage by "The Mining Company" at Luganure; and, an old and profitable mine is still wrought in the wild and extensive defile called Glenmalure. The geological features of this mountain district are simple, it being a

granite region purely. A profitable trade might be carried on by the exportation of the fine grained stone from Bray or Arklow. The only manufacture existing here is that of flannel, which is of a remarkably fine texture. The barony is divided from north to south by the military road, and from east to west by the new line from the Seven Churches to Holywood.

BALLINACOR, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Rathdrum (38) 2 m. SW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the barony of Ballinacor, situated on the banks of the Avonbeg river.

BALLINACOURTNEY, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Galway (137) 7 m. SSE. Pop. 2472.

A parish in the barony of Dunkellin; living, a vicarage in the union of St. Nicholas, Galway, in the archdiocese of Tuam.

BALLINACOURTY, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Dingle (214) m. Pop. 1633.

A parish in the barony of Corcaguiney; living, a rectory in the diocese of Ardferd and archdiocese of Cashel; patron, Earl of Orkery. It is united with six other parishes, has a church and a glebe of four acres, and the amount of tithes per composition, 161*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*

BALLINACOURTY BAY, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

A bay on the west coast of the county having good shelter, nine feet of water at ebb, and a pier built by the Fishery Board.

BALLINACOURTY, or **WYSES POINT**, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

Dublin 124 m. S.

A low headland in the barony of Decies-without-Drum, forming the north-east entrance of Dungarvan harbour; vessels of large burthen may safely come in behind this point, at low water, and enjoy good shelter.

BALLINACREAGH, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Skibbereen (219) m. Pop. 6044.

A parish in the barony of west Carbery, east division; living a rectory and vicarage, diocese of Ross, and archdiocese of Cashel; value in K. B. 2*l.* 10*s.*; patron, Bishop of Cork. The church is at Skibbereen.

BALLINADEE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Bandonbridge (175) 3¼ E.
Pop. of Pa. 2753. Of Vil. 263.

A parish and village in the barony of Carbery no the river Bandon; the living an union accompanying the treasurership of the diocese of Cork, consisting of the rectories of Kilbogan, Rathdowntan, and the united rectories of Macloneigh and Ballinadec, where the church stands; value in K. B. 1*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Cork. The Amount of composition for tithes, 581*l.* 10*s.* 8½*d.* The Village contains a charity school for sixteen boys and fifteen girls, supported by the Dublin Association for discountenancing Vice.

BALLINAFAD, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Boyle (107) 3 m. NW. Pop. 178.

A village in the parish of Aughlana, barony

of Tiraghrill. In the vicinity are the ruins of a castle built by Capt. St. Barbe, before the year 1628.

BALLINAFAD, co. Rosecommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Strokestown (94) m. Pop. with Pa. Fair, August 27.

A village in the parish of Clonfinlough and barony of Roscommon, contents of the town land 125 acres.

BALLINAGAR, King's co., Leinster, I.

P. T. Philipstown (60) 3 m. SW. Pop. 222.

A village in the parish and barony of Geashill.

BALLINAGH, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Cavan (63) m. Pop. 900.

Fairs, Th. before Easter; June 5; Aug. 5; Oct. 2; and Dec. 21.

A town in the parish of Kilmore and barony of Clonmahon.

BALLINAGULLOCH, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Taghmon (103) m. Pop. with Taghmon.

A parish in the barony of Bargie; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ferns, held in commendam; value in K. B. 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BALLINAHAGLISH, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Tralee (187) 6½ m. W. Pop. 2199.

A parish in the barony of Tracahnacmy, situated on Tralee Bay; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ardferd and archdiocese of Cashel; patron, Sir E. Denny, Bart.

BALLINAHAGLISH, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballina (183) 3¼ m. S b E. Pop. 4162.

A parish in the barony of Tyrawley, situated on the river Moy; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Killala and archdiocese of Tuam; charged in K. B. at 13*s.* 4*d.*; value of commutation for tithes 300*l.*, of which one-half belongs to the lay impropiator. Here are three Baptist Societies' schools for the education of 200 children.

BALLINAHINCH. See *Ballynahinch*.

BALLINAKELLY. Vide *Ballynakelly*.

BALLINAKILL, Queen's co., Leinster, I.

Dublin 66 m. Maryborough 13 m.

Pop. 1460. Fairs, Th. after Whit-Mon.; August 12; and Nov. 16.

A town (formerly a borough) in the parish of Dysart Gallen, and barony of Cullinagh, situated on a tributary stream to the river Nore; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 3*l.* In the vicinity are the domain of F. Trench, Esq., and the old church and castle of Rosconnell. The castle of Ballinakill was besieged, and, after a spirited resistance, destroyed by Oliver Cromwell. A second castle was erected by the Dunns in 1680, but never inhabited. The town land contains 380 acres.

BALLINAKILL, King's co., Leinster, I.

P. T. Edenderry (40) 4 m. S. Pop. 892.

A parish in the barony of Coolestown; liv-

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ing, a vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. at 16*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*; amount of composition, 157*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*, of which 92*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* are paid to the lay impropiator. This parish is united with Clonsart, and includes 2000 acres of land. Church at Clonbullock.

BALLINAKILL, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Waterford (94) m. Pop. 615.

A parish in the barony of Gaultier; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Waterford and archdiocese of Cashel, united with three other parishes; value in K. B. 6*s.* 8*d.* Here is a charity-school, founded by [the late bishop of Waterford, situated on a little island on the river Suir, where seventy-six boys are educated.

BALLINAKILL, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballymoe (108) m. Pop. 3197.

A parish in the half barony of Ballimoe; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. 1*l.*; it is united with seven other parishes; amount of composition 83*l.* 1*s.* 6½*d.*

BALLINAKILL co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Oughterard (150) m. Pop. 4454.

A parish in the barony of Ballynahinch; living, a rectory in the archdiocese of Tuam; value in K. B. 1*l.* Crump Island, situated in Ballinakill bay, is in this parish.

BALLINAKILL BAY, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

Lat. 53.34 N. Lon. 9.53 W.

A bay situated on the west coast of Galway, in the barony of Ballinahinch; the entrance lies between Cleggan Tower on the south, and Renville hill on the north. It is well cultivated on the Cleggan side, where limestone is found, and the strands here are also calcareous. It is an excellent harbour, and is a common station for the herring fishery; it also possesses a valuable salmon fishery; the pier, built by the Fishery Board, has a store adjoined. The surrounding country is moor, but capable of great improvement. The new roads opened through this district at the expense of government are occasioning the establishment of villages along the coast. There are several islands in this bay.

BALLINAKILL, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Castleblakeney (105) m. Pop. 1239.

A parish in the barony of Killian and diocese of Elphin, called also *Aghiard*.

BALLINAKILL, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Gort (124) m. Pop. 10,606.

A parish in the barony of Leitrim; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Clonfert and archdiocese of Tuam; value in K. B. 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; by composition, 299*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*; it is united with two other parishes.

BALLINAKILL, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Colounay (126) Pop. 1594.

A parish in the barony of Tiraghrill; living,

K

a vicarage in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tnam; value in K. B. 1*l*. The London Hibernian Society support a school here for sixty boys and twenty girls.

BALLINAKILLY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Castletown (258) m. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, from 3rd to 6th and 18th to 21st Sep.

A village in the parish of Castletown-Roche and barony of Fermoy.

BALLINALACK, or **BALNALOCK**, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

Dublin 61 m. Pop. 301. Fairs, Feb. 15; May 18; Oct. 2; and Dec. 20.

A village in the parish of Leany and barony of Corkery. It possesses a school for 100 pupils, supported by B. Gibbons, Esq.; also a charity-school for twenty-five boys and twenty-three girls; and another for fifty-six boys supported by a bequest of Mr. Wilson.

BALLINALAGH, or **BALLINALEAGH**, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Naas (19) m. Pop. 509.

A parish in the barony of Claîne; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Dublin.

BALLINAMALLARD, or **BALLINAMULLARD**, or **BALNAMALLARD**, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Enniskillen (100) 6½ m. N b E. Pop. 318. Fairs, Feb. 12; Apr. 5; May 17; Aug. 5; Oct. 21; and Nov. 27.

A town in the parish of Magheracross and barony of Tyrkenedy.

BALLINAMARA, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Freshford (88). Pop. 1039. Fairs, May 22.

A parish in the barony of Cranagh and diocese of Ossory, containing 2757 acres; living united with the rectory of Clashacrow.

BALLINAMONA. See *Ballynamona*.

BALLINAMORE. See *Ballynamore*.

BALLINAMUCK, co. Longford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Arvagh (86). Pop. 121.

A village in the parish of Killow and barony of Longford.

BALLINAMULTENA, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Youghal (151). Pop. 430.

A village in the parish of Seskinan, and barony of Decies-without-Drum, a prebend of Clashmore, in the diocese of Lismore. In the vicinity is a valuable slate quarry.

BALLINARD, or **CAHIRFOSSORGE**, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Pallas Green (140). Pop. 866.

A parish in the barony of Small county; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel; value in K. B. 3*l*.; Herbertstown, containing 483 inhabitants, is in this parish. The parish occupies 740 acres of land.

BALLINASAGGART, or **ERRIGAL-KEE-ROGUE**, or **KIERAN**, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Clogher (105). Pop. 6085.

A parish and townland in the barony of

Clogher, containing 6181 acres of arable land, and 3716 acres of profitable mountain; living, a rectory and vicarage in the archdiocese of Armagh. The church, which is situated within the townland, is erected on the site of a monastery. An ancient round tower, not noticed by Irish antiquaries, formerly stood here.

BALLINASKELLIGS, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Cahirsevine (220). Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Dromod and barony of Iveragh, is situated on a bay of the same name. Here are the ruins of an Augustinian Friary, supposed to have been founded in the sixth century by the monks of the great Skelligs island, and ded. to St. Michael the Archangel, whose well near the place still continues to be visited on the 29th of September. On the Skelligs rocks are two light-houses, exhibiting fixed bright lights.

BALLINASKELLIG'S BAY, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

Lat. 51.41. Lon. 9.14.

A bay, also called Lough Green, on the west coast of Kerry, between Hog's Head east, and Bolus Head west; it is two leagues in breadth, the shores are high and bold, but the anchorage is uncertain in bleak weather.

BALLINASLOE, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

Dublin 90 m. W. Pop. 1811.

Fairs, 27th March; 4th July; and from 5th to 9th October.

A town, partly in the parish of Kilcloony, barony of Clonmacnoon, county Galway (this part being also called Dunloe), and partly in the parish of Creagh, barony of Moycarnon, county Roscommon, situate on the banks of the river Suck. It is a very neat town, possessing two breweries and barracks for cavalry and infantry, and is celebrated for its fairs, at which about 100,000 sheep, and 10,000 black cattle are annually exposed for sale: the cattle-tolls produce about 600*l*. per annum. The corn-market has been much improved by the formation of a canal, sixteen miles in length, which drains 11,565 acres of Bog, and communicates with the river Shannon. It was opened for trade September 1828; and a passage-boat reaches this place from Dublin in twenty-two hours. Here are several public schools, and two dependant on subscriptions, where 208 pupils receive education. The parish church of Creagh is at Ballinasloe.

BALLINAVAR, also **BALLYNAVAR**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Rosscarberry (207) m. W.

Fair, 4th September. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Rosscarberry, barony of Carberry East, west division.

BALLINBRAE, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Falkland (24) m. Pop. with Parish.

A small village contiguous to the town of Falkland, in the parish of the same name, and district of Cupar.

BALLINCALLA, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballinrobe (147) 5 m. SW. Pop. 2680.

A parish, partly in the barony of Kilmaine, county Mayo, and partly in the barony of Ross, county Galway, situated on Lough Mask. The living is a rectory in the archdiocese of Tuam, united with two other parishes; value in K. B. 5s.

BALLINCLARE, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Dingle (214) m. W. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, 1st May; and 4th October.

A village in the parish of Dingle and barony of Corkaguiney.

BALLINDERRY, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Moira (90) 5½ m. N. Pop. of Pa. 4948. Of Townland and To. 430.

A parish, containing a town of the same name, in the upper half barony of Massareene. About 200 children are educated at four subscription schools in this parish. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; value in K. B. 17. sterling. There is a church, but no glebe or parsonage-house.

BALLINDERRY, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Moneymore (114) 5 m. SE. Pop. 2872.

A parish, partly in the barony of Loughisholin, county Londonderry, and partly in the barony of Dungannon, county Tyrone. In the latter part is a free-school for twenty-nine children. It is situated on the river Ballinderry, which here falls into Lough Neagh. The living is a rectory in the archdiocese of Armagh; charged in K. B. 37. 6s. 8d.; value of tithes by commutation 1927. 6s. 2d. Here are a church and glebe-house, with 329a. 1r. of land attached.

BALLINDERRY, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Rathdrum (93) 2½ m. NW. Fairs, 21st April; 21st August; 29th October; 1st Monday in Nov.; and 2d Dec.

A village in the parish of Rathdrum and barony of Ballinacor, on the side of Ballyshemane Mountain.

BALLINDINE, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Clare (149) 4 m. SSE. Pop. not specially returned.

A village in the barony of Clanmorris, four miles from the village called Clare or Claremorris.

BALLINDOON, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Clifden (184) Galway 57 m. W b N. Pop. 4051.

A parish in the barony of Ballinabinch, on the sea-coast of the county of Galway. It is a rectory, valued in K. B. at 6s. 8d. sterling, and is one of ten parishes which constitute the union of Ballinakill, in the archdiocese of Tuam.

BALLINDOON, or **BALLINDOWN**, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Boyle (107) 9 m. NNW. Pop. not specially returned.

A village in the barony of Tiraghrill. Here are the ruins of an ancient abbey, situated on the banks of Lough Arrow, founded in

1427 by M'Donogh, Lord of Corran and Tiraghrill. At the dissolution its possessions were assigned to the Croftons.

BALLINDRAIT, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Strabane (136) 4 m. NW. Pop. 210.

A village in the parish of Lifford, and in the barony of Raphoe.

BALLINEEN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Dunmanway (203) m. SW. Pop. 616.

A small town in the parish of Ballimoney, and barony of East Carbery, east division.

BALLINEFAGH, co. Kildare, Leinster, I. See *Ballinafagh*.

BALLINGADDY, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Kilmallock (140) 3 m. E b S. Pop. 920.

A parish in the barony of Coshlea; living, a rectory in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel, included in the union of Kilmallock.

BALLINGARRY, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Rathkeale (137) 5½ m. SE. Pop. of Pa. 5328. Of To. 1553.

A parish, containing a town of the same name, in the barony of Connello. The living is a vicarage episcopally united to the rectory and vicarage of Castle Robert, and the vicarages of Dunmoylan, Daragh, and Killinan. There are churches at Ballingarry and Killinan, with a glebe house and 7a. 19p. of land. The union is in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel; charged in K. B. 27. 10s.; value of tithes by commutation 9007., of which 6007. belong to the lay improprator.

BALLINGARRY, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Kilmallock (140) 10½ m. E b S. Pop. 145. Fairs, Easter Monday; Whitsun. Monday; 4th July; and 5th Dec.

A village in the parish of Ballingarry, or Glenbrohane, and barony of Coshlea or Costlea. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel, being a part of the union of Killenellick; value of tithes by commutation 8007., of which 5337. 6s. 8d. belong to the lay improprator.

BALLINGARRY, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Burrisakane (91) 4¼ m. E b N. Pop. 1620. Fairs, Whit Mond.; 23d July; 11th Nov.; and 11th Dec.

A parish and village in the barony of Lower Ormond, a little north-west of Shinrone. The living is a vicarage episcopally united to the vicarage of Uskeane, having a church, and one acre of glebe, but no parsonage-house. It is in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; the extent of the parish is about twelve square miles.

BALLINGARRY, or **GARE**, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Callan (80) 6 m. NW. Pop. of Pa. 4895. Of Vill. 167.

A parish, containing a village of the same name, in the barony of Sliebhaddagh. The living is a vicarage; charged in K. B. 37. 13s. 4d.; value by commutation of tithes 7387. 9s. 2½d., of which the sum of 4927. 6s. 1½d. is paid

to the lay impropriator. This parish occupies an area of 7489 acres, and is in the archdiocese of Cashel.

BALLINGARRY CASTLE, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Tralee (187) m. NW.

A small fortified castle in the barony of Clanmorris, erected by D. Crosbie in 1641, in which he resisted the Irish for one year. Being at length betrayed, he was carried to Ballybeggan, and at the intercession of his nephews, M'Elligot and M'Gillicuddy, generals in the Irish army, his life was spared. This was the last garrison in Kerry that held out for the English in the civil war.

BALLINGDON, co. Essex.

P. T. Sudbury (54) $\frac{1}{2}$ m. SW. Pop. 662.

A parochial chapelry in the hundred of Hinckford, into which the ancient parish of Brundon has merged. There being no church, the inhabitants attend that of All Saints, Sudbury.

BALLINGHAM, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. SE. Pop. 127.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Wormelow; living, a curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford, annexed to the vicarage of Lugwardun; certified val. 12*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*

BALLINGRY, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Beath (18 $\frac{1}{2}$) 5 m. NNE. Pop. 287.

A parish in the district of Kirkaldy, the lands of which are chiefly appropriated to pasturage. Loch-Ore has been drained, and its bed is under cultivation; near its eastern extremity, upon a spot once an island, stands a ruinous castle, defended by a high wall, built by Duncan de Loch Ore in the reign of Malcolm III. Coal and limestone of excellent quality abound here; living in the presbytery of Kirkaldy and synod of Fife; patron, Jobson of Loch-Ore, to the westward of whose house are traces of a Roman camp and an ancient tower, in the vicinity of which many relics of that warlike people have been found.

BALLINLANDERS, or **BALLINLONDRI**, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Michelstown (132) m. NW.
Pop. of Pa. 2170. Of Vill. 277.

A parish, including the village of the same name, in the barony of Costlea. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel, and is a constituent part of the union of Killinellick. The parish occupies 1444 acres of land.

BALLINLOUGH, co. Limerick, I.

P. T. Sixmilebridge (130) 6 m. ESE. Pop. 1152.

A parish in the barony of Small county; living, a vicarage and constituent part of the union of Any, in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel; contents of the parish 1095 acres.

BALLINLOUGH, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Hillsborough (88) m. Eb S, Pop. with Pa.

A small town in the parish of Anahilt and barony of Lower Iveagh, situated at the junction of two streams, tributary to the Ballinahinch river.

BALLINLOUGH, or **BELONLAGH**, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Castlereagh (112) m. SW. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, 31st May; 5th July; 26th Sep.; & 31 Oct.

A village in the parish of Castlereagh and barony of Ballintobbar.

BALLINODE, co. Monaghan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Monaghan (84) m. Pop. 165.

A village in the parish of Tydavnet and barony of Monaghan, called also Tedonagh parish. It has a school-house built by the Roman Catholic inhabitants, wherein fifty pupils are educated.

BALLINODE, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Sligo (132) $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop. 201.

A village in the parish of Colry, or Colree, and barony of Carbury, upper half. A school is supported here for sixteen boys and twenty-six girls.

BALLINROBE, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Dublin 147 m. W b N.
Pop. of Pa. 4819. Of To. 2191.
Fairs, Whit. Mon.; and 5th Dec.

A parish and town in the barony of Kilmain, on the river Robe, which falls immediately after into Lough Sky. The town is improving rapidly, the proprietorship of which, together with that of 8000 acres of land adjacent, is vested in the representatives of the late Colonel Cuff. Here are many neat private houses; a Roman Catholic chapel; a good inn; an extensive brewery; a barrack, occupying the site of the ancient abbey; a charter school of fifty-two boys and forty-one girls; and a respectable private academy. The living is a rectory in the archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. at 3*l.* sterling; and producing by commutation of tithes 480*l.* It has a church, glebe-house, and fourteen acres of land. A monastery of Augustinian friars was founded here before the year 1337, called in the Register of Athlery, *Monasterium de Roba*. The founder's name is unknown.

BALLINSPIDLE, also **BALLINSPIDALE**, and **BALLINSPITTLE**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Kinsale (186) m. SE. Pop. 125.

Fairs, 14th & 15th May; and 25th & 26th Sep.

A village in the parish of Ringrone and barony of Courcey.

BALLINTEAGUE, also **BALLYTEAGUE**, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

An extensive tract of bog in the barony of Connel, through which the Grand Canal from Dublin to Monasterevan passes. Near this are the ruins of Ballinteaue Castle.

BALLINTEAGUE, or **BALLYTEIG BAY**, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

Lat. 52. 12. N. Lon. 6. 45. W.

An open and shallow bay, having a rocky shore on the west, and the sandy burrows

of Ballintague on the east. On the coast are the residences of Ballinather, Loch, and Richfield, and the ruins of Ballintague Castle.

BALLINTEMPLE, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Arklow (49) 5½ m. NW. Pop. 939.

A parish in the barony of Arklow, on the banks of the Orocá river. The living is a rectory entire, in the archdiocese of Dublin, producing by commutation of tithes 103*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* A church has been lately erected.

BALLINTEMPLE, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Tipperary (127) 5 m. NE. Pop. 1024.

A parish in the barony of Kilnemanagh. The living is a rectory and vicarage, united by act of council in 1795, to the rectories and vicarages of Kilpatrick, Oughterleague, and Rathlynan, all contiguous, and in the archdiocese of Cashel. Ballintemple, which alone includes 2106 acres, has a church, glebe-house, and twenty acres of glebe. In the hamlet of Dundrum, in this parish, the Board of Education support a school of fifty boys, and another of thirty girls.

BALLINTEMPLE, co. Cork, Munster, I. See *Lisgoold*.

BALLINTEMPLE, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Cavan (68) m. Pop. 4318.

A parish in the barony of Clonmahon; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Kilmore and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K.B. at 6*l.*; and united with the rectory of Kilmore. Ballintemple produces by commutation of tithes, 143*l.* 1*s.* 6½*d.*

BALLINTEMPLE, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Sligo (132) 11 m. NNW. Pop. 105.

A village in the parish of Ahamplish, or Rahamlish, and barony of Carbery, lower half, on the sea-coast of the county.

BALLINTOBAR, or **BALLINTOBBER**, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Castlereá (112) 4 m. SE. Pop. 2152.
Fair, 25th August.

A parish in the barony of Ballintobber. Here are the ruins of a castle said to be a palace of the Princes of Connaught. The living is a prebend and vicarage, in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K.B. at 1*l.* sterling. There is a church in the union, but no glebe.

BALLINTOBBER, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballinrobe (147) 10 m. NNW. Pop. 4744.

A parish in the barony of Carra. Here are the ruins of a noble abbey, founded A.D. 1216, by Cathol O'Connogher, king of Connaught. The stone ribs which supported the roof are still in their places, and are morticed into each other in a singularly ingenious manner. In 1506, John O'Rourke of Tirawley, was murdered in this abbey, by David Fitzburke, his nephew.

BALLINTOBBER, **BALLINTUBBER** and **FONSTOWN**, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Adly (40) 4½ m. WSW.
Pop. with Pa. of Ballyadams.

A parish in the barony of Ballyadams; the living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; value of the former in K.B. 10*l.* 2*s.*; and of the latter 5*l.* 1*s.*

BALLINTOGHER, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Dromahair (133) 5 m. SW. Pop. 95.
Fairs, June 8; July 30; Oct. 17; and Dec. 10.

A small village in the parish of Killery, and barony of Tiraghrill. There is a public Roman Catholic school here of fifty boys and fifteen girls.

BALLINTOY, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballycastle (180) 5 m. NW. Belfast 56 m.
Pop. 3954. Fairs, June 3; Sep. 4; & Oct. 14.

A parish and village in the barony of Carey. The village, which contains about seventy houses, is situated upon the iron-bound coast of this extraordinary basaltic country, and has a tolerable bay. A vein of wood-coal was discovered in the year 1756, and salt works are carried on here. There is an endowed school in the parish. Many antiquities are found near this place, such as ratlis, moats, cromlechs, Druidical circles, pillar stones, &c. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh, producing by commutation of tithes 415*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.* The parish covers an extent of 7159 acres, is adorned with a handsome church and steeple, and possesses an excellent parsonage-house, with forty acres of glebe.

BALLINTRÁ, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballyshannon (127) 5½ m. NNE.
Pop. 447. Fairs, Feb. 1; Mar. 25; May 20;
July 31; Oct. 2; and Nov. 30.

A town in the parish of Drumholm and barony of Tyrhugh. Here is a London Hibernian Society school, where fourteen boys and eleven girls receive education.

BALLINTRÁ, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Carrick-on-Shannon (98) 10 m. N b W.
Pop. not specially returned.

A small village in the barony of Boyle.

BALLINURE, or **BALLYNURE**, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Baltinglass (51) 6½ m. N b W. Pop. 2128.

A parish in the barony of Talbotstown; living, a rectory in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; amount of tithes by commutation 300*l.*

BALLINVARRY, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

See *Ballyvary*.

BALLINVOHER, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Dingle (214) 11 m. E b S. Pop. 2894.

A parish in the barony of Corkaguiney, situated on Dingle bay; living, an entire rectory in the united dioceses of Ardfert and Aghadoc, and archdiocese of Cashel, forming with the fifth of the tithes of Ardfert and fifteen acres of glebe in Ardfert the corps of the archdeaconry of Ardfert.

charged in K. B. 300*l.* sterling; value of tithe by commutation 203*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

BALLIQUILLANE, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Stradbally (49) 4 m. S.

Pop. with Tullowmoy.

A parish in the barony of Stradbally, being a constituent part of the union of Tullowmoy; living, a rectory in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLISAKEERY, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Killala (192) 3½ m. SE. Pop. 5091.

A parish in the barony Tirawly, situated on the bay of Killala. The living is a vicarage, episcopally united to the rectory of Rathrea, in the diocese of Killala and archdiocese of Tuam; value of the vicarage, by commutation, 368*l.* 11*s.* 8½*d.*, of which the sum of 175*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.* is payable to the lay impropiator. Here the London Hibernian Society support a school of thirty boys and twenty-five girls; the Baptist Society, a school of twenty-six boys and twenty-four girls; and there is a school for forty boys and twenty girls, on Erasmus Smith's foundation.

BALLITOBIN, or **BALLYTOBIN**, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Callan (60) 5 m. SE. Pop. 596.

A parish in the barony of Kells; living, a rectory and vicarage, and second parish of seven in the union of Kells, in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin; value by commutation 150*l.* Here is no church.

BALLIVONY, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Dungarvan (122) 7½ m. NE.

Pop. with Pa.

A parish in the village of Stradbally and barony of Decies-without-Drum. It is situated on the sea coast, and has a small harbour called Ballivony Cove. Here are the ruins of an extensive building, supposed to have belonged to the Knights Hospitallers.

BALLON, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Tullow (59) 4½ m. S. b. W.

Pop. of Pa. 1077. Of Vil. 321.

A parish and village in the barony of Forth. The living is a vicarage, united with Aghade and Ardistan, in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; value in K. B. 17*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* and by commutation 220*l.* of which the lay impropiator receives 140*l.*

BALL'S BRIDGE, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin Castle 2 m. SE. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Donnybrook, and barony of Rathdown (half) situated on the banks of the river Dodder. Here are very extensive works for calico printing, established by Messrs. Duffy, Byrne, and Hamill.

BALLY. See *Ballee*.

BALLYADAMS, or **KILMACEDY**, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Athy (40) 4 m. SW. Pop. of Ba. 7867.

Of Pa. 4013.

A barony, including a parish of the same name. In the parish there is a school of fifty-eight girls, supported by a private in-

dividual. The living is a rectory, not united, in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; value by commutation 403*l.* 17*s.* 5½*d.*; has a church.

BALLYAGHRAN, or **BALLYACHRON**, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Coleraine (159) 4 m. N. Pop. 1357.

A village in the parish of Ballyaghran and liberties of Coleraine, having a school supported by Erasmus Smith's bounty, attended by forty-six daily pupils. The parish, otherwise called Agherton, is in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh.

BALLYALLY, co. Clare, Munster, I.

A lake in the barony of Inchiquin, of about 100 acres area, through which the river Fergus flows.

BALLYAN, or **BALLYANE**, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ross (88) 3 m. NNE. Pop. 1581.

A parish in the barony of Bantry, on the river Barrow; being one of the seven parishes composing the union of St. Mary's New Ross; living, a rectory in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin; value in K. B. 2*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.*; and by tithe commutation 522*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*

BALLYARTHUR, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Arklow (49) 1 m. SW.

An elegant, extensive, and highly improved demesne, in the barony of Arklow, on the banks of the Ovoca river, celebrated for the picturesque character of its scenery. Near to this is the famous junction of rivers, generally called the "Meeting of the Waters."

BALLYBACON, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Clonmel (123) 7 m. WSW. Pop. 2501.

A parish in the barony of Iffa and Offa West, in which is part of the village of Ardfinnan; living, a rectory united with the vicarage of Tubrid: in the latter parish are three churches. Ballybacon is the corps of the archdeaconry of Ardfinnan, which has five acres of glebe, but no church; value by commutation 461*l.* 10*s.* 1½*d.*

BALLYBARRACK, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Dundalk (51) 1½ m. SSW. Pop. 435.

A parish in the barony of Dundalk; living, a rectory in the archdiocese of Armagh.

BALLIBAY, co. Monagan, Ulster, I.

Dublin 76 m. NNW. Pop. of Pa. 4250.

Of To. 1378. Fairs, Jan. 1; Thurs. before Easter; July 5; and Oct. 2.

A parish, containing a town of the same name, in the barony of Cremorne. In the town is a school of fifty boys and thirty-four girls, sustained by the London Hibernian Society, and in the parish a Sunday-school of sixty boys and thirty-nine girls; and a parochial school of forty-two boys and forty girls. The living is a rectory and vicarage, in the diocese of Clogher and archdiocese of Armagh, having a church, glebe-house, and twenty-five acres of land.

BALLYBEG, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Buttevant (160) m. W. Pop. with Barony. A parish in the barony of Orrery and Kilmore, near the banks of the Awbeg; living, a rectory impropriate in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel. A monastery for Augustinians, dedicated to St. Thomas, was founded here by Philip de Barry, by whom it was endowed in 1229, in commemoration of which an equestrian statue of brass was erected to him in the church. David, his grandson, enlarged the revenues, and was knighted, but was slain in 1262. The abbey lands amounted to 2060 acres, and in 1622 the tithes and glebe were valued at 200*l.* per annum. The great eastern window still survives, and apertures are visible in the vaulted roof, through which bell-ropes passed. The ground-plan of the ruins is very extensive.

BALLYBEG, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Thurles (95) 4½ m. S.
Pop. not specially returned.
A village in the barony of Eliogarty.

BALLYBEGGAN, eo. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Tralee (187) 3 m. E b N.
An ancient castle of stately proportions, in the parish of Tralee and barony of Trughanacmy. This place was a famous pass in the wars between William III. and James II., during which time the castle was reduced. In the vicinity is a quarry of dark grey marble.

BALLYBOFEY. See *Ballibofey*.

BALLYBOGGAN, eo. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Clonard (33) 3 m. SW. Pop. 1456.
Fair, Sept. 25.
A town in the barony of Moyfenrath, situated upon the river Boyne; the living is a curacy in the diocese of Meath, and archdiocese of Armagh. A priory was founded here in the twelfth century, for canons of the order of St. Augustine, by Jordin Comin, under the invocation of the Holy Trinity.

BALLYBOGHILL, or BALLYBACHALL, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Swords (9) 3 m. NW. Dublin 12½ m. N. Pop. of Pa. 509. Of Vil. 108.
A parish, containing a village of the same name, in the barony of Balrothery. The name is derived "*a baculo Sancti Patricii*," and the townland was granted, together with the abbey, in 1180, to St. Mary's abbey in Dublin, by Gilbert O'Caran, Primate of all Ireland. The ruins of the abbey still remain, and the cemetery is held in veneration. The village lies on the high road from Dublin to Naul and Bellewstown. Here is a Roman Catholic chapel and school. The living is a curacy in the union of Clonmethon, dioceses of Dublin and Glendalagh and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYBORR, eo. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilkenny (75) m.
Pop. not specially returned.
A parish in the barony of Shellilogher; living, a rectory and vicarage united with

the parish of St. Canice; combined value 450*l.* It is in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYBORRIS, eo. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Leghlin-bridge (57) m. Pop. with Pa.
A hamlet in the parish of Clonegoose, and barony of Idrone, situated on the river Barrow. There is a school for seventy-six boys and thirty-six girls in this parish, partly supported by Lady Kavanagh.

BALLYBOUGHT, eo. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Blessington (17) 7 m. SW b S. Pop. 473
A parish in the barony of Uppercross. The parishes of Ballymore Eustace, Ballybought, and Tipperkivn, are detached from the county of Dublin, and locally situated in the barony of Naas and county of Kildare. Similar anomalies occur in other parts of Ireland. The living is a curacy, and forms part of the union of Ballymore Eustace, in the dioceses of Dublin and Glendalagh, and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYBOUGH - BRIDGE, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin 1 m. N. Pop. with Pa.
A village in the parish of St. George, and barony of Coolock. Here is an ancient bridge over the Tolka river, which gives name to the place. The population is rapidly increasing, and the only vitriol factory in the county is established here. Here is a Jewish cemetery.

BALLYBOY, King's eo. Leinster, I.

Dublin 75 m. M. D. Sat.; also the first of every month from May to Nov. Fairs, May 4; August 21; Dec. 6. Pop. of Ba. 7205. Of Pa. 2466. Of To. 324.
A barony, containing a town and parish of the same name. The town stands near the Silver river, has a parochial school for thirty boys and forty girls, endowed by the Marquis of Lansdown; the living is a vicarage not united, in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; value by commutation 227*l.* 8*s.* 10¾*d.* of which the lay impropriator receives 146*l.* 4*s.* 3½*d.*

BALLYBRACK, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Kilmacthomas (109) m. Pop. 200.
A hamlet in the parish of Rossmire, and barony of Decies-without-Drum.

BALLYBRACKEN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Monasterevan (38) m. Pop. 1178.
A parish, partly in the barony of West Ophaly and partly in Philipstown upper barony, a detached part of the King's county, included within the county of Kildare. In this latter division there is a free-school for fifty-seven boys and thirty-seven girls. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYBRASSIL, or BALLYBRAZIL, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

Ross (88) 5 m. E b S.
Pop. not specially returned.
A parish in the barony of Shelburne; living, a curacy united with six other parishes, in the union of St. Mary's New Ross; value in

K. B. 5*l.*; it is in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYBRENNAN, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Broadway (103) Wexford 6½ m. S b E. Pop. 312.

A parish in the barony of Forth, on Wexford Haven; living, a rectory, and part of the union of Wexford, in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYBRENNAN, or **KILCOWAN-MORE**, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ross (88) m. Pop. 600.

A parish in the barony of Bantry; living, a rectory in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYBRICKEN, or **CAHIRELLY**, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Cahirconlish (128) m. Pop. 1267.

A parish in the barony of Clanwilliam; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel.

BALLYBRITT, Kings's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Roscrea (75). Pop. of Barony 16,784.

A barony, including nine parishes and thirteen towns and villages.

BALLYBRITTAIN, King's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Edenderry (40) m. Pop. not specially returned.

A village in the barony of Coolestown, through which the Grand Canal passes; in the vicinity are the ruins of a noble castle.

BALLYBRITTAS, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Monasterevan (38) m. Pop. 147.

A village in the parish of Lea and barony of Portenahinch; near this place, at Old Ballybrittas, was the castle of O'Dempsey, lord of Clanmalliere, but the site is now occupied by the noble mansion of Clanmalliere, the seat of the Dean of Kildare. The ancient castle was ruined by Oliver Cromwell. This village is adjacent to Portarlinton and Emo.

BALLYBROOD, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Six-mile Bridge (130) 5 m. NE. Pop. 1561. Fairs, June 12; Oct. 13. Toll free.

A parish in the barony of Clanwilliam, containing 486 acres of land; living, a rectory and vicarage, which, with four other parishes, constitutes the corps of the chancellorship of Emly, in the archdiocese of Cashel; value of Ballybrood alone, by commutation, 150*l.* per annum.

BALLYBURLY, or **PRIMOLT**, King's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Edenderry (40) 4 m. SW. Pop. 1528.

A parish, partly in the barony of Coolestown, and partly in the barony of Warrentown. In the latter part are the hamlets of Fahy and Road. The living is an entire rectory, val. in K. B. 44*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.* sterling, and includes the ecclesiastical parish of Coolcor. It is in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin. Here is a church, but no glebe house or land.

BALLYCAHAN, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Croom (131) 3½ m. N b E. Pop. 1119.

A parish, partly in the barony of Pubblebrien, and partly in the barony of Small County; living, a rectory in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel; value in K. B. 2*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*; and by commutation of tithes 166*l.* 3*s.* 0½*d.* It has a church, and five acres of glebe.

BALLYCAHILL, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Thurles (95) m. Pop. 1269.

A parish in the barony of Eliogarty, ecclesiastically united with the vicarage of Loghmore, in the archdiocese of Cashel.

BALLYCALLAN, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilkenny (75) 5¼ m. WSW. Pop. 1754.

A parish in the barony of Cranagh, being a rectory and vicarage, and one of the six parishes constituting the union of Callan, in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin. Here are two charity-schools containing 114 pupils.

BALLYCAM BAY, co. Down, Ulster, I.

A small bay near Killough, in the barony of Lecale. Here is a natural grotto of considerable depth, at the extremity of which is a well, seven feet in depth, intensely cold at all seasons, the source of which is in the lime-stone rock that composes the cavern.

BALLYCANEW, **BALLYCANOE**, or **BALLCANNOW**, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Gorey (61) 5 m. S. Pop. of Pa. 1094. Of Village 290. Fairs, April 23; July 25; Sep. 21; Oct. 2; and Nov. 30.

A parish, containing a village of the same name in the barony of Gorey, the village, having sixty-two houses, is in the townland of Ballynamona, on the river Bann. The living is a rectory united with Leskinfere, in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin. Here are a church, glebe-house, and 4*a.* 2*r.* 6*p.* of land.

BALLYCARANA, or **BALLYCARANEY**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Rathcormuk (141) 10 m. SSE. Pop. of Ballycarana and Lisgoold 1802.

A parish in the barony of Barrymore; living, a rectory in conjunction with four other parishes constituting the union of Lisgoold, in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel. Amount by commutation 184*l.* 12*s.* 3¼*d.*

BALLYCARBERRY CASTLE, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Cahirsiveen (226) 3 m. NW.

An ancient castle in the parish of Cahir and barony of Iveragh, situated on the river Fartin. There is a large *fleur-de-lis* carved on a stone on the inside, but the founder of the castle is not known.

BALLYCARNEY, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ferns (75) 6¼ m. W b S. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, March 16; and May 26.

A village in the parish of Ferns and barony

of Scarewalsh, situated upon the banks of the river Slaney.

BALLYCAROGE, or **BALLYKEEROUGE**, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Dungarvon (122) m. NE. Pop. with Pa. Fair, Oct. 2.

A village in the parish of Killrossinta and barony of Decies-without-Drum, near to the river Dallygan. Here are the ruins of a castle formerly belonging to the family of the Walshes. In an adjacent brook to the west, is shown an enormous stone, called Clough Lowrish, or the Speaking Stone; the fabulous account of which is, that it once spoke, in contradiction to a person who swore falsely upon it, on which occasion it was split from the top to the bottom.

BALLYCARRY, also **BALLYCARRY**, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Carrickfergus (110) 5½ m. NNE. Pop. 210. Fairs, June 1; 2d Frid. O. S. in Aug.; and Oct. 31.

A village in the parish of Broad, called also Templecoran, and barony of Belfast, lower half.

BALLYCASHEEN, or **BALLYCASHIN**, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Waterford (94) m. W. Pop. with Butterstown.

A parish in the barony of Middlethird, ecclesiastically united with Kilonan, or Butterstown; it is in the diocese of Waterford and archdiocese of Cashel, and the tithes pertain to the corps of the chantorship of Waterford.

BALLYCASSIDY, or **BALLYCASHEDY**, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Enniskillen (100) 5 m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Magheracross and barony of Lurge, situated on the Ballycassidy river near its junction with Lough Erne. The intended canal from Lough Foyle to Lough Erne is to fall into the latter at this village. Here are very extensive flour-mills. In the limestone rock of this district, there are several beautiful and curious caves called the *Daughters*, the entrance to one of them is thirty feet in height. This village is sometimes placed in the barony of Lurge, sometimes in the barony of Tyrkenedy; there is no published county map to regulate the point.

BALLYCASTLE, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

Dublin (180) m. N. Pop. 1436. Fairs, July 15; Aug. 29; Nov. 3; and Dec. 1.

A town in the parish of Ramoan and barony of Carey, situated on the sea-coast, anciently called Ballycashlain, or Castletown, from a castle erected there in the sixteenth century, by M'Donnell, Viscount Dunluce. The town is divided into upper and lower; the latter is usually called the Quay, where are the ruins of the glass-house, breweries, tanneries, &c. all of which became totally useless upon the destruction of the pier, erected in the harbour by Mr. Boyd, aided by a grant of 23,000*l.* from Parliament. The barrack,

in this part of the town, was formerly the custom-house, but the trade of the place is now lost, and the small cove choked up with sand. The upper town contains several genteel residences and two comfortable inns. The collieries, which are within one mile of the lower town at Fair Head, are well situated in the lofty cliffs overhanging the bay, if the great swell of the Atlantic and the want of shelter for vessels, did not preclude exportation. The coal is of the flaming kind, and appears, from the discovery of mining tools and old levels, to have been worked at a very remote period. In the upper town stands a neat church with a spire, erected by Mr. Boyd, the sole founder of Ballycastle, and adjacent to this a charter-school for sixty girls, endowed by Mrs. Rose Boyd with 20*l.* per annum, and by H. Boyd, Esq. with twenty acres of land, rent free. Here are two mineral springs, one a chalybeate, the other an aluminous vitriolic water. The ancient abbey of Bona Margy is one mile east of the town, and the ruins of the castle that gives name to the place are but trifling. Here are Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist chapels. See *Bona Margy* and *Fair Head*.

BALLYCLARE, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

Dublin (118) m. N. Pop. 127.

A village in the parish of Ballynure and barony of Belfast, lower half, situated upon the Six-mile-water.

BALLYCLEARY, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Oranmore (127) m. Pop. 118.

A village in the parish of Ardahan and barony of Kiltarton.

BALLYCLERAHAN, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Fethard, Tipperary (109) 5 m. SW.

Pop. not specially returned. Fair, Sept. 30.

A parish in the barony of Iffa and Offa; living, a rectory in the archdiocese of Cashel, and a constituent part of the corps of the deanery of Cashel; it is united with the parish of St. John's, Cashel, and that of Coleman.

BALLYCLOG, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Stewartstown (104) 2½ m. N. Pop. 2464

A parish in the barony of Dungannon, having a school for fifty boys and forty-four girls, endowed by Erasmus Smith, and another of one hundred and twenty-two boys and sixty-four girls, supported by the London Hibernian Society. The living is a rectory in the archdiocese of Armagh, valued in K. B. at 6*l.* sterling; amount of tithes by commutation 184*l.* 12*s.* 3¾*d.* Here are a church, glebe-house and seventy-two acres of land.

BALLYCLOGHY. See *Monemointor*.

BALLYCLOUGH, or **BALLYCLOGH**, also **LAVAN**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Mallow (163) 4 m. NW.

Pop. of Pa. 3777. Of To. 570.

A parish, including a town of the same name, partly in the barony of Duhallow,

and partly in the barony of Orrery and Kilmore, in the latter part of which the town is situated, containing 106 houses. Here is an ancient castle built by the Barrys, who assumed the name of Mac Robinson. A chalybeate spa discovered here is now neglected. The church is old, but in good repair, with some interesting monuments to the Purdons, Boyles, and Lysaghts. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel: it possesses half an acre of glebe, but no parsonage-house.

BALLYCLUG, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballymena (132) 3 m. S. Pop. 2088.

A parish in the barony of Antrim, situated on the river Maine, and including 4395 acres of land. The living is a vicarage, episcopally united with the impropriate cure of Ballymena, producing by commutation 129*l.* 4*s.* 7½*d.*; it is appropriate to the archdeaconry of Connor, and there is a church in the contiguous parish where divine service is performed; Ballyclug is in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh.

BALLYCOLLENBEG, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Emo (41) m. Pop. 611.

A town in the parish of Coolbanagher and barony of Portenehinch. There is a school here of ten children, supported by the parish; one of eight boys and fifteen girls, established by the Hon. L. Dawson, and a school-house erected at the expense of the Marquis of Lansdowne.

BALLYCOMMON, King's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Philipstown (60) 4 m. W. Pop. 1172.

A parish in the barony of Philipstown, being an entire rectory in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin. Here is a church with three acres and a half of glebe; amount of commutation 132*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*

BALLYCONNEL, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

Dublin 85 m. NW. Pop. 353.

Fairs, Feb. 13; Mar. 17; May 16; June 24; July 29; Sept. 26; and Oct. 25.

A village in the parish of Tomregan, and barony of Tullaghagh, situated on the river Woodford. Here is a school-house, accommodating ninety-five pupils, which belongs to the Association for Discountenancing Vice, in Dublin. There is a small lake at this place whose surface is 140 feet above sea level.

BALLYCONNICK, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Taghmon (103) 4 m. S.

Pop. with Taghmon.

A parish in the barony of Shelmalier; living, a rectory and constituent part of the union of Taghmon, in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYCONRY-DERICO, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Listowel (169) m.

Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Iraghitconnor, in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe and archdiocese of Cashel; amount by commuta-

tion 36*l.*, one-fifth of which is paid in equal shares to the following incumbents, as dignitaries of the cathedral of Ardfert, viz. the Chantorship, the Chancellor, the Treasurer, the Archdeacon, and Petty Canonry.

BALLYCOOLANE, or **CLOGHRANHIDART**, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin 3 m. NW. Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Nethercross; living annexed to the vicarage of Finglass in the dioceses of Dublin and Glendalagh, and in the archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYCOPLAND, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Bangor (114) m. Pop. with Pa.

A townland in the parish of Bangor and barony of Ardes, so called from its position, which is immediately opposite to the Cope-land islands in the Irish sea. See *Copeland Isles*.

BALLYCOR, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballyclare (118) 1½ m. N b E.

Pop. with Ballyeaston and Rashee.

A parish in the barony of Antrim; living, a rectory ecclesiastically united, and considered identical with the parishes of Ballyeaston and Rashee, in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; amount by commutation 200*l.*

BALLYCORMACK, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (94) 9½ m. SW.

Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Bargie; living, a rectory in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin; value by commutation 500*l.* per annum.

BALLYCOTTON, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cloyne (186) 4 m. E. Pop. 707.

A village in the parish of Cloyne and barony of Imokilly, inhabited principally by fishermen.

BALLYCOTTON BAY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Lat. 51. 50. N. Lon. 7. 59. W.

An exposed bay in the parish of Cloyne, on the south-east coast of Cork county, and in the barony of Imokilly. It is dangerous to mariners unacquainted with the coast. It has an extensive strand well calculated for bathing; and the fishery of the bay is found very productive. Ballycotton Island forms the south-west point, to the west of which again lie the rocks called the Smiths. The ruins of Ballicranan castle stand a little inland on the east side of the bay.

BALLYCOWAN, King's co. Leinster, I.

Pop. 15,698.

A barony; the greater part is occupied by bog, through which the Grand Canal passes. This barony contains but four parishes, and Tullamore is the only town of importance.

BALLYCROGUE, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Carlow (49) 3½ m. SE.

Pop. with Ballynacarig.

A parish in the barony of Carlow, situated on the river Burren; living, a rectory in the

diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; value in K. B. 1*l*. The ecclesiastical parish of Ballycrogue is a townland in the parish of Ballynacarig, and forms part of the union of Staplestown.

BALLYCROY, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Newport Mayo (177) m. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet and townland in the parish of Kilcommon and barony of Erris, twelve miles from the new line of road between Castlebar and the Mullet.

BALLYCULTER, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Strangford (102) 1½ m. SW. Pop. 2103.

A parish, in which is the town of Strangford, in the barony of Lecale, situated at the entrance of Strangford bay. The living is a perpetual cure in the diocese of Down and archdiocese of Armagh, united, by charter, with four parishes; amount by commutation 126*l*.; extent of parish 3050 acres. There is a church, but no glebe-house or land in this cure.

BALLYCUMBER, King's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Clara (61) 3½ m. SW.

Pop. with Pa. Fairs, May 2; and Dec. 1.

A village in the parish of Clonmarnois and barony of Garrycastle.

BALLYCUSLANE, also **BALLINCUSHLANE**, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Castle Island (197) m. Pop. 3316.

A parish in the barony of Trillickanachmy; living, an entire rectory in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe and archdiocese of Cashel, being one of four parishes which constitute the union of Castle-Island; amount by commutation 460*l*. 9*s*. 1*d*.; patron, the Earl of Powis.

BALLYDAIGH. See *Balteagh*.

BALLYDAVID-HEAD, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Dingle (214) m.

A cape in the barony of Corkaguiney, and a signal station on the north-east entrance of Smerwick harbour, in the parish of Kilquan.

BALLYDELAUGHY, or **BALLYDELOUGHY**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Mitchelstown (132) 4¼ m. SW.

Pop. with Glanworth.

A parish in the barony of Fermoy; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 13*s*. 4*d*.; amount by commutation 159*l*. 16*s*. 0½*d*., of which 69*l*. 19*s*. 5½*d*. are paid to the lay impropriator. Ballydelauchy is united, time immemorial, with Derryvillane, Kilgulane, and Glanworth. There is a church in the union.

BALLYDELOHER, or **BALLYLOOHERA**, or **KILROWAN**, or **KILROAN**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cork (166) 7½ m. ENE. Pop. 1299.

A parish in the barony of Barrymore. Here are three paper-mills, one of them employing 120 individuals; a glass-house employing 74; a woollen-factory occupying 130: the latter belonging to Mr. James Lane, who patronises a school here in which 100 chil-

dren are educated gratuitously. There is a second school in the parish where 64 boys and 14 girls are instructed. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel, and is one of five parishes which constitute the union of Killaspugmul-lane.

BALLYDEVELIN, or **BALLYDIVELIN**, or **BALLYDESMOND**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

An ancient castle in the parish of Kilmoan and barony of Carbery, boldly situated on a rock projecting into the sea.

BALLYDEVELIN BAY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Lat. 51. 27. N. Lon. 9. 32. W.

An inlet in the barony of Carbery, a little north of Crook Haven. The stream of tide in the open bay is scarcely sensible.

BALLYDONAGAN BAY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Castletown (258) m.

Lat. 51. 35. N. Lon. 10. W.

A bay in the barony of Bear, situated between Cod's Head and Dursey Island. The stream of tide here runs not more than one mile an hour when strongest; the shore is partly rocky. There is a fishing village of the same name on the bay, it is in the parish of Killaghanenagh.

BALLYDONELLAN, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Loughrea (109) m. SE. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish and barony of Leitrim. Here is the seat of M. Donellan, Esq.

BALLYDONNELL, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Doneraile (156) 5 m. SW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Cahirduggan and barony of Fermoy.

BALLYDONNELL, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Rathdrum (38) 5½ m. SE. Pop. 645.

A parish in the barony of Arklow; living, a vicarage united with Kilmacoo and Castle M'Adam parishes, in the dioceses of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYDRASHANE, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I. See *Baldrashane*.

BALLYDRYHED and **BALLYDRIHID**, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Colooney (126) m. Pop. 172.

A village in that part of the parish of Ballysadere which is in the barony of Tiraghrill.

BALLYDUFF, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Dingle (214) 8½ m. NE b N. Pop. 295.

A parish in the barony of Corkaguiney; living, a curacy, impropriate in the Earl of Cork, in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe, and archdiocese of Cashel; no church, glebe-house, or glebe.

BALLYDUFF, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Portlaw (104) m. Pop. 1080.

A parish in the barony of Middlethird, in the diocese of Waterford and archdiocese of Cashel, forming part of the corps of a Preb.

BALLYDUFF, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Stradbally (49) m. Pop. with Pa.

A village in a parish of the same name and barony of Stradbally.

BALLYDUFF, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Belfast (102) m. Pop. 130.

A village in the parish of Carnmoney and barony of Belfast, lower half. There is a Sunday-school of 100 boys in the village.

BALLYDURE, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballyclare (118) m. Pop. 453.

A village in the parish of Ballyeaston and barony of Antrim, upper half.

BALLYEASTON, or **BALLYESTON**, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.P. T. Ballyclare (118) 2 m. N.
Pop. of Pa. 4644. Of Vil. 546.A parish, containing a village of the same name, in the barony of Antrim, upper half. The parish is ecclesiastically considered to be composed of the parishes of Ballycor and Rashee, in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; value by commutation 200*l*.**BALLYELLIN**, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Graig (75) 5½ m. NNE. Pop. 1704.

A parish, partly in the barony of Idrone, and partly in the barony of St. Mullins; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; value in K. B. 4*l*.; and by commutation 413*l*. 1*s*. 6½*d*. It is united with Lorum and Slyguff parishes; there is a church in the union.**BALLYELA BAY**, co. Clare, Munster, I.

Lat. 62. 53 N. Lon. 9. 20 W.

P. T. Ennistimon (163) m.

An open bay in the barony of Corcomroe, south-west of Liscanor, at the west entrance to which is Ballyela Point. This bay, and indeed the whole Malbay coast, admits no safe anchorage when the wind blows hard from between the north and south-west points.

BALLYEO, co. Meath, Leinster, I.An ancient name for the town of *Slane*, derived from *Bally*, a town, and *Eo*, a grave. The same place is also called *Fir Feic*, derived from *Fearta-fir-bheitheach*, or the graves of the herdsman, from a number of herdsman who are said to have been slain and buried at this place; whence probably is derived the present name *Slane*. St. Patrick is supposed to have rested here the night previous to his arrival at the royal palace of Tara, where he lighted up that flame which so much astonished the Arch-Druids and assembly of the states. St. Eire, or Ere, founded a bishopric and monastery in this place.**BALLYFEARD**, or **BALLYFIARD**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Kinsale (186) 5½ m. NE. Pop. 1369.

A parish in the barony of Kinnalea; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel; value in K. B. 5*l*. 5*s*.; and by commutation 130*l*.; no church, glebe, or parsonage.**BALLYFERIS POINT**, co. Down, Ulster, I.

Lat. 54. 33 N. Long. 5. 23 W.

A headland, in the barony of Ardes and parish of St. Andrews, at the extremity of which a reef of rocks, called "Ballywalter Long-Rock" stretches into the sea; it is often fatal to mariners; and a little to the south lies another, called Scalmarin, rather more dangerous, because covered at every tide.

BALLYFERMOTT, or **BALLYFARMOT**, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin 4½ m. W b S. Pop. 172.

A small parish in the barony of Newcastle, adjacent to Chapel-Izod, and near the banks of the river Liffey. Here are many elegant villas, and the ruins of an ancient castle and of a parish church. The living is a curacy, united with Chapel-Izod and Palmerstown; value by commutation 130*l*. The church is at Chapel-Izod.**BALLYFERNON**, or **BALLYFARNON**, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Boyle (107) 10 m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish and barony of Boyle.

BALLYFIN, Queen's co. Leinster, I.P. T. Maryborough (51) 4 m. NW.
Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry in the parish of Borros and barony of Maryborough, diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin. Here is the seat of Sir C. H. Coote, Bart. M. P.

BALLYFOILE, or **BALLYFOYLE**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Kinsale (186) 8½ m. ENE. Pop. 1258.

A parish in the barony of Kinalca; it is also called *Poliplicke*; living, a rectory entire in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel; value in K. B. 1*l*. 10*s*. sterling.**BALLYFORAN**, or **BALLYFORNAN**, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.P. T. Ballinamore (93) m. Pop. with Pa.
Fairs, Feb. 8; 1st Thurs. in April, O. S.;
May 19; July 6; Sept. 19; Oct. 21; and
3d Thurs. in Dec.

A village in the parish of Tanghboy and barony of Athlone.

BALLYGAD, co. Leitrim, Connaught, I.

P. T. Arvagh (86) m. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish and barony of Carigallen.

BALLYGARTH. See *Balligarth*.**BALLYGARUFF**, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballymoe (108) m. Pop. 109.

A village in the parish of Templetoher and half barony of Ballymoe.

BALLYGAWLY, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

Dublin 99 m. NNW. Pop. 745.

Fairs, June 5; Sep. 2; and Nov. 2.

A town in the parish of Ballinasaggart and barony of Clogher. An extensive manufacture of gloves is carried on here. Starbog Spa is six miles from this place; and there is a noble range called Ballygawley Mountains in the vicinity.

BALLYGELLY, or BALLYGALLYHEAD, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

Lat. 54, 54 N. Long. 5, 41 W.

A basaltic cliff in the parish of Cairn Castle and barony of Glenarm. On the east coast of the county, elevated on a rock, which is insulated at high-water, and immediately under Ballygelly Head, are the ruins of Cairn Castle, of the origin of which many curious tales exist.

BALLYGIBBON, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

Moneygall (84) 5½ m. NW. Pop. 756.

A parish in the barony of Upper Ormond; living, a rectory and vicarage, and one of the four parishes constituting the union of Ballymackey, in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; value by commutation 101*l.* 10*s.* 9¼*d.*

BALLYGORMAN, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Carn (174) m. Pop. 243.

A village in the parish of Cloncah and barony of Ennishowen.

BALLIGOURNEY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cloyne (186) 4 m. SE.
Pop. with Cloyne.

A parish in the barony of Imokilly; living, an entire rectory, in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; charged in K. B. 2*l.*, being a part of the corps of the chantership of Cloyne; value by commutation 500*l.*

BALLYGRANNY, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Collooney (126) 2½ m. SE,
Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Ballysadore and barony of Tiraghrill.

BALLYGREGAN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Fermoy (142) m. Pop. with Bridgetown.

A parish in the barony of Fermoy; living, a partible united with the vicarage of Wallstown, and with the rectory and vicarage of Bridgetown, appropriate to the prebend of Coole, in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel.

BALLYGRIFFIN, or VILLAGRIFFIN, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Cashel (100) 4¼ m. NNW.
Pop. with Athassel.

A parish in the barony of Clanwilliam, and situated on the banks of the river Suire. The living is a rectory entire, in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel, and a constituent part of the union of Athassel.

BALLYGUNN, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ross (88) m. Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Ida; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYGUNNER, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Passage, East (102) 2 m. SW.
Pop. 835. Fair, Sept. 19.

A parish and hamlet in the barony of Gualtier; the living is a vicarage and rectory in

the diocese of Waterford and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 13*s.* 4*d.*, and united with the contiguous parishes of Ballinakil, Kilmacleague, and Kilmacombe. The rectorial tithes of Ballygunner are the estate of the Dean and Chapter of Waterford; extent of the parish 1755 acres. There is a church in the union with four acres of glebe. The river Suir is the boundary on the north side.

BALLYGURRIM, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. New Ross (88) 5¼ WSW. Pop. 613.

A parish in the barony of Ida; living, a vicarage episcopally united with Rosbercon, Desertmore, Shanbogh, Kilmakavoge, and Rathpatrick, in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin. The church is in ruins. Here are four acres of glebe.

BALLYHACK, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Fethard, Wex. (108) 6¼ m. NW. Pop. 425. Fairs, Thursday after Trinity Sunday; March 25; July 25; August 24; and Sept. 29.

A village in the parish of Dunbrody and barony of Shelburne, on Waterford Haven, a little north of Duncannon Fort, and south of Buttermilk castle. The name is a corruption of *Bally-hake*, *i. e.* *Hakes-town*, from the quantity of that fish formerly brought for sale to this market. Here was anciently a commandery belonging to the grand Priory of Kilmainham, and subordinate to that of Kilecloghan.

BALLYHALBERT, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Kircubbin (121) 10 m. S b E. Pop. 258.

A fishing village in the parish of St. Andrews and barony of Ardes, on a small bay, formed by a projection or cape, at the extremity of which is the Bryals, or Bury Island. The living is a vicarage, united by act of Parliament to St. Andrews, Ballywalter, and Inishargy, in the diocese of Down and archdiocese of Armagh.

BALLYHANE, or BALLYHEAN, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Castlebar (159) 5½ m. S b W. Pop. 3079. Fairs, July 4; and August 20.

A parish in the barony of Carragh; living, a rectory in the archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. 10*s.*; it is part of the union of Burriscarra.

BALLYHASSIG, or BALLINAHASSIG, or BALLYNAHASSICK, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cork (166) m. Pop. 121. Fairs, May 1; June 29; August 10; and September 29.

A village in the parish of Ballinaboy and barony of Kerri-currihy.

BALLYHAUNIS, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Dublin 123 m. WNW. Pop. 214. Fairs, June 1; July 2; Sept. 22; and Oct. 29.

A town in the parish of Annagh and barony of Costello, consisting of fifty-two houses. A monastery for Augustinian friars, was founded here by the family of Nangle, who afterwards assumed the name of Costello. The monastery was dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

BALLYHAURA, co. Cork, Ulster, I.

P. T. Buttevant (160) m. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Bothon and barony of Orrery and Kilmore, twenty-seven miles north of Cork.

BALLYHAY. See *Ballyhea*.**BALLYHAYS**, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.P. T. Cavan (63) $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop. 726.

Fairs, March 1; May 18; July 13; Aug. 30; Nov. 6; and Dec. 13.

A town in the parish of Castleterra and barony of Loughtee, upper half. Here are a good market, a flour and oatmeal-mill, a market-house, and an ancient mansion in the demesne of Ballyhays, the seat of William Humphreys, Esq. The remains of an old town, built partly of brick, are still extant.

BALLYHEA, or **BALLYHAY**, co. Cork, Munster, I.P. T. Charleville (144) $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop. 1240.

A parish, partly in the barony of Orrery and Kilmore, and partly in the barony of Fermoy. The living is a prebend, in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel, consolidated with the vicarage of the same name, and the vicarages of Glanore and Rathgogan, the entire rectory of Ballynerran, or Aglishdrinagh, the rectory and vicarage of Ardskeagh, and the rectory and vicarage of Shandrum; church at Rathgogan, or Charleville. Glebes of one acre at Ballyhea, of three acres at Shandrum, and of four acres at Ardskeagh, but they are not contiguous. There is no glebe house; and the extent of the union is fifteen miles in length by eleven in breadth.

BALLYHEAGUE, or **BALLYHOGUE**, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Enniscorthy (32) Pop. 1216.

A parish in the barony of Shelmaliere; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin; value by commutation 135*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*

BALLYHEIGE, or **BALLYHEIGH**, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Tralee (137) m. Pop. 3067.

A parish, in which is a village of the same name, in the barony of Clanmaurice. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ardfert and archdiocese of Cashel; amount by commutation 290*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* Here is a church.

BALLYHEIGE BAY, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

Aspacious and open bay on the coast of the barony of Clanmaurice, having Kerry Head at its north side, and the Seven Hogs, or Magharee Isles, on the south. The strand, which is six miles and a half in length, forms an agreeable ride; the coast is composed of several sand hills, on which sedgy grass grows, and forms a considerable preventive to the devastation that would otherwise be occasioned by the waves upon the shore. The strand is flat, and in westerly winds breakers of great magnitude roll in upon it, so that no vessel can live. The north

end of the bay has the deeper water, and mariners who cannot weather Kerry Head, should try to run in at that part of the bay. Many shipwrecks happen here.

BALLYHEIGE or **KERRY HEAD**, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

Lat. 52. 24 N. Long. 9. 47 W.

A cape in the barony of Clanmaurice, at the extremity of the Promontory which separates Ballyheige Bay from Shannon Mouth. It was unluckily too frequently mistaken for Cape Lane, or Loop Head, on the north side of Shannon Mouth, but the erection of a light-house at the latter has, in a great measure, removed the difficulty.

BALLYHIGHLAND, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Killeshandra (30) m. Fairs, the day before Trinity Sunday; and May 21.

A hamlet in the barony of Tullaghanoho.

BALLYHOGUE. See *Ballyheague*.**BALLYHOLM BAY**, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Bangor (114) m. Lat. 54. 40 N. Long. 5. 40 W.

A fine sandy bay in the barony of Ardes, adjoining Groom's Port; here is a safe anchorage at all times for small craft.

BALLYHOOLY, or **AGHULTIE**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Fermoy (142) 5 m. W b N. Pop. 2933. Fair, August 26.

A village in a parish of the same name, in the barony of Fermoy; the former is agreeably situated on the banks of the river Blackwater, and commands a view of rich sylvan scenery; the living is a prebend in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; united by act of Council to the vicarage of Killathy: it has a church, and two acres of glebe, but no house for the incumbent.

BALLY-HOWARD, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Limerick (119) m. Pop. with that of St. Mary's parish.

A parish in the barony of Pubblebric; living, a rectory, and one of eight parishes constituting the corps of the deanery of Limerick, in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel.

BALLYHOWEL, co. Leitrim, Connaught, I.P. T. Manor Hamilton (145) $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. SW. Pop. with parish.

A village in the parish of Drumlace and barony of Dromahair.

BALLYHUSKER, or **BALLYHUSKARD**, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.P. T. Enniscorthy (32) $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop. 2222.

A parish in the barony of Ballaghkeen; living, a rectory in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin, being a constituent to the union of Enniscorthy.

BALLYINGLY, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Taghmon (103) 7 m. SW. b S. Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Shelmaliere; living, an impropriate cure, ecclesiastically

united with Ballymitty, which is itself a part of the union of Horetown, in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYJAMESDUFF, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

Dublin 57 m. N b W.; Virginia 6½ m. NW.
Pop. 423. Fairs, May 7; July 17; Oct. 21;
and October 26.

A town in the parish and barony of Castleraghan, on the mail-coach road from Dublin to Cavan. Coals were raised here, some time ago, by Alderman Bevan. There is a spacious lake adjacent to the town.

BALLYKEANE, or **BALLIKEANE**, or **KILLEIGHEY**, King's co. Leinster, I.

P.T. Portarlinton (44) 4½ m. NW. Pop. 2727.

A parish in the barony of Philipstown, upper; the living is a vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; amount of commutation, 304*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*, of which the lay impropriator receives 203*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*; it has a glebe of six acres.

BALLYKELLY, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Newtown Limavady (173) 3 m. SW.
Pop. 550.

A village in the parish of Tamlaght-finlagan and barony of Kenaught. Here is a charity-school for fifty boys, endowed by the Earl of Tyrone, in 1752, with forty-six acres of land, held upon lease from the worshipful Company of Fishmongers.

BALLYKEOGUE, miscalled **BALLYHEOGUE**, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ennisworthy (82) 6½. Pop. with Barony.

A parish in the barony of Shelmaliere, on the banks of the river Slaney; living, an impropriate cure in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin; it is united with the parishes of Killurin, Kilbride Glin, Chapel Charon, and Whitechurch Glin; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; amount of commutation 135*l.* 13*s.* 10¼*d.*

BALLYKERIN, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Athlone (75) 2½ m. NE. Pop. with Parish.

A village in the parish of St. Mary's and barony of Brawney, situated upon Loug Rhee.

BALLYKEROGUE or **BALLYCAROGE**, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Dungarvan (122) m. Pop. with Parish

A village in the parish of Clonea and barony of Decies-without-Drum. Here are the ruins of a castle.

BALLYKETT, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Kilrush (177) 4 m. N. Pop. with Parish. Fairs, Thursday before Whit Sund. July 4; August 17; and Dec. 1.

A village in the parish of Kilrush and barony of Moyarta.

BALLYKINE, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Rathdrum (38) m.

The site of an abbey in the barony of Arklow, founded by St. Palladius, the first bishop sent from Rome to Ireland. Whaley Abbey, the mansion of Mr. Whaley, now occupies the same site.

BALLYLAGHAN, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Foxford (173) 11½ m. S. Pop. with Templemore.

A hamlet in the parish of Strade and barony of Gallen, situated on the river Guishdin, and near the banks of Lough Conn. It lies on the high road from Foxford to Ballinrobe.

BALLYLAHEEN, or **BALLYLAMEEN**, or **BALLYANEEN**, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Kilmacthomas (109) m. Pop. 2977.

A parish in the barony of Upperthird, bounded on the east by the river Mahon, and extending three miles in length by two in breadth. Nearly in the centre of the parish stands a strong square tower, enclosed by a curtain wall, built by one of the Jordans, who erected ten castles in different parts of the country, for his ten sons. The living is a rectory impropriate, and a vicarage, in the diocese of Lismore and archdiocese of Cashel; it is united with Stradbally and Clonea parishes, and the commutation for tithe is 378*l.*, of which the lay impropriator receives 78*l.*

BALLYLAMEEN. See *Ballylaheen*.

BALLYLANEEN. See *Ballylaheen*.

BALLYLANEY, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Clifden (184) m. Lat. 53. 23 N.
Long. 10. 16 W.

A small island in the barony of Ballinalinch, in the Atlantic ocean.

BALLYLARKIN, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Freshford (88) 2 m. SW.
Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Cranagh; living a vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin; amount of commutation 92*l.* 6*s.* 1¼*d.*

BALLYLAUGHAN, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Leighlin Bridge (57) m.
Pop. not specially returned.

A townland in the barony of Idrone. Here was one of the ancient castles of the kings of Leinster.

BALLY-LEAN-CLIATH, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Also, Lean Cliath, the fishing harbour, the ancient name of the town and harbour of Dublin, derived from *lean*, a harbour, and *cliath*, a hurdle, or piece of wicker-work. Wiers for catching fish made of wicker-work were then in general use on the sea coast, hence the term *cliath*, or *cliabth*, is frequently found attached to the names of such places as had fishing-wiers, or fisheries established at them. Bally-lean-Cliath then means literally the town of the hurdles or wicker, but figuratively, the Fishing Town.

BALLYLENNAN, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Taghmon (103) 8½ m. SW. Pop. with that of Horetown.

A parish in the barony of Shelmaliere; living, an impropriate cure in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin; being one of six parishes composing the union of Horetown.

BALLYLIFFIN, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Cairn (174) m. Pop. with Parish.
Fairs, Jan. 1; March 24; June 29; and
Oct. 10.

A small village in the parish of Donagh and barony of Ennishowen, midway between Carndonagh village and Dunree Fort, and on the great road connecting these two places.

BALLYLINAN, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Athy (40) m. Pop. 479.

A village in the parish of Killabin and barony of Ballyadams.

BALLYLINCH, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Virginia (72) m.

The site of an hospital of very ancient foundation, in the barony of Castleraghan. At the dissolution of religious houses, a lease of its possessions was granted to Sir Edward Moore, ancestor to the Marquis of Drogheda.

BALLYLINCH, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Thomastown (75) m.

Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Gowran; living, a vicarage, and one of the parishes constituting the union of Burnchurch, in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYLINNY, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballyclare (118) 2 m. S b W. Pop. 2472.

A parish in the barony of Belfast, lower half; situated upon the Six-mile-water. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; value by commutation 100*l.* per annum: it is united with the vicarage of Carnmoney and the rectory of Ballymartin; but has no church.

BALLYLONGFORD, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Tarbert (159) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 919.

A village in the parish of Aghavalagh and barony of Iraghticonnor, situated upon the river Shannon.

BALLYLOOHERA. See *Ballydelohar*.**BALLYLOUGHLOE**, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Moate (66) 5 m. NW. Pop. 4321.

A parish in the barony of Clonlonan, containing 6000 acres of land. Here is a school for twelve females, supported by Lady Castlemain; also a parochial school of twenty-nine boys and twenty-five girls. The school-house was erected at the expense of Lord Castlemain, and endowed by him with one acre of land. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Dublin; value by commutation 360*l.* per annum. It was united by act of council in 1804, with the vicarage of Drummraha, or Drummraha, and has a church, glebe-house, and ninety-eight acres of glebe.

BALLYMACADANE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cork (166) 5 m. SW.

A townland in the barony of Barrett's. In the year 1450, Cormac Mac Carthy, the son of Teige, surnamed Laidir (the strong),

founded an abbey here for nuns following the rule of St. Augustine; though others assert that it was founded for friars: part of the walls of the building still remain.

BALLYMACANDAN. See *Thomastown*.**BALLYMACALENNY**, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Granard (75) 6½ m. N b W. Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Clonmahon. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ardagh and archdiocese of Armagh; episcopally united with four parishes constituting the union of Granard; value by commutation 157*l.* 16*s.* 11½*d.*; of which 70*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* are paid to the lay impropriator. Here is a church and glebe-land.

BALLYMACART, or **AGLISHVENAN**, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Dungarvan (122) 7 m. S. Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Decies-without-Drum, situated on St. George's Channel. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lismore and archdiocese of Cashel, united with the rectory of Ardmore; value by commutation 124*l.*, of which the lay impropriator receives 82*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BALLYMACART HEAD, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

Lat. 51. 33 N. Lon. 7. 38 W.

A cape, called also Mine Head, in the parish of Ballymacart.

BALLYMACDUN, or **BALLYMADUN**, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Dunshaughlin (18) m. Dublin 15½ m.
N b W. Pop. of Pa. 175. Of Vil. 126.

A parish, including a village of the same name, in the barony of Balrothery; the living is a curacy in the archdiocese of Dublin and a constituent part of the union of Clonmethon. See *Clonmethon*. Here dwelt an anchoress in a cell; she claimed a certain rent-charge from the Prioress of Grace Dieu in this county. There is an account of one of these recluses, Felicia, exerting this claim. Here are the ruins of a chapel.

BALLY-MAC-ELLIGOT, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Trillick (187) 5½ m. SE. Pop. 2969.

A parish in the barony of Trughanackmy: here is a school for thirty-one boys and thirty girls, supported by the Association for Discountenancing Vice. The living is an entire rectory, in the dioceses of Ardfert and Aghadoe and archdiocese of Cashel; it is united with the parishes of Nohovale and Currens, and the value by commutation is 336*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* There is a church in the union, and 9*a.* 1*r.* 8*p.* of glebe.

BALLYMACHUGH, or **BALLYMACUE**, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Virginia (52) m. Pop. 2969.

A parish in the barony of Clonmahon; the living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ardagh and archdiocese of Armagh; value

by commutation 265*l.* 16*s.* 11¼*d.*, of which the lay impropriator receives 118*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* It is one of five parishes constituting the union of Granard; no church in Ballymacshugh parish.

BALLYMACKEY, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Nenagh (95) 5¼ m. E. Pop. 2980.

A parish in the barony of Upper Ormond; the living is a vicarage and rectory, the former constituting part of the corps of the Chancellorship of Killaloe, and the latter united with three other parishes; amount of commutation for the rectorial tithes, 424*l.* 12*s.* 3¾*d.* Both benefices are in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel. There is a school in the parish for thirty boys, supported partly by donations from Count D'Alton.

BALLYMACKIL, or **BALLYNAKILL**, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Celbridge (14) m. Pop. with that of Celbridge.

A parish in the barony of Salt; the living is a curacy, and one of the parishes which constitute the union of Celbridge in the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYMACORMACK, co. Longford, Leinster I.

P. T. Longford (74) 2 m. S. Pop. 2660.

A parish, partly in the barony of Ardagh and partly in the barony of Moydow; the living is a rectory in the diocese of Ardagh and archdiocese of Armagh; value in K. B. 4*l.* sterling; it is united with the parishes of Killaloe and Templemichael, which union constitutes the second benefice in the diocese of Ardagh; there are three churches in the union.

BALLYMACWARD, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Castleblakeney (105) 6½ m. SW. Pop. 4255.

A parish, partly in the barony of Kilconnel, and partly in the barony of Tyaquin; the living is a vicarage in the diocese of Clonfert and Kidmaclough, and archdiocese of Tuam; value in K. B. 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; and by commutation 279*l.* 13*s.* 10¼*d.* It is united episcopally, and by act of Council, with four other parishes, all contiguous. The church is in Ballymacward.

BALLYMACWILLIAM, King's co., Leinster, I.

P. T. Edenderry (40) 5 m. NW. Pop. 1072.

A parish in the barony of Warrenstown; having a school-house, established by Lord Trimleston, open for the children of almost the entire barony, from its being erected on the townland of Ballyhasil, which is the junction of three parishes. The living, which is a rectory, valued in K. B. at 21*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, is one of the parishes constituting the union of Timahoe, in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYMADUN,. See *Ballymacdun*.

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BALLYMAGANNY, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Oldcastle (53) 1¼ m. S b W. Pop. with Parish.

A village in the parish of Oldcastle and barony of Demifore.

BALLYMAGARVEY, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Slane (38) 7 m. S. Pop. 360.

A parish in the barony of Upper Duleek, in which there is an extensive common, adjoining the bog of Garristown, on which a population of 222 souls reside in forty-nine habitations. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 13*s.* 8½*d.* It is united with the parishes of Kentstown and Darristown.

BALLYMAGAURAN, or **BALLYMAGOWRAN**, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballinamore (93) 5 m. NE. Pop. 195. Fairs, 23d May; 12th August; and 23d Nov.

A village in the parish of Templeport and barony of Tullaghagh.

BALLYMAGLASSON, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Dunshaughlin (18) 5 m. S b W. Pop. 499.

A parish in the barony of Ratoath; the living is a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; amount of commutation for tithes 193*l.* 6*s.* 10¾*d.* A church in the parish.

BALLYMAGORRY, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Strabane (136) 2 m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish and barony of Strabane, situation near the river Fin.

BALLYMAHON, co. Longford, Leinster, I.

Dublin 68 m. W b N. Pop. 1135. Fairs, 11th May; 11th August; 21st Nov.; and Tu. before Ash-Wed.

A village in the parish of Abbeyshrule, and barony of Rathcline, situated upon the banks of the river Inny, and also on the Royal canal, at the distance, by that conveyance, of seventy-five miles from Dublin, and of fifteen from Richmond harbour. It has a church, a Roman Catholic chapel, and a market-house. Here is a handsome bridge, over the Inny, of five lofty and well constructed arches. The situation is remarkably picturesque, and well calculated for inland trade, being twelve miles from Longford; the same distance from Edgeworth's-town; seventeen miles from Mullingar; fifteen miles from Moate; twelve miles from Athlone; and twelve from Lanesborough. The town of Ballymahon is the property of the Shuldham family.

BALLYMAKENNY, co. of To. of Drogheda, Leinster, I.

P. T. Drogheda (30) 3 m. N. Pop. 608.

A parish, partly in the county of the town of Drogheda, and partly in the barony of Ferrard, in the county of Louth. The living, which is a perpetual cure in the archdiocese of Armagh, has a church, glebe-house, and glebe of 18*a.* 3*r.* 21*p.*

BALLYMANNY, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kildare (32) 5½ m. E. Pop. with Killishy. Fairs, 6th April; 21st Aug.; and 2d Nov.

A parish, containing a hamlet of the same name, partly in the barony of Connel, and partly in the barony of Ophaly, including an area of 300 acres. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin, united with the parish of Killishy, and constituting thereby the sixth benefice in the diocese. The parish of Killishy, or Killashee, is partly in East Ophaly, and partly in the barony of South Naas.

BALLYMANUS, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wicklow (32) m. Pop. with Pa.

A townland in the barony of Ballinacor. Here is the seat of the Byrnes, formerly called O'Byrnes, or O'Briens, mentioned by Spencer, as, in his time the ancient lords of all that country, *i. e.* of the barony of Ballinacor.

BALLYMARTIN, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballyclare (118) m. Pop. 588.

A parish in the barony of Belfast, upper half. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. at 2l. 10s.; and united, from time immemorial, to the vicarages of Ballylinny and Carnmoney; amount of commutation 150l.; here is no church.

BALLYMARTLE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Kinsale (186) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 1588.

A parish in the barony of Kinnalea; the living is a rectory entire, in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel. It has a church, and 5a. 3r. 1p. of glebe; amount of commutation 424l. 12s. 4d.

BALLYMARTYR. See *Castlemartyr*.**BALLYMASCANLAN**, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Dundalk (51) 2½ m. NE. Pop. 6235.

A parish in the barony of Lower Dundalk, extending over 6000 acres of cultivated land, and embracing a vast tract of mountain. The living is a curacy in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh, having a church, glebe-house, and twenty acres of land. Patron, Lord Clermont. There is a subscription charity-school in the parish. Here are the ruins of Fonghart church, and of the castle of Ballymascanlan, erected by the family of Scanlan, from which the parish derives its name, and who were banished from Ireland by King James I. In this parish is an enormous stone, resting on three supporters, not unlike a cromlech, and calculated to weigh about fifty tons, it is usually called *The Giant's Load*.

BALLYMASCANLAN BAY, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

Lat. 51. 5 N. Lon. 6. 40 W.

A small estuary in the parish of Ballymascanlan.

BALLYMENA, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

Dublin 132 m. N. Pop. of To. 2740. Of Pa. 2315. Fairs, 26th July and 21st Oct.

A parish and town in the barony of Toome,

the latter is situated upon the river Maine. It is a thriving place, with a weekly market on Saturdays for horses, cows, &c.; and a regular sale of butter for exportation. Considerable quantities of linen cloth are sold here. The town consists of one new and regularly built street, besides a few old houses and old avenues; two inns; a handsome market-house, with a steeple sixty feet high; and a school of 141 boys, and ninety-one girls, on the Lancasterian plan, supported by the legacy of an individual. The living is an inappropriate cure in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 10s. sterling; and united to the vicarage of Ballyclug. The parish is also called *Kirkinriola*, and extends over an area of 7005 acres; it has a church, glebe-house, and five acres of land. The rectorial tithes belong to Lord Mountcashel. Within two miles of this town is the Moravian establishment for the education of youth, at a place called Grace Hill.

BALLYMITTY, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Taghmon (103) 5¼ m. S b W. Pop. 552.

A parish in the barony of Shelmaliere; the living is an inappropriate cure in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin, and it is also one of the parishes which constitute the union of Taghmon.

BALLYMODAN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Bandon (186) m. Pop. 3277.

A parish, partly in the barony of East Carbery and partly in the barony of Kinalmeaky; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 2l. There is a church, and glebe of 9a. 1r. 3p.; and a free school of 136 boys, supported by subscription. Part of Bandon town is in this parish.

BALLYMOE, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

Pop. 25,700.

A half barony, containing nine parishes and thirteen villages.

BALLYMOE, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

Pop. 6285.

The name of a half barony, the remainder of which is contiguous, but in the county of Galway; the river Suck is the natural partition. There are four parishes in this moiety of the barony.

BALLYMONEY, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

Dublin 150 m. N. Pop. of Pa. 7566. Of To. 1949. Fairs, May 6; July 10; & Oct. 10.

A parish, containing a town of the same name, partly in the barony of Dunluce, upper half, and partly in the barony of Kilconway, situated on a little river, tributary to the Lower Bann. The town is extended along a distance of three quarters of a mile, has a good monthly linen-market, and a large butter-market, chiefly for exportation. The Quarter sessions are held here in turn. The parish, occupies 17,773 acres of land; the living is a rectory, united by King James I. in 1609, to the rectory of Tullaghore, which, with the vicarage of Dunluce, constitute the precentorship of

Connor, in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 30*l.*; amount of commutation for tithes 1,015*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.* The rectorial tithes of these parishes are to be restored to the vicarages, upon the decease of the present incumbents, by act of the 5th Session of the United Parliament. There is a church in the parish, with a glebe house and twenty acres of land. In the town there is a free-school on the Lancasterian plan, erected partly by the funds of Erasmus Smith, and partly by subscription.

BALLYMONEY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Bandon (186) 8½ m. SW b W. Pop. 3010.

A parish in the barony of East Carbery, east division, situated upon the Bandon river. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 2*l.* sterling. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and 43*a.* 0*r.* 11*p.* of land.

BALLYMOON, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Leighlinbridge (57) 6 m. Pop. not specially returned.

A townland in the barony of Idrone. Here stands a very ancient castle, or more properly a *bawn* (being used principally for the protection of cattle), which belonged to the Kavanaghs. Situated in this wild district, it was applied to the double purpose of securing the cattle, and of guarding the mountain pass. The walls, built of rude masonry, were originally thirty feet in height, but are now diminished of that altitude by ten feet at least, and they enclosed an area of 110 feet square. The entrance, which was protected by a portcullis, was in the south side. Two towers, several small apartments lighted by cruciformed windows, walled wells, and other appendages to a regularly fortified structure still remain. The castle is elevated on the apex of a lofty, rocky eminence. At this place (Bealla Moghna) was fought the famous battle, which decided the fate of the crown of Cashel, in the year 908, between Flann, king of all Ireland, Cearbhal, king of Leinster, Cathal, king of Connaught, on the one side, and Cormac-mac-Cuilinan, king and bishop of Cashel, aided by the princes of Munster and Ossory on the other. In this violent conflict King Cormac was slain, by one Fiacha, and 6000 of his adherents were cut in pieces. The date of the battle was the 16th of August, A. D. 908.

BALLYMORAN, or **MORANSTOWN**, or **ALMORITIA**; co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ballymore (72) 3 m. NNE. Pop. 711.

A parish in the barony of Rathconrath; the living is a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. at 1*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* sterling, and united to the rectory of Piercetown. Here are a church, glebe house, and twenty-eight acres of land. The parish of Ballymoran comprises 1700 acres.

BALLYMORE, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Broadway (103) 3 m. W. Pop. 449.

A parish in the barony of Forth. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ferns and arch-

diocese of Dublin, and is one of the parishes which constitute the union of Kilseoran.

BALLYMORE, co. Armagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Tanderagee (80) m. N. Pop. 8497.

A parish in the barony of Orior, lower half, called sometimes Tanderagee parish. Here is a school of 130 boys and 100 girls, supported by Miss Sparrow, the pupils being instructed on the plan recommended by the Education Society. The living is a rectory in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh, having a church, glebe-house, and 520 acres of glebe. The towns of Tanderagee, Acton, and Poyntzpass are all in Ballymore parish.

BALLYMORE, or **BALLIMORE-LOUGH-SEUDY**, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

Dublin 72 m. W b N. Pop. of Pa. 2533. Of To. 683. Fairs, Whit-Mou.; and Oct. 14. M. D. Saturday.

A parish in the barony of Rathconrath, and a town, partly in the parish of the same name, and partly in the parish of Killare. The town is situated near the small lake, which assists in distinguishing this place from several other places having the same name in Ireland. This was anciently a place of some importance. In the year 1388, Theobald De Vernon, lord of the manor of Ballymore, obtained a grant of a weekly market, and a fair, to continue for fifteen days, for this town. An abbey appears to have been founded here before the year 700; and a monastery, in honour of the Virgin Mary, for Gilbertin canons, which order consisted of canons of the Premonstre order, and nuns of the rule of St. Benedict, was erected here by the family of Laeie. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh. It is called *St. Owen's of Lough Sedy*, or *Ballymore*, and is valued in K. B. 14*l.* 12*s.* sterling; amount of commutation for tithes 323*l.* 1*s.* 6½*d.* It is united with the chapelries of Bonowen, Forgney, and St. Thomas of Lough-Sedy; has a church, glebe-house, and thirty acres of land. The name is properly written *Seudy*.

BALLYMOREEN, or **VILLAMUNEEN**, or **BALLYMURRIN**, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Thurles (95) 5 m. SSE. Pop. 1248.

A parish in the barony of Eliogarty. The living is a vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel, being part of the union of Thurles; the amount of commutation for tithes is 200*l.*, of which the lay impropiator receives 60*l.* There are 1644 acres of land included in this vicarage.

BALLYMORE-EUSTACE, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Blessington (18) 4½ m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 1308. Of To. 760. Fairs, Aug 26; Sep. 29.

A parish, including a town of the same name, in the barony of Newcastle. This parish is insulated by the counties of Wicklow and Kildare, and wholly detached from Dublin county, yet it is called a part of

The town is situated on the river Liffey, over which there is thrown a very handsome bridge. It is of ancient origin, being founded shortly after the introduction of the English under Henry II., by the family of Eustace, whence the name, which signifies *The Great Town of Eustace*; and the ruins of Eustace's castle, a building formerly of great extent and wonderful strength, still remain. This little place has sustained a serious loss by the diversion of the mail coach road, which formerly passed through it, to the town of Kilkullen. The commons of Broadlaise, covered with Druidical remains, are in this parish. The picturesque waterfall, called Poul-a-Phuca, is within two miles of the town, and the magnificent mansion of Russborough at a somewhat greater distance. The living is a vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Dublin, episcopally united to the vicarages of Ballybought and Yagoe.

BALLYMOTE, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

Dublin 119 m. NW. Pop. 834. Fairs, last Mon. in Jan.; May 11; 1st Mon. O. S. in June; Sep. 3; 1st Mon. O. S. in Nov.; and 2d Mon. O. S. in Dec.

A town in the parish of Emlyfad and barony of Corran; possessed of a tolerable trade in linen cloth. Here is a castle 150 feet square, and flanked by six towers of great strength, built by Richard De Bourg, second Earl of Ulster, in the year 1300. It capitulated to Ireton in 1652. The sept of McDonoughs erected a monastery in this town, for Franciscan friars of the third order. At the suppression of religious houses its possessions were granted to Sir Henry Broncard, who assigned them again to Sir William Taaffe, knt. A considerable part of the building, which was of excellent workmanship, still survives, and the eastern window is remarkably curious.

BALLYMOTE, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Eyecourt (89) m. W. Fairs, May 22; Oct. 21; and Nov. 16.

A village in the parish of Donaghta and barony of Longford.

BALLYMOYER, co. Armagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Armagh (82) m. Pop. with Armagh.

A parish in the barony of Lower Fewes. The living is a perpetual curacy in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh; amount of commutation for tithes 200*l*. It is a part of the union of Armagh parish, and possesses a small glebe with a handsome parsonage.

BALLYMURTAGH, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Rathdrum (38) 5 m. S.

A mountain in the barony of Arklow, whose summit is elevated 1000 feet above the sea. It overhangs the vale and river of Oyoca, and abounds in rich copper ore. In the year 1755 the copper mines of Ballymurtagh were successfully worked by Mr. Whaley, of Whaley Abbey, who acquired a considerable property thence. In 1787 they were rented by the company of miners, who originally discovered the Pary's mine in

Anglesea; and they are now leased to the Hibernian Mining Company.

BALLYNACARGY. See *Ballinacargy*.

BALLYNACARTHY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Dunmanway (203) m. SW. Pop. 157.

A village in the parish of Kilmoloda and barony of East Carbery, east division.

BALLYNACLASH. See *Ballinaclash*.

BALLYNACLOGH. See *Ballinaclogh*.

BALLYNACOR. See *Ballinacor*.

BALLYNACOUR, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Castletown Delvin (49) 2 m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Castletown and barony of Delvin.

BALLYNACOURTY, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Oranmore (127) m. Pop. 2472.

A parish in the barony of Dunkellin; the living is a vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Tuam, united with three other parishes; amount of commutation for tithes 240*l*, of which the lay impropriator receives 180*l*. There are four small villages in this parish, containing 886 inhabitants altogether.

BALLYNACURRA, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Ratheormack (141) m. Pop. 1917.

A parish in the barony of Barrymore; the living, which includes the ecclesiastical parish of Kilcarfin, or Kilturquin, is in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel.

BALLYNADRMNA, or **BALLINDRUMNA**, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Clonard (33) m. Pop. 1551.

A parish in the barony of Carbery, in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYNAGAR. See *Ballinagar*.

BALLYNAGH. See *Ballinagh*.

BALLYNAGORY, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Strabane (136) 2 m. N. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, May 3; July 5; and Nov. 2.

A town in the parish of Leckpatrick and barony of Strabane.

BALLYNAHAGLISH. See *Ballinahaglish*.

BALLYNAHASSACK, or **BALLYNAHASSIG**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Bandon (186) m. Pop. 121.

A village in the parish of Ballinaboy and barony of Kerri-currihy, situated at the head of the Conbry, or Oyster-haven river, and a little south of the river Onyboy.

BALLYNAHINCH, co. Down, Ulster, I.

Dublin 94 m. N. E. Pop. 884. Fairs, Jan. 1; Feb. 12; April 5; July 10; and Oct. 2.

A town in the parish of Magheradroill, and barony of Kinelarty, situated on a tributary stream to the Ballynahinch river, and in a stony and unequal country, whence the parochial name, Magheradroill, i. e. *the Field of Difficulties*. Oats, flax, and rye are grown here in large quantities; but the staple commodity is linen yarn, which is sold at the fairs. Here is a charter-school for practical education. About two miles south-south-west, between the foot of Sliebh-Croob and

this town, is a chalybeo-sulphureous spa. Here are a church, residentiary-house, and meeting-house.

BALLYNAHINCH, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Oughterard (150) m. NW b W.
Pop. of Barony 19,408.

A barony, having in it a village of the same name. The northern part, together with the barony of Ross, is usually called *Joyce's Country*; and the southern part is better known by the name of Connemara, i. e. *the Bays of the Ocean*. This district is the most uncultivated part of Ireland, being one continued tract of bog and mountain, not more than one-twentieth of which is arable. The banks of the different lakes are the most improved parts, and let as high as land in other parts of Ireland; and some of the mountainous land produces 15s. per acre per ann. The population is for the most part resident along the sea shore, the moory districts affording but little inducement to habitation. In Joyce's Country also the upland districts are uninhabited. The climate is wet, and three-fourths of the surface not more than 100 feet above sea-level. Lime-stone is scattered through the barony, and calcareous sand along the sea shore. The supply of fuel, from bog, is inexhaustible. The harbours are not exceeded by any in Europe, and both soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to the rapid growth of timber. The village of Ballynahinch, as well as the seat of Mr. Martin, the chief proprietor here, are situated near the beautiful lake of the same name. See *Connemara*.

BALLYNAKILL. See *Ballinakill*.

BALLYNAKILL. See *Bally-mac-kil*.

BALLYNALACK, or **BALNALACK**, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Rathowen (61) m. Pop. 301.

A town in the parish of Leany and barony of Corkarce. It contains sixty-five houses, and has a school of seventy-seven boys and twenty-five girls, supported by James Gibbons, Esq., of Ballinagall.

BALLYNAMALLARD, or **BALLINAMALLARD**, or **BALNAMALARD**.

P. T. Enniskillen (100) 6½ m. N b E.
Pop. 313.

A village in the parish of Magheracross and barony of Tyreskenedy, or Tyrkenedy.

BALLYNAMARRA, or **BALLINAMARA**, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Freshford (88) m. Pop. 1039. Fair, day after Trinity Sunday.

A parish, including a village of the same name, in the barony of Cranagh. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin, ecclesiastically united with the parish of Clashacrow. It is one of eight parishes constituting the union of Freshford, and is improprieate in the Dean and Chapter of St. Canice. Church in ruins.

BALLYNAMONA, or **MOORTOWN**, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Bruff (133) 6 m. NE. Pop. 570.

A parish in the barony of Small County; the living is a vicarage in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 17. 10s.; it is one of the parishes constituting the union of Amy. There are 750 acres of land in this vicarage.

BALLYNAMONA, or **BALLYNEMONY**, or **MOURNE**, or **MOURNE ABBEY**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Mallow (163) m. S b E. Pop. 3564.
Fairs, Whit. Mond.; Aug. 21; and Dec. 5.

A parish, containing a village of the same name, partly in the barony of Barretts, partly in the barony of Fermoy, and partly in the barony of Muskerry East. Here was formerly a preceptory of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, founded in the reign of King John, under the invocation of St. John the Baptist, by an Englishman called Alexander de Sancta Helena. The Irish called the preceptory, Monaster na Mona. Its extensive lands were granted to Teige Mac Carty, but were forfeited by his descendants in the rebellion of 1641. The ruins of the ancient church, 180 feet in length, still remain, and the ground plan of the preceptory, which occupied several acres, is discoverable. There is a remarkably elegant parish church at Ballynamona, having a steeple and spire built in 1717, partly at the expense of Sir Matthew Deane. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; patron, the King. The whole tithes belonged to the preceptory, and the master of the order was patron to the rectory of Moviddy, in the diocese of Cork.

BALLYNAMORE, co. Leitrim, Connaught, I.

Dublin 93 m. NW. Pop. 658.

A village in the parish of Oughtrah and barony of Carrigallen.

BALLYNAMULT. See *Ballinamult*.

BALLYNANAGHT, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Cavan (68) 5 m. S b W.
Pop. with Pa.

A townland and hamlet in the parish of Kilmore, situated upon the boundary of Loughtie and Clonmahon baronies.

BALLYNARD. See *Ballinard*.

BALLYNARRY, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Buncrana (164) m. Pop. 195.

A village in the parish of Lower Fahan and barony of Ennishowen. It contains only thirty-four houses.

BALLYNASAGGART. See *Ballinasaggart* or *Errigal-Keerogue*.

BALLYNASCREEN, or **BALNASCREEN**, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Tubbermore (126) 3 m. W. Pop. 6587.

A parish in the barony of Longlinsholin, situated upon the river Moyola. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 57. sterling, and the amount of commutation for tithes is 6237. 1s. 6½d. Here are a church and glebe-house, with 543 acres of land.

BALLYNASKEELIGS. See *Skelligs*.

BALLYNASLANEY, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Enniscorthy (82) 5½ m. S b E. Pop. 902.

A parish, partly in the barony of Ballagheen, and partly in the barony of Shelmaliere. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the parish of Edermine; amount of commutation for tithes 161*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*, of which the lay impropriator receives 105*l.* 3*s.* 0¼*d.* There is no church in the vicarage.

BALLYNASMALL, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Clare (149) m.

Pop. not specially returned.

A townland in the barony of Clannorris. A friary for Carmelites, or White Friars, was founded here in the thirteenth century, the building was extensive, and great part of it still remains.

BALLYNEALE, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Inistiogue (80) 5 m. S b E.

Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Desertmore, or Dysertmore, and barony of Ida, situated upon the river Nore.

BALLYNECLOUGH. See *Ballinaclogh*.

BALLYNEFEAGH. See *Ballinafeagh*.

BALLYNEGALL, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Kilmallock (140) m.

A village within the liberties of Kilmallock and barony of Costlea. There was formerly a town of some consequence in this place, built by the English, and the family of Roche founded a monastery here for Dominican friars in the fourteenth century, of which Donogh, or Dangane, was the last prior. Queen Elizabeth granted the friary of Kilmallock, in the thirty-sixth year of her reign, to the corporation of the town, and the friary of Ballynegall, in the thirty-ninth, to the university of Dublin. In the patent it is called a *Carmelite Friary*.

BALLYNEMOGH, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Tipperary (127) m.

Pop. not specially returned.

A part of a parish in the barony of Clanwilliam, being a part of the union of Tipperary, in the archdiocese of Cashel.

BALLYNERAN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Charleville (111) m.

Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Orrery and Kilmore. The living is an entire rectory, and one of the parishes constituting the union of Ballyhay, in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel.

BALLYNETTY, or **BALLYNEETY**, or **BALLYNUDY**, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Limerick (119) 6½ m. SSE.

Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Cahirnarry and barony of Clanwilliam.

BALLYNOCKAN, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Leighlin-bridge (57) m.

A chapelry in the barony of Idrone; it is

united to the rectory of Wells, in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin.

BALLYNOE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Tallow (141) 6½ m. W.

Pop. of Pa. 2031. Of Vil. 134.

A parish and village in the barony of Kilmataloon. The living is a vicarage and rectory in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel. The vicarage has been united, from time immemorial, to the vicarage of Knockmourn, and the rectory is united to that of Aherne. Here are extensive ruins, said to be those of some religious establishment.

BALLYNTemple, CAVAN. See *Ballintemple*.

BALLYNURE, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballyclare (118) 3 m. NE.

Pop. of Pa. 2759. Of Vil. 279.

A parish, including a village of the same name, in the barony of Belfast, lower half, situated upon the Six-mile water, and comprehending 5830 acres. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh, and a constituent parish of the union of Kilroot. Here is a school for 100 boys.

BALLYNURE, King's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Portarlinton (41) 10 m. NE.

Pop. not specially returned.

A townland and hamlet in the barony of Coolistown, situated upon the Little Barrow river.

BALLYNURE, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Killeenale (96) 4 m. W.

Pop. with Graystown.

A parish, including a hamlet of the same name, in the barony of Slievardagh. The living is a rectory and vicarage, valued in K. B. at 1*l.* 5*s.* sterling; it is one of the seven parishes constituting the union of Templemeny, and the corps of the precentorship of Cashel.

BALLYNURE, WICKLOW. See *Ballinure*.

BALLYNVRENY, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Bruff (133) m. Pop. with Pa.

Fairs, April 21, and June 21, for yearlings; Aug. 31; and Nov. 19.

A town in the parish of Bruff, and barony of Coshma.

BALLYONAN, or **BALLYOWNAN**, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Clonard (33) m.

Pop. not specially returned.

Fairs, May 5; and Oct. 28.

A village in the barony of Carbery.

BALLYORGAN, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Kilmallock (110) m. Pop. 254.

A village in the parish of Kilflyn and barony of Costlea.

BALLYOUGHTER, also **BALLYOUTERAGH**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Castlemartyr (161) m. Pop. 1517.

A parish in the barony of Imokilly, containing a village of the same name. The town is said to derive its name of *Ballyoughter*, i. e. *the town of Braziers*, from a copper manufactory formerly carried on here. Copper ore is not found near this place at

present, but there is an abundance of iron stone. The old church has been abandoned for that of Castlemartyr. The parish charter school for twenty boys and ten girls was endowed originally by the Right Honourable Henry Boyle. The living is a rectory and vicarage, sometimes called *Kilnamartory*, and is one of the benefices constituting the corps of the prebend of Cahirultan, in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel. The church is at Castlemartyr, and there are two acres of glebe and spittle lands attached to Ballyoughter.

BALLYOVIE, or **BALLYOVY**, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballinrobe (147) $7\frac{1}{4}$ m. NNW. Pop. 3180.

A parish in the barony of Carra, situated upon Lough Mask; the living is a rectory in the diocese and archdiocese of Tuam, united to the parish of Burriscarra.

BALLYPATRICK. See *Rathpatrick*.

BALLYPATRICK, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Clonmel (123) $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. ENE.
Pop. with Barony.

A village in the barony of Iffa and Offa.

BALLYPHILIP, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Portaferry (128) m. Pop. 5151.

A parish in the barony of Ardes, situated upon Strangford Lough. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Down and archdiocese of Armagh; united by charter, by James I. in 1609, to the rectory of Ardglass, which, with Ballytruston and Slanes, constitutes the chancellorship of Down; valued in K. B. at 10*l*. Ballyphilip is also ecclesiastically united with the rectories of Ardquin and Witter, or Grange-Outer; the two latter are part of the corps of the prebend of St. Andrew. Amount of commutation for tithes of Ballyphilip, solely, 208*l*. 16*s*. 9*d*. The church is at Portaferry; there is a parsonage and fifteen acres of glebe, and the parish extends over 3000 acres of land.

BALLYPOREEN, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Clogheen (121) 5 m. WSW. Pop. 416.
Fairs, May 12; Aug. 21; and Dec. 17.

A village in the parish of Templetenny, and barony of Iffa and Offa West.

BALLYQUILLANE, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Maryborough (51) m.
Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Stradbally. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. at 1*l*. 5*s*.

BALLYQUINTIN POINT, co. Down, Ulster, I.

Lat. 54. 19. N. Lon. 5. 26. W.

A cape on the north-east of the entrance into Strangford Lough, in the parish of Ballyphilip and barony of Ardes. The passage into the Lough near to this point is not more than half an Irish mile in breadth, through which the tide runs at ebb and flow, at the rate of six knots an hour. There is a

sort of 'whirlpool,' very dangerous to boats, formed by a rock near Ballyquintin Point, called the Ranting Wheel. There are two light-houses at the entrance to Strangford Lough, one at Ardglass, the south-west point, the other at Portaferry-South-Rock a little north of Ballyquintin Point.

BALLYRAGGET, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I

Dublin 76 m. SW.
Pop. of Pa. 1073. Of Vil. 1604.
Fairs, Feb. 20; Apr. 20; June 22; Sept. 4;
Oct. 20; and Dec. 10.

A parish and village in the barony of Fassading, situated upon the river Nore. The village contains 342 habitations, and the population return includes the soldiers always quartered in the barracks at this place. Here are a brewery and two distilleries. Ballyragget Hall is the elegant seat of Thomas Kavenagh, Esq. The living of Ballyragget, or Donoughmore, is a vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin. See *Donoughmore*. Here is a valuable quarry of black marble.

BALLYRAGHAN BAY, co. Clare, Munster, I.

Lat. 53. 7. N. Lon. 9. 6. W.

A creek in the barony of Burrin, on the south-east coast of Galway Bay.

BALLYRASHANE, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.
See *Baldrashane*.

BALLYROAN, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Ballinakill (66) $5\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.
Pop. of Pa. 3743. Of To. 1247.
Fairs, May 15; 1st Wed. (O. S.) in July;
and 2d Wed. (O. S.) in Nov.

A parish and town in the barony of Cullinagh. There is a charter school in the town for thirty children, founded by Alderman John Preston in 1686. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; value of the former in K. B. 10*l*. 2*s*., and of the latter 2*l*. 9*s*. 8*d*.; amount of commutation for tithes 415*l*. 7*s*. 8½*d*. There is a parish church, but no parsonage or glebe.

BALLYSADERE, or **BALLYSEDERE**, or **BALLYSODARE**, (*i. e.* the town of the two cataracts), co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Coloony (126) 3 m. NW.
Pop. of Pa. 5396. Of Vil. 635.
Fairs, Aug. 4; Nov. 12; and Dec. 15.

A parish and village, both partly in the barony of Leney, and partly in the barony of Tiraghrill, situated upon the Bay of Ard-naglass. In the village is a London Hibernian Society's school of fifty-eight boys and forty girls; and a Baptist Society's school of forty-five boys and twenty-seven girls. Within a short distance and on the margin of Ardnaglass Bay, is the picturesque ruin of *Eas-dara*, or Ballysadare Abbey. It occupies the site of a church founded here in the seventh century by St. Feichin, or Fechin, the founder of the great abbey at Fore, in Westmeath, to whom it is dedicated. It is still a ruin of much interest, and was early endowed with vast tracts, called *Tearmann Feichin*, *i. e.* the Sacred Lands of Fechin. The

river Uncion, which is supplied by the overflow of Lough Arrow, is here joined by three minor streams, when a succession of waterfalls is formed; and, ultimately, the united waters are carried in a noble cataract over a grand ledge of serpentine rock into the bay. The living is a vicarage and prebend in the diocese of Achoury and archdiocese of Tuam; and possesses a church and twenty acres of glebe. Amount of commutation for tithes 46*l.* 10*s.* 9½*d.*, of which the lay impropriator receives 230*l.* 15*s.* 4¾*d.* A lead mine was formerly worked here, and the ore found to contain a large percentage of silver, but the influx of water, and the imperfection of machinery at that period, occasioned its abandonment.

BALLYSAKEERY. See *Ballisakeery*.

BALLYSAX, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilcullen (26) 3 m. SW. Pop. 1103.

A parish, partly in the barony of Ophaly East, and partly in West Ophaly barony. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; the former valued in K. B. at 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, and the latter at 7*l.* 7*s.*; amount of commutation for tithes 186*l.* It possesses a church.

BALLYSCADANE, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Bruff (133) m.; Tipperary 10½ m. SW.
Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Small county. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel, united, time immemorial, to the entire rectories of Drombane and Glanbane, and constituting the corps of the deanery of Emly; value in K. B. at 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* There is a glebe in Ballyscadane parish of 4*a.* 2*r.* 36*p.*

BALLYSCANLAN, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Rathkeale (137) m.
Pop. not specially returned.
Fairs, June 8; Aug. 12; Sept. 29; and Nov. 16

A town in the barony of Conello.

BALLYSCULLEN, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Magherafelt (119) 5 m. NE. Pop. 8109.

A parish, partly in the barony of Loughinsolin, and partly in the barony of Toome, upper half, county Antrim; the latter part is called Grange District. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. at 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; having a church, glebe-house, and sixty-three acres of land; amount of commutation for tithes 350*l.*

BALLYSCULLOGE, or **SCULLOGES-TOWN,** or **HORTLAND.**

P. T. Kilcock (13) 6 m. WSW. Pop. 624.

A parish in the barony of Ikeath and Oughterany. The living is a vicarage, in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the parish of Cloncurry. See *Cloncurry*.

BALLYSEEDY, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Tralee (187) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 833.

A parish in the barony of Trughanackmy; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoo and archdiocese of Cashel. Here is a poor school supported by the Borough Society; and the seat of the ancient family of Blennerhassets, who are the patrons of the benefice, is in the vicinity.

BALLYSHANNON, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

Dublin 127 m. NNW.; Donegal 14 m. S.; Sligo 25½ m. NNE.; Enniskillen 28 m. NNW.; Pop. of To. 2482. Of the Purt 1349.
Fairs, April 4; Tues. bef. June 11; Sept. 18; and Tues. af. Nov. 11.

A town in the parish of Kilbarron and barony of Tyrhugh; a part of the town, called the Purt, which lies on the opposite side of the river, and is connected by a bridge of fourteen arches over the Erne, is in the parish of Ennismaesaint. There is a school in the town supported in part by Colonel Robinson's fund, and another in the Purt supported by the Hibernian Society. The parish church is seated on the summit of the steep hill on which the town is built, and was erected in 1720. The market-house stands in a central position, and over it is the assembly-room in which the petty sessions are held. This place is also a permanent military station. Here are an extensive distillery, a private classical school, a Roman Catholic chapel, and a Presbyterian meeting-house. One of the most remarkable objects is the fall of the river Erne a little below the bridge; there is a fine fall above the bridge also, where eels are taken in great quantities, but the great fall is below it. At low water the height of the former is twelve feet, which is constantly attained by the salmon ascending the river, but at high water it is only three. The quantity of water at all times is so great, that the idea of grandeur always accompanies the view. The fishery is let at a rent of 1000*l.* per annum, and the taker disposes of the salmon to a purchaser for the Liverpool and London markets. The harbour of Ballyshannon is obstructed by two banks, called the Summer and Winter Bars, and it is difficult of approach when the wind blows off Teeling-head; but there is safe lying for vessels, once in, at the deep pool below the great fall. The town is rather improving, and contains several good houses and two comfortable inns. At a distance of about one mile are the ruins of the ancient abbey of Asheroe, situated upon a stream plentifully fed from springs, and built on a very curious rock of secondary limestone. The ruins of Lord Tyrconnel's castle are still visible in the town. George Farquhar, the comic dramatist, was born here.

BALLYSHANNON, or **BALLYSONAN,** co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Killcullen (26) 5 m. W. Pop. 496.

A village and parish in the barony of Ophaly West. The living is a prebend and rectory in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; the former valued in K. B. at 18*l.* 10*s.* 1¾*d.*; and united by act of Coun-

cil in 1795, to the rectory of Kilrush. Amount of commutation, 209*l*.

BALLYSHEEHAN, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Cashel (100) 4 m. N. Pop. 2490.

A parish in the barony of Middlethird; the living is a vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. at 2*l*. 9*s*. 2*½d*. Amount of commutation, 415*l*. 7*s*. 8*¼d*., of which the lay impropriator receives 265*l*. 7*s*. 8*¼d*.; it is united with the parish of Erry; it possesses neither church, glebe-house, nor glebe; contents of parish 4133 acres.

BALLYSHELAN, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Taghmon (103) m.

Pop. not specially returned.

A townland in the parish of Coolstuffle and barony of Shelmaliere.

BALLYSHONBOY, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Kilmallock (140) m. Pop. 601.

A parish in the barony of Costlea, in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel.

BALLYSODARE. See *Ballysadare*.

BALLYSOMAHAN. See *Ballysumahan*.

BALLYSPELLAN, or **BALLYSPELLIN**, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Johnstown (80) m. Pop. with Pa.

A spa in the parish of Fartagh and barony of Galmoy. The waters are similar to those of the Chalybeate of Balimore, in Worcestershire, and in contents it resembles the waters of Kirby, in Westmoreland. It is efficacious in removing obstructions of the viscera. This is the spa so celebrated in the verses of Doctor Sheridan and Dean Swift. Near the well was a large cromlech, which has been wantonly dislodged; the peasantry called it Cloghbannagh, the *the Stone of Blessing*.

BALLYSPILLANE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Rathcormack (141) 9 m. SE. Pop. 510.

A parish in the barony of Barrymore; the living is a vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the parish of Templenacarigy.

BALLYSUMAGHAN, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Dromahair (133) 5 m. SW. Pop. 1399.

A parish in the barony of Tiraghrill: the living is a vicarage in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam; united to seven other parishes. Amount of commutation, 73*l*. 16*s*. 11*d*.; there is no church in the vicarage, but two in the union.

BALLYTANKARD. See *Tankardstown*.

BALLYTARSNEY, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Carrick-on Suir (110) 7*¼* m. SE. Pop. with Poleroan.

A parish in the barony of Iverk, ecclesiastically united with Poleroan; the living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 2*l*. 15*s*.

BALLYTEAGUE. See *Ballinteaigue*.

BALLYTEAGUE BAY. See *Ballinteaigue Bay*.

BALLYTOBIN. See *Ballilobin*.

BALLYTORE, or **BALLITORE**, {co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

Dublin 35 m. SW. Pop. 824.

Fairs, March 10; August 15; and Nov. 30.

A town in the parish of Timolin and barony of Narragh and Rheban East. It is situated upon the river Griss, and is remarkable for neatness. It possesses a classical school, kept by a member of the Society of Friends, and established nearly one century. Here Edmund Burke, and Dr. Matthew Young, bishop of Clonfert, were educated. The village is chiefly inhabited by persons of the religious denomination, called Quakers. Mary Leadbeater was a native and resident of this village.

BALLYTRABOYNE, co. Monaghan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Clones (85) m. Pop. 2062.

A parish in the barony of Monaghan, ecclesiastically united to the parish of Clones, in the diocese of Clogher and archdiocese of Armagh.

BALLYTRAIN, or **BALLYTRANE**, co. Monaghan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Carickmacross (56) m. Pop. 150.

A village in the parish of Aghnamullen and barony of Cremorne.

BALLYTRUSTAN. See *Ballyphilip*.

BALLYVALDEN, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Gorey (61) 3 m. S b E. Pop. 1198.

A parish in the barony of Ballagheen, situated upon the Irish sea. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. at 16*s*. 6*d*., united to the impropriate cures of Kilnuckridge and Millenagh. There is a glebe, but no church or parsonage-house.

BALLYVALEW, or **BALLYVALOO**, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (91) 6 m. NNE. Pop. 235.

A parish in the barony of Ballagheen. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin, united to eight other parishes, and called the union of Ardcolme. The vicarage is valued in K. B. at 8*s*. 1*½d*.

BALLYVARY, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Dublin 166 m. Pop. with Pa.

Fairs, May 29; August 17; Nov. 11.

A village in the parish of Strade and barony of Gallen, on the high road between Foxford and Ball.

BALLYVELY, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Clare (149) m. Pop. with Pa.

Fairs, May 11; Oct. 2.

A town in the parish of Annagh, and barony of Costello.

BALLYVOURNEY, *i. e. the Town of the Beloved*, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Macroome (191) 8*½* m. W b N.

Pop. 3354. Fairs, May 10; Sep. 10; Nov. 10.

A parish, containing a village of the same

name, in the barony of Muskerry West, situated on an eminence overhanging the south bank of the river Sullane. Here are the ruins of a church, "104 feet in length by 24 in breadth, dedicated to St. Gobnate, who was chosen abbess of a nunnery of regular Canonesses here, in the sixth century, by St. Abban. Within thirty yards, west of the church, is a small stone cross, having a little indenture, for the reception of an image of St. Gobnate, which used to be set up therein, on the 14th of February in each year, the patron day of the saint. The stones adjacent to the cross are worn by the knees of pilgrims, who payed their devotions at this station. Near to the cross is a well, also dedicated to the patron saint, and not far distant the foundations of an ancient round tower. There are also the ruins of a castle in this place. Adjacent to the altar-table may be seen the tomb of the O'Hierlys, once the lords of all this district. The living of Ballyvourney is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. at 11. 10s.; it is united to four other parishes, constituting therewith the union of Clenore.

BALLYWALTER, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Newtonards (110) 4 m. S b E. Pop. 704. Fairs, June 22, and Nov. 8.

A village in the barony of Ardes, and a parish in the union of St. Andrews: the former contains 143 houses, is situated upon the Irish sea, and enclosed by a dangerous reef called "Ballywalter Long Rock." Here is a good slate quarry. The living, a vicarage, has long been united to the parishes of Ballyhalbert, Inishargy, and St. Andrews, in the diocese of Down and archdiocese of Armagh. The vicarage contains 2433 acres of land.

BALLYWILLAN, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Coleraine (159) m. Pop. 1475.

A parish, partly in the barony of Dunlnee, lower half, and partly in the liberties of the town of Coleraine. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh. Here is a Sunday-school for twenty-six boys and twenty-five girls.

BALLYWIRE. See *Ballymoyer*.

BALLYWULLIN. See *Milltown*.

BALMACLELLAN, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, S.

P. T. New Galloway (80) 1½ m. NE. Pop. 912

A parish and village, intersected by the river Ken, and watered by five lakes well stocked with fish, Loch Brack being noted for containing trout of uncommon size and excellence. Much of the surface is covered with heath, but the soil where cultivated yields abundantly; living, in the presbytery of Kirkcudbright and synod of Galloway; patron, the Crown. This parish derived its name from the Maclellans, its ancient proprietors, of which family there were twelve knights at one time in the reign of James II.

BALMAGHIE, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, S.

P. T. Castle Douglas (87) 5 m. NW. Pop. 1361.

A parish, watered by the rivers Ken and Dee, and by five lakes, abounding with perch, pike, and trout, the principal of which, termed Loch Grannock, or Woodhall, is two and a half miles in length, by a quarter in breadth. Much of the surface, being covered with heath, morass, and rock, cannot be cultivated; agricultural improvement, however, is proceeding. The military road from the Border to Port Patrick traverses this parish on the south. The living is in the presbytery of Kirkcudbright and synod of Galloway; patron, Thomas Gordon, Esq. Upon an island of the Dee stands the ruins of the stately castle of Thrieff, supposed to have been erected by a Douglas on the site of a more ancient fortress which belonged to the Lords or Reguli of Galloway. In the civil wars the Earl of Nithsdale held this castle, and supported its garrison for Charles I.; after sustaining a long siege, however, he was authorized by the king to surrender upon terms. Lochenbreech well, a strong medicinal water, is much resorted to, and patronized by such of the faculty as are acquainted with its healing effects.

BALMALCOLM, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Falkland (24) m. Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Kettle and district of Cupar, situated on the line of road between the Forth and Tay.

BALMANGAN, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, S.

A harbour on the western side of Kirkcudbright bay, into which flows the river Dee, in the parish of Borgue. It is sheltered by the island of Little Ross, hence it sometimes is termed Ross Bay, and has safe anchorage for ships of burthen. At the distance of half a mile west stands the fine ancient tower of Balmangan.

BALMERINO, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Cupar (30) 7 m. N. Pop. 965.

A parish and small sea-port in the district of Cupar. It is situated on the south side of the river Tay, almost opposite to Dundee, to the customs of which port the harbour is subject, and with which it has a regular communication by ferry twice a week. Much grain is exported hence, and the principal imports are coal and lime in considerable quantities. The salmon fishery is very productive, and with a manufacture of coarse linen established here, afford employment to most of the inhabitants. About two-thirds of this parish are in a high state of cultivation, and here are some fine plantations; living, in the presbytery of Cupar and synod of Fife; patron, the Crown. A sumptuous monastery of the Cisterian order was erected on the margin of the Tay in 1229, which was supplied with monks from Melrose.

BALMUTO. See *Kinghorn*.

BALNA-HUAIGH, shire of Argyll, S.

Pop. with Pa.

A small island forming part of the parish of Jura and district of Islay. This is one of the Hebrides, in circumference about a mile, and abounding with slate, which is wrought by the few families settled here for the purpose.

BALNALACK. See *Ballynalack*.

BALNASCREEN. See *Ballynascreen*.

BALNCRIEFF, shire of Haddington, S.

P. T. Haddington (16) 3 m. N b W.

Pop. with Pa.

A decayed village in the parish of Aberlady, near which is a seat of Lord Elibank, and the site of an ancient hospital, ded. to St. Cuthbert.

BALNE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Snaith (173) 4 m. SW. Pop. 329.

A township in the parish of Snaith and wapentake of Osgolderos.

BALON. See *Ballon*.

BALQUHIDDER, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Loch-Earn-Head (65½) 4 m. SW.

Pop. 1224.

A parish, watered by the Lochs, Doine, Voil, and Labnaig, which are connected by the river Balvag. These lakes, which abound in salmon and trout, often overflow their banks and cause much damage to the contiguous lands. This parish includes the village of Loch-Earn-Head, and is intersected by the great military road between Stirling and Fort William, but the surface being very mountainous produces little more than pasturage for sheep; living, in the presbytery of Dunblane and synod of Perth and Stirling; patron, Sir J. M. Murray, Bart. The Society for propagating Christian Knowledge have two charity schools here, one at Loch-Earn-Head, the other in Strath-Ire, each being distant from the parochial school about five miles.

BALRAHAN, or **BALRAIN**, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Maynooth (15) 4 m. SW. Pop. 635.

A parish in the barony of Ikeathy and Oughterany. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Dublin and archdiocese of Kildare; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 11*s.* 8½*d.* The vicarage is a constituent part of the union of Doneda, and comprehends 420 acres.

BALRODDAN, or **RADDONSTOWN**, or **RODDANSTOWN**, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilcock (18) 2 m. NE. Pop. 597.

A parish in the barony of Upper Deece. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. at 6*l.*; amount of commutation for tithes 120*l.* It is united to the contiguous rectories of Balfeigan, Gallon, Drumlargin, and Kileloan, and has a church and half an acre of glebe; it comprehends 982 acres of land.

BALRUDDERY, or **BALROTHERY**, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Balbriggan (19) 2 m. S b W. Pop. of Pa. 1747. Of To. 400. Fairs, May 6 and Aug. 12.

A parish, including a town of the same name, in the barony of Balrothery. The town was formerly somewhat more flourishing than it now is, and part of its decay is attributable to the diversion of the great northern road into the Ashbourne line. There is an old church, in good repair, on an eminence overlooking the town. The living is a vicarage in the archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. at 11*l.* 1*s.* 4¾*d.*; it has a glebe of 29*a.* 3*r.* 34*p.*

BALRUDDERY, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Pop. 18,395.

A barony bounded on the north and east by the Irish sea, and on the south and west by the counties of Meath and Kildare. It contains 51,946 acres of land; seventeen parishes; twelve small towns, and sixteen villages. The surface is for the most part level, and the soil productive. It is badly supplied with rivers and harbours.

BALSALL, co. Warwick.

P. T. Warwick (91) 10 m. NNW. Pop. 1056.

A chapelry in the parish of Hampton-in-Arden and Hemlingford hundred, Solihull division. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Governors of Balsall Hospital, an endowment for twenty widows of this and the adjoining parish of Long-Itchington, of 8*l.* per annum each.

BALSCADDAN, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Balbriggan (19) 1½ m. W. Pop. 974.

A parish in the barony of Balruddery. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. at 4*l.* 5*s.* 2¾*d.*; it has four acres of glebe.

BALSCOTT, co. Oxford.

P. T. Banbury (69) 5 m. W b N. Pop. 214.

A hamlet in the parish of Wroxton, Bloxham hundred.

BALSHAM, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Linton (48) 4 m. N b E. Pop. 959.

A parish in the hundred of Radfield; living, a rectory in the diocese of Ely, exempt from visitation; charged in K. B. 39*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to Holy Trinity; patrons, the Governors of the Charter-House. This village gave birth to Hugh de Balsham, founder of Peterhouse College, Cambridge.

BALSOON, or **RIPPERSTOWN**, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Trim (32) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 260.

A parish in the barony of Lower Deece. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh, united to the parish of Assy, and extending over 668 acres of land; value of commutation for tithes 69*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* In this parish was the estate and residence of the learned Archbishop Ussher.

BALTA, shire of Orkney and Shetland, S.

One of the Shetland Islands, forming part of the parish of Uist. Balta Sound is a

good harbour for ships bound through the north passage. ;

BALTEAGH, or **BALLIDAIGH**, co. Londonderry, Ulster, Ireland.

P. T. Newtown Limavady (173) 3 m. SE.
Pop. 3013.

A parish in the barony of Kenaught. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 8*l*. Here is a church, with a glebe-house, and ninety-two acres of glebe.

BALTERLEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Newcastle-under-Lyue (150) 6½ m. NW.
Pop. 242.

A township in the parish of Barthemley in the hundred of North Pirchill.

BALTIMORE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Skibbereen (219) m. Pop. 146.

A village in the parish of Tullagh, and barony of West Carbery, east division. Baltimore, or Beal-ty-mor, *the Great House of Beal*, having been a sanctuary of the Druids, was also anciently called *Dunashad*. It is situated in the district formerly denominated *Leam-Con*, on a headland projecting into the sea, and has the advantage of an excellent harbour, with a breakwater or pier, built, partly by aid from the Fishery Board. Here are the ruins of several castles. This place, now a mere fishing village, containing but thirty-three houses, was formerly a borough town, governed by a sovereign and burghesses, under a charter granted by James I.; but in the year 1631, two Algerine piratical vessels entered the harbour at midnight, piloted by a Dungarvan fisherman, and having plundered the town, carried off some of the inhabitants. Baltimore never recovered the effect of the terror created by this event, and Skibbereen derived the benefit of its partial desertion. Lord Carbery is the proprietor of the district surrounding the town. The first English plantation made here was by Sir Thomas Crook, who took a lease of an extensive tract in the vicinity from Fincen O'Driscoll.

BALTINGLASS, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

Dublin 51 m. SW b S. Pop. of Pa. 2303.
Of Town 1500. Fairs, Feb. 2; March 17;
May 12; July 1; Sep. 12; and Dec. 8.

A parish and town of the same name in the barony of Upper Talbotstown, situated upon the river Slaney. Baltinglass, probably, means Beal-tinne-glass, *the Fire of the Mysteries of Beal*, alluding to the fire lighted up on the 1st of May and 1st of August, by the Druids, in honor of the sun. Here are cromlechs and other Druidical remains. An abbey was founded here called the abbey of the *Vallis Salutis*, in 1511, for monks of the Cistercian order, by Diarmid Mc Murchad O'Cavanagh, King of Leinster, who was buried therein. Parliaments were once assembled here, possibly in the old castle near the town. This town was formerly a borough, and sent two members to the Irish Parliament, but is now

disfranchised. Here are manufactories of linen, woollen, and diaper. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; amount of commutation for tithes 61*8l*. 9*s*. 2½*d*. There is a church, but no glebe. The ancient family of Enstace formerly derived the title of Viscount, and the present Earl of Aldborough derives that of Baron from this place.

BALTONSBOROUGH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Glastonbury (124) 4 m. SE. Pop. 671.

A parish in the hundred of Glaston-Twelve-Hides; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Butleigh, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; certified val. 27*l*. 9*s*. 8½*d*.; church ded. to St. Dunstan; patronage with the Vicarage of Butleigh.

BALTRASNA, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Balbriggan (19) m. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Ballymadun, and barony of Balruddery.

BALTRAY, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Drogheda (20) m. Pop. 355.

A village in the parish of Termoneeken, and barony of Ferrard.

BALVAIRD, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Newburgh (40) m. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Abernethy, situated amidst hills in the south-west, where stands Balvaired Castle, belonging to the ancient family of Murray, to whose lineal descendants, the Earls of Mansfield, it gives the title of Baron.

BALVAY, shire of Perth, S.

A river uniting the Lochs Doine, Voil, and Labnaig, in the parish of Balquhiddier. It constitutes the northern branch of the Teath, and joins the southern stream in the parish of Callendar.

BALWEARY, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Kirkaldy (12) m. Pop. with Pa.

In the parish of Abbotshall and district of Kirkaldy, noted only for the ruins of Balweary tower, which gives title of Baron to the noble family of Leslie, Earls of Leven and Melville.

BALYNA, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Clonard (33) m. Pop. 112.

A village in the parish of Cadamstown and barony of Carbery, containing twenty-one houses. Here is a school of twelve children, supported by Ambrose O'Farnell, Esq.

BAMBROUGH, or **BAMBOROUGH**, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Belford (322) 5 m. E b N.
Pop. of Pa. 3342. Of to. 312.

A parish and township in the north division of Bamborough ward; the former containing twenty-three additional townships. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; ann. val. P. R. 109*l*. 18*s*. 9*d*.; church ded. to St. Ardan; patron (1829) Trustees of Lord Crewe, bishop of Durham. Bamborough was formerly a place of considerable note, and sent members to

Parliament. It also possessed a market, which has been long disused.

BAMBROUGH, or BAMBURGH CASTLE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Belford (322) 5 m. E b N. Pop. 62.

A township in the parish of Bambrough, in the north division of Bambrough ward, celebrated for the castle from which it takes its name. The latter is built on a high and rugged basaltic rock, on the sea coast, and is accessible only on the south-east side. It is a very ancient structure, and deemed of Saxon origin, and the site of a palace of the Northumberland kings. The keep is supposed, from its form and other circumstances, to have been erected about the era of the Conquest. In the reign of Elizabeth it was granted to Sir John Foster, in whose family it remained until 1715, when it was forfeited by Thomas Foster, Esq. for his concern in the rebellion of 1715. It was then purchased by Lord Crewe, bishop of Durham, who vested it, with other estates, in the hands of trustees, for charitable uses. In 1757 the latter repaired the great Norman tower, or keep, of the castle, which was found habitable for one of the trustees, and the upper rooms were turned into granaries for corn intended to be sold cheap to the poor in times of scarcity. A constant patrol is kept on the coast every stormy night; and in the event of ships striking, signals are made from the tower, by guns which are fired upon a settled plan, so that the inhabitants may be directed at once to the part where assistance is required. Apartments are provided for the reception of shipwrecked seamen, and every attention paid which can alleviate their sufferings. A storehouse is also assigned for such property as can be saved from the wrecks, and even a fund is formed for the decent interment of the bodies of such unfortunate mariners as the sea may cast ashore.

BAMBURGII. See *Baumber*.

BAMFORD, co. Derby.

P. T. Stoney Middleton (142) 6 m. N b W. Pop. 263.

A hamlet in the parish of Hathersage, hundred of High-Peak.

BAMFORD, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Rochdale (198) 3 m. WSW. Pop. with Birtle 1207.

A township in the parish of Middleton and hundred of Salford, the inhabitants of which are chiefly employed in the cotton factories.

BAMPTON, or BATHAMPTON, co. Devon.

London 161 m. W b S. Exeter 21 m. N b E. Pop. 1633. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Whit Tu. and last Thurs. in October, for cattle.

A market-town and parish, in the hundred of the same name, situated on the borders of Somersetshire, near the small river Bathern, which flows into the Exe. The houses are built of stone, and irregularly dispersed over a space extending to about half a mile. It is governed by a port-reeve, two constables, and inferior officers, all of whom are

chosen by the inhabitants. It anciently sent members to Parliament, and possessed two markets in a week, which have ultimately been reduced to one. Here are manufactories of serge and pottery, the former of which gives employment to a large proportion of the inhabitants. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 95*l.*; patron (1829) J. Wood, Esq. The church, which is a spacious building, and pleasantly situated, is ded. to St. Michael. Near the town is a chalybeate spring, of considerable reputation. John de Bampton, a Carmelite friar, who first read lectures on Aristotle, at the University of Cambridge, died here in 1361.

BAMPTON, or BAMPTON - IN - THE - BUSH, co. Oxford.

London 71 m. WNW. Oxford 10 m. W. Pop. 2304. M. D. Wed. Fairs, March 26; and Aug. 26; for cattle and toys.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name, situated near the river Isis, which is here navigable. It appears to have been a town of some eminence at the Conquest, when it was assessed highly for its market. It is now principally celebrated for its manufactory of articles in leather, particularly gloves and breeches; much fell-mongery business is also done at its weekly market. The living is a vicarage in three portions, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; value of each portion in K. B. 10*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Exeter. The church, which is dedicated to St. Mary, is spacious, and contains a peal of six bells. Here is a charity-school for twenty poor children. Near this church are the remains of a castle said to have been built in the reign of John.

BAMPTON, co. Westmorland.

P. T. Orton (276) 9 m. NW. Pop. 614.

A parish and township in West ward, situated on the river Lowther. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; value in K. B. 7*l.* 5*s.*; ann. value P. R. 107*l.*; church ded. to St. Patrick; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Here is a free grammar-school of some celebrity, founded by Dr. Thomas Sutton, a native of this parish, in 1623. At this school was educated Dr. John Mill, celebrated for his edition of the New Testament; and Dr. Edmund Gibson, bishop of London, who rebuilt the school-house. There is another free-school at Measand, in this parish, founded by Richard Wright, greatly aided by John Law, great-uncle of the bishop, as also a preparatory school, at a place called Roughill, which is similarly well endowed with lands and legacies.

BAMPTON-GRANGE, co. Westmorland.

P. T. Orton (276) 8 m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Bampton, in West ward, in which stands the parish church.

BAMPTON, LITTLE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Wigton (303) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 172.

A township in the parish of Kirk-Bampton, in Cumberland ward.

BAN, or BANN, Ulster, I.

A large river, which takes its rise in a plain called the *Deer's Meadow*, and sometimes the King's Meadow, in the mountains of Mourne and county of Down. After flowing a distance of thirty-eight miles, it falls into Lough Neagh near the Ban-foot ferry, in the co. of Armagh. This part is called the Upper Ban. In its course it passes within two miles of Rathfryland, through McCay's Bridge and Banbridge, by Guilford and Portadown, near which last place it is joined by the Newry canal, and, from thence to Lough Neagh it is navigable by boats of fifty tons burden. The lower Ban (which is the outlet of Lough Neagh) passing by Toome, and winding through a rugged country, tumbles over several ledges of rock, washes Coleraine, and falls into the sea five miles below that town. By means of the Newry navigation the Upper Ban is made subservient to the opening of a communication from Lough Neagh to the Irish sea; and, if the Lower Ban were made navigable, a safe communication would be opened from the Irish sea to the Atlantic, to the incalculable benefit of six counties. The fishery of this river is extremely valuable. The salmon fishery is the property of the Fishmongers' Company of London; their principal wier is at Castlerow Mill, one mile south of Coleraine. The eel fishery is the property of the Marquis of Donegal, whose chief eel wier is established at Toome bridge. There was a pearl fishery in this river, but it was never very productive.

BAN, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

A small river rising in the barony of Gorey, and passing into that of Scarewalsh. It flows by the city of Ferns, and joins the river Slaney, a little to the south of the village of Scarewalsh.

BANADA, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballaghadeen (123) m. NW.
Achonry 6 m. W. Pop. with Pa.
Fairs, Jan. 17; Whit-Mon.; and August 7.

A village in the parish of Achonry and barony of Leney, situated upon the river Moy. A friary of Eremites, following the rule of St. Augustin, was founded here in the year 1423, by a brother of the order called Charles, and dedicated to Corpus Christi. The ruins of the building, with a steeple of cut stone, still remain.

BANAEL, co. Flint, N. W.

P. T. Hawarden (195) 3 m. SSW. Pop. with Parish.

A townland in the parish of Hawarden, and hundred of Mold.

BANAGHER, King's co. Leinster, I.

Dublin 81 m. WSW. Athlone 19 m. S.
Pop. 2813. Fairs, May 1; Sep. 15, and three following days; Oct. 28; and Nov. 8.

A town in the parish of Rynagh and barony of Garrycastle, situated on the river Shannon, which is here crossed by a stone bridge of nineteen arches, built in the year 1759,

measuring 400 feet in length, with a causeway fifteen feet broad; three of the arches are now forsaken by the river. It is a permanent military station, having a barrack and a fort. Near the town, at a small place called Shannon harbour, the Grand canal communicates by means of a lock with the river Shannon. Banagher formerly sent two members to the Irish Parliament, but was disfranchised by the Act of Union. Here is a classical school, founded and endowed by King Charles I. in the fourth year of his reign. The lands, which are all in the King's county, contained 285 acres, of which 212*a.* 0*r.* 18*p.* valued at 16*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* per annum, only remain in the possession of the Board of Education. The school-house, which is in an elevated situation, is a modern erection. The number of pupils according to the latest return (1824) was thirty.

BANAGHER, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Dungiven (183) 3¼ m. W b S. Pop. 4931.

A parish, partly in the barony of Kenaught, and partly in the barony of Tyrkeeran. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh; charged in K. B. 3*l.*; value of commutation for tithes 650*l.* It possesses a glebe-house and a church, with 400 acres of land adjoining. Here is a Sunday-school of sixty boys and thirty girls.

BANBECULA, or BENBECULA, shire of Inverness, S.

An island, one of the Hebrides, situated betwixt those of North and South Uist. Its circumference is ten miles, and the soil is extremely fertile. Here are several ancient chapels, which from disuse have fallen to decay.

BANBRIDGE, or BANNBRIDGE, co. Down, Ulster, I.;

Dublin 76 m. N. Belfast 26 m. NNE.
Pop. 1715. Fairs, Jan. 12; Mar. 15; June 9;
Aug. 26; and Nov. 16, three days each.

A town in the parish of Seapatrik and barony of Upper Iveagh, situated, as its name implies, upon the river Ban. It is built on a steep and somewhat dangerous hill, on the great northern road from Dublin to Belfast, and has a market-house, meeting-house, and one spacious street. Here is an excellent fair or market for linen cloth. The parish church is at some distance from the town.

BANBURY, co. Oxford.

Pop. 10,420.

A hundred, situate towards the north of the county, and bounded on the east by Northamptonshire. A portion of this hundred, including the town of Charlbury, is separated from the rest, and locally situate in the hundreds of Chadlington and Wootton. This district possesses little picturesque beauty, but is fertile and highly cultivated.

BANBURY, co. Oxford.

London 69 m. NW. Oxford 23 m. N b W.
Pop. of Pa. 5247. Of To. 3296. M. D. Thurs.

Fairs, Thurs. aft. Jan. 18, for cattle, horses, and sheep; 1st Thurs. in Lent. ditto and fish; 2d Thurs. bef. Easter, cattle and sheep; Ascension-day; Thurs. and Frid. in Trinity week; Aug. 13, horses, cows, and sheep; Thurs. aft. Old Michaelmas, hogs and cheese; Oct. 30; and 2d Thurs. bef. Christmas, cheese, hops, and cattle. Mail arr. 4 15 m. Mail dep. 10 34 a. Mem. of Pt. 1.

A borough and market-town in the hundred of the same name, situated on the river Charwell, which here divides the counties of Oxford and Northampton. It has a cheerful aspect, although irregularly built; and possessed of few or no buildings which advance any claims to architectural distinction. Here was formerly a stately castle erected in 1125, which was sometime the residence of the Bishops of Oxford. It was strenuously defended for Charles I. in the civil wars; but was ultimately obliged to surrender. It soon after fell to decay, and at present a few fragments of the walls alone remain. During the whole of the contest between Charles and the Parliament, the inhabitants of this town, who were so proverbially puritans that the epithet of "Bambury Saint" had previously become a current expression, naturally sided with the latter. It received its first charter of incorporation from Mary I.; but it is at present governed under one granted by George I., according to which the corporation consists of a mayor, high steward, six capital burgesses, and twelve assistants, with a recorder, town clerk, and inferior officers. It returns one member to Parliament, the power of electing whom rests exclusively with the members of the corporation; returning officer, the mayor; patronage in the family of North, Earls of Guildford. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; value in K. B. 22l. 0s. 10d.; ann. val. P. R. 110l.; patron, the Bishop of Oxford. The church, a modern erection, ded. to St. Mary, is more remarkable for size than beauty. Banbury, although it possesses no manufacture of considerable extent, is a place of great trade, and noted for the extent of business transacted at its weekly market and numerous fairs, in cattle, corn, cheese, and all kinds of provisions. It has always been celebrated for the excellence of its cheese, as it is still for cakes and ale. The proximity of the Thames and Severn canal adds greatly to its commercial advantages. Here is a charity-school both for boys and girls, supported principally by subscription; with almshouses for ten poor widows. Roman coins have been frequently found in the vicinity of this town, which once gave the title of Earl to the Knollys family, a claim to the succession of which has recently been advanced without success.

BANCHORY-DAVENICK, shire of Kincardine, S.

P. T. Aberdeen (121½) 4 m. SW b S. Pop. 2232.

A parish, intersected from west to east by the river Dee, the northern part lying in the

district and shire of Aberdeen. It is bounded on the east by the German ocean, along the coast of which at Dounies, Findon, and Port Lathom are coves for fishing-boats, but no safe harbour for shipping; neither is the Dee navigable here, though it is subject to inundations, and abounds with salmon. Recent improvements have rendered the soil, which is naturally light, tolerably fruitful, and blue granite is wrought here with success; living, in the presbytery and synod of Aberdeen; patron, the Crown. Several extensive cairns and two Druidical temples are the chief relics of antiquity to be found in this parish.

BANCHORY-TERNAN, shire of Kincardine, S.

Edinburgh 110 m. N b E. Pop. 1729.

A parish and village, situated on the northern bank of the river Dee, which is adorned with fine natural wood and extensive plantations. It is watered also by the rapid river French, over which there is a substantial stone bridge of four arches near its confluence with the Dee. Loch Drum and Loch Leys, each about three miles in circuit, are in this parish; and on an island in the latter are some ruins. The surface is uneven, mossy, and in general covered with heath, and an inferior limestone abounds contiguous to the river. A general post-office is established at the village, where stands the church, an elegant structure of modern date; living, in the presbytery of Kincardine O'Neil and synod of Aberdeen; patron, Sir Robert Burnett, Bart. Here is a school for girls endowed by Dr. Reid, and a grammar school endowed by the same liberal individual and another.

BANDON, or **BANDONBRIDGE**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Dublin 186 m. SW. Pop. 10,179. Fairs, May 6; Oct. 29; and Nov. 8. M. D. Wed. and Sat.

A borough town, called by the Irish *Droichiod*, a bridge, in the parishes of Kilbrogan and Ballymodan and barony of Kinalmeaky, situated upon the river Bandon, whence its name. It was built in the year 1610, by Richard Boyle, first Earl of Cork, and had walls, fortifications, two churches, and two market-houses, until demolished in 1689 by the insurgents. It returns one member to the Imperial Parliament; and is a permanent military station. There are a subscription charity-school of 136 boys in the town; a court-house, in which sessions for the riding are held; a Roman Catholic chapel; and an extensive quay. Here is also a classical school, founded by the Earl of Cork and Burlington, and endowed by him with 20l. per annum rent charge on his estates, to which his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, the inheritor of the estate, has added a further endowment of 20l. per annum. The appointment of head master is vested in his Grace, and the school has lately attained a high character. The manufactures consist of cotton, linen, camblets, stuffs, with breweries, tanneries, dying establishments, and cotton mills. At a little distance from the

town is a famous chalybeate spring; and the old castle of Dundanere is not very remote. From this place the family of Bernard derives the title of Earl, and a branch of the Boyle family takes that of Viscount.

BANDON, river, co. Cork, Munster, I.

A river, which rises near Ataghmore in the barony of Bantry, and flows south by Dunmanway; a little below which town it runs eastward a distance of thirty miles, and falls into the sea at Kinsale. Its banks are remarkably picturesque, and ornamented with many fine seats and ancient castles. It is navigable from Kinsale, to the distance of two miles from Bandon town.

BANFF, shire of, S.

From N.E. to S.W. extreme length, 50 m.;
E to W. 16 m. No. of acres, 458,100.
Pop. 43,561. Par. 21. Royal Burgh, 2.
Mem. of Pt. (for co. and burghs) 2.

This county is bounded on the north by the ocean, on the west by the shires of Moray and part of Inverness; on the south by Inverness, and on the east by the shire of Aberdeen. The southern part of this county is very mountainous; but the northern part, although agreeably diversified with hill and dale, is comparatively level, and very fertile. The soil is, for the most part, a rich loam, or deep clay, very retentive of moisture. The principal rivers are the Spey and Deveron, the Isla, the Conglass, Avon, and the Fiddich; besides which there are a number of tributary streams, which, although occasionally mischievous by their overflow, add materially to the fertility and ornament of the county. There are several mountains, which rise in altitude as they recede from the coast, the most celebrated being that of Cairngorum, which attains an elevation of 4050 feet above the level of the sea. The climate partakes of the general character of that of the eastern coast of North Britain, with greater severity as the distance increases from the sea. Agriculture is notwithstanding carried on with great spirit, although but little wheat is raised in the inland parishes. The chief crops are bear, oats, flax, turnips, potatoes, and peas. Black cattle are reared in great numbers, and with grain, especially oats, constitutes the principal articles of export. The salmon caught in the Spey and Deveron also constitute a considerable article of traffic, and great quantities of salt cod, ling, skate, and haddock are disposed of on the coast south of Aberdeen. The imports are hemp, corn, wool, wood, with wine, and other articles of luxury and fashion. The chief employment of the inhabitants of a manufacturing description consists in spinning flax for the merchants of Glasgow, Paisley, Dundee, and Aberdeen. White and dyed threads are manufactured to some extent, and on a small scale, woollen and cotton goods, linen, and hose. Among the natural productions of this county, limestone is the most prevalent, being diffused over the whole county; marble also abounds

in several places, especially at Portsoy, where a species is found, which possesses a brilliancy like the Labrador spar, and in a particular light shows a purple and bluish tint. When polished it exhibits figures which have a remote resemblance to Arabic characters, a quality first remarked in Arabia, where it is also found, and which induced the Arabs to give it the name of "Moses' Tables," supposing they had found pieces of the tablet on which the decalogue was originally written. Two chimney-pieces were formed of it for the palace at Versailles, and it is still wrought into chimney-pieces, monuments, and toys. Free-stone, marl, slate, and various kinds of granite are likewise productions of this county, and rock crystals and the topazes, called from the mountain of that name, Cairngorums, are found in various districts. The principal land proprietors in Banffshire are the Duke of Gordon, the Earl of Fife, and the Earl of Seafield, all of whom have fine seats therein. The two royal burghs are Banff and Cullen, which send a member to Parliament in conjunction with those of Elgin, Inverury and Kintore.

BANFF, shire of Banff, S.

Edinburgh 165 m. N. Aberdeen 45 m. N.
Pop. of Pa. and Burgh 3855. Mem. of Pt.
(with four other burghs) 1. M. Friday.
Fairs, 1st Tu in Feb.; 3d Tu. in May; and
3d Fri. in Dec. All O. S.

A parish and royal burgh. The latter, which is the chief town in the county, is pleasantly situated on the side of a hill, at the mouth of the river Deveron. Tradition assigns its foundation to Malcolm Canmore, and it received the same privileges as Aberdeen by a charter granted by Robert II. The town is at present governed by a provost, four bailies, twelve councillors, and other officers to the total amount of twenty-seven, who alone elect a member of Parliament, in conjunction with the corporations of Cullen, Elgin, Inverury, and Kintore, under the influence of the Earl of Seafield. This town has several handsome streets, and is deemed the most fashionable residence north of Aberdeen. The town-house, which was built in 1798, is a very handsome building, with an elegant spire. The ancient castle, which occupies the summit of a mound within the town, exhibits many signs of its former strength, although used at present as a mansion by the Earl of Seafield, once heritable sheriff of the county. The harbour of Banff, which was very defective, has been recently much improved by the exertions of the nobility, magistracy, and gentry of the town and shire, aided by the funds of the Parliamentary Commissioners for the construction of Highland roads and bridges; and under the same auspices the modern bridge of seven arches was a few years ago erected over the Deveron. Manufactures of thread, cotton, stockings, rope, and sail-cloth are carried on here, and many of the inhabitants are occupied in the salmon and white fisheries. Banff possesses an excellent seminary for

superior education, which has obtained merited reputation. There is also a valuable establishment for the education of the children of the poor, and an alms or bede-house for eight poor women. In the immediate vicinity is Duff House, the magnificent seat of the Earl of Fife, the grounds of which are very extensive and beautiful. The parish of Banff, which is six miles in length by about two in breadth, is chiefly dedicated to plantation and pasture. The living is in the jurisdiction of the presbytery of Fordyce and synod of Aberdeen; patron, the Earl of Scafield. The church was elegantly rebuilt about forty years ago, on the plan of that of Dundee. There is a powerful chalybeate spring near this town. Dr. James Sharpe, archbishop of St. Andrews, rendered historically conspicuous both by his political inconsistency and violent death, was a native of this parish.

BAN-FOOT-FERRY, co. Armagh, Ulster, I.

The junction of the Upper-Ban river with Lough Neagh, in the barony of O'Neiland, six-and-a-quarter miles north-by-west of Portadown.

BANGOR, co. Caernarvon, N. W.

London 236½ m. NW b W. Caernarvon 9 m. NE. Beaumaris 4 m. E. Conway 15 m. S W. Pop. 3579. Mail arr. 4. 15 m. Mail dep. 8. 32 a. Fairs, April 5; June 25; Sep. 16; and Oct. 23. M. D. Fri.

A city and parish in the hundred of Uwchgorffai. The city is situated at the foot of a steep rock, in a narrow and fertile vale, near the northern entrance of the Menai Strait, and adjacent to the mouth of the river Ogwen. It consists of one principal street, nearly a mile in length, and much too narrow for so great a thoroughfare, with several smaller avenues opening into it from the water side. The principal public buildings are the cathedral, which was completed in 1532, the bishop's palace, deanery-house, free-school, market-house, assembly-rooms, and three excellent inns. There are also several meeting-houses of Wesleyan methodists and dissenters. Since the construction of that admirable work of art, the Menai bridge, Bangor has risen into some importance, being visited by upwards of 50,000 persons annually, who remain for longer or shorter periods. Houses are regularly prepared for the reception of lodgers in the summer season. Many neat villas have been erected in the vicinity; and the spacious inn, built by Mr. Pennant, affords elegant accommodation for one hundred inmates at a time. Its proximity to the sea has given Bangor the advantage of becoming a favourite bathing-place; and the views of Beaumaris Bay and the Caernarvon mountains from Garth Point, the promenade of the inhabitants, are of the most picturesque, bold, and sublime character. One of the projected changes in the Welsh judicature is to establish the assizes here for the surrounding counties; if this measure be carried into effect, Bangor will at once become the capital of North Wales. Steam-packets ply between

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this place and Liverpool during nine months of the year. The name Bangor signifies either *High Choir*, or *White Choir*; and the city was called also *Bangor Fawr*, i. e. *Bangor the Great*, to distinguish it from *Bangor-is-y-coed*, *Bangor-below-the-wood*, in Flintshire. The settlement, which is probably coeval with the see, may be said to owe its origin to St. Deiniol, or Daniel, who founded a college here, of which he became abbot, in the year 525. The diocese comprehends all Anglesea, Caernarvonshire (four parishes excepted), fourteen parishes in Denbighshire, and seven in Montgomeryshire. It has three archdeaconries; Anglesea, Bangor, and Merioneth, the two former being generally held in commendam with the bishopric. In 26 Henry VIII. the revenues of this see were valued at 151*l.* 3*s.* per annum, or 131*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* clear; but they are generally considered to exceed 1200*l.* per annum. The members of the chapter and other persons attached to the cathedral are, the bishop, dean, archdeacon, treasurer, and two prebendaries, endowed; a precentor, a chancellor, and three canons, unendowed; two vicars choral, an organist, lay clerks and choristers, and other officers. The ancient cathedral, dedicated to the founder, was destroyed by the Saxons in 1071, but rebuilt by King John, in 1212. It suffered materially in the wars between Henry III. and the Welsh in 1247, and it was burned down in 1402, during the war which followed the revolt of Owen Glendwr. After a lapse of ninety years, the choir of a new cathedral rose from the ruins of the ancient pile, at the expense of Bishop Deane, or Deny; and in 1532, the pious Bishop Skiffington added the tower and nave. The example of his predecessors was lost upon Bishop Bulkely, the occupant of the see in 1547, who alienated much of the see lands, and actually sold the bells of the cathedral. The present repairs and condition of the building are most creditable and complete. The choir is preserved for cathedral service. In one transept the service is performed in the Welsh tongue; and the nave is fitted up as a parish church, for the accommodation of the greatly increased population, as well as for that of the numerous assemblage of occasional residents in the summer season. The tomb of Prince Owen Gryffyd, beneath an arched recess in the cathedral wall, is still perfect; he was interred here in 1169. The bishop, as lord of the manor, has the immediate jurisdiction of the city. The living is a vicarage, not in charge, with the chapel of Pentir; patron, the Bishop. The church is ded. to St. Deiniol, and the tithes are appropriated to the church of Bangor. Area of parish about five miles square. The trade of this place consists entirely in the export of slates, raised in the quarries of Llandegai, seven miles from the town, and conveyed on a railway to Port Penrhyn, where there is an excellent and convenient quay. There is a tolerable fishery near Garth Ferry, in the Menai strait, and great facility of wa-

ter earriage, by means of the strait, to places along the coasts of Anglesea and Caernarvon. The free-school, a handsome brick building, was founded in conformity with the will of Dr. Jeffry Glynn, brother of Bishop Glynn, after the year 1557. The salary of the master is 400*l.* per annum. There are private day-schools also for the poor in the city. Adjacent to the city is the demesne of Mr. Pennant, who succeeded to the estates of the late Lady Penrhyn. A castle is now in progress of erection within the demesne, on the site of the palace of Roderic, Prince of Wales, in 720, on a scale of great extent and magnificence. It is built in the pure Saxon style of architecture, from the designs of Mr. Wotton, and at an expense, perhaps, exceeding 100,000*l.* About half a mile eastward of the city stood a strong castle, erected in the reign of William II., by Hugh, Earl of Chester; the ground plan is yet distinct. In the year 1806, at a place called Ty-côch, within two miles of Bangor, a grit stone, sixteen inches in length, was dug up, bearing an inscription in honour of Antoninus Pius.

BANGOR, or **BEN-CHOR**, the *White Choir*, anciently, *the Vale of Angels*, co. Down, Ulster, *i.*

Dublin 114 m. N b E. Pop. of Pa. 6274. Of To. 2270. Fairs, Jan. 20; May 1; and Nov. 22.

A parish, including a town of the same name, partly in the barony of Ardes, and partly in the barony of Castlereagh. The name is also said to be derived from Bein-chor, *i. e.* *sweet music*. The town is situated on the Bay or Lough of Carrickfergus, five miles east-north-east of Newtown, and is the property of Warde, Lord Bangor. It is of ancient foundation, and was a borough, governed by a provost and twelve burgesses, in whom lay the right of election of Parliamentary representatives, previous to the union of the two kingdoms. The living is an improper cure in the diocese of Down and archdiocese of Armagh. A church was built within the precincts of the abbey in 1623. There is a glebe-house, to which twelve acres of land are attached. Bangor is well situated for a fishing station, and a pier has been built for the encouragement of the deep-sea fishery, at the expense of the proprietor. His lordship also supports a school of fifty-six girls in Bangor town, while the Lady Duffrin maintains a school of forty girls within the parish. There is a promising lead mine in the parish, worked by the Mining Company of Ireland. Bangor was anciently famous for its abbey of Canons, founded by St. Comgall, a person of noble birth and a pupil of St. Fintan, of Clonnenagh, A. D. 559. It is asserted, that there were 3000 resident monks at one time, among whom are mentioned Cormac, king of Leinster, who closed his life in this abbey, A. D. 567, and St. Columbanus, who received his education here. It was res-

tored by St. Malachy, in 1120. A small part of the abbey still remains, but the traces of the foundation indicate a building of great extent. The Copeland islands and the village of Crawfordsburn are in this parish.

BANGOR-ISCOED, or **BANGOR-IS-Y-COED**, *i. e.* *Bangor-below-the-Wood*, co. Flint, N. Wales.

P. T. Ellesmere (169½) 6 m. N. Whitchurch 11 m. Pop. 1338.

A village and parish, partly in the hundred of Maclor, county of Flint, and partly in the hundred of Bromfield, in the county of Denbigh. It is beautifully situated on the banks of the river Dee, in an open and fertile country. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. Asaph; valued in K. B. at 39*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*; patron, P. L. Fletcher, Esq. This place is the *Banchorium Statio* of Richard of Cirencester, and is remarkable, in ancient history, for its monastery, said to have been founded by Lucius, the son of Coel, the first Christian king of Britain, previous to the year 180. It is certain that a famous college existed here at the coming of St. Augustine; and it is believed that Æthelfrid, king of the East Angles, slew 1200 monks of this monastery, for praying for the overthrow of the Saxon infidels by their Christian fellow-countrymen. Shortly after the Norman Conquest, William of Malmesbury writes that the ruins of many churches and extensive buildings still remained, but all traces of both monastery and city have disappeared.

BANGOR-FERRY. See *Menai-bridge*.

BANHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. East Harling (89) 5 m. E b N. Pop. 1195. Fair, June 22, for horses and toys.

A parish in the hundred of Gilt Cross; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 9*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BANKHOUSE, shire of Edinburgh, S.

P. T. Stage-Hall (24) 3 m. NNW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Heriot, having an excellent inn.

BANK-NEWTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 139.

A township in the parish of Gargrave, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, situate near the Leeds and Liverpool canal.

BANKS, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 13 m. NE. Pop. 23.

A township in the parish of Lanercost and Eskdale ward.

BANKS, shire of Dumfries, S.

P. T. Annan (79) m. Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Mouswald.

BANKTOWN. See *Preston Pans*.

BANLAIHAN, co. Cork, Munster, *I.*

P. T. Skibbereen (219) m. Pop. with Pa. Fair, held on Ascension Day.

A village in the parish of Myross and barony of West Carbery, east division. Here

is the seat of the eldest branch of the ancient family of the O'Donovans.

BANN. See *Ban*.

BANNAGH, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

Pop. 33,152.

A barony, containing 200,000 acres, eight parishes, and 6000 habitations; it is a sterile, granite region. The Marquis of Conyngham is proprietor of about 30,000 acres here; and the university of Dublin have granted a lease of a tract of land in this barony, which is said to yield a profit rent to the lessee of 9000*l.* per annum.

BANNINGHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Aylesham (118) 2½ m. NE. Pop. 256.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 10*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; patron, Sir J. W. Lubbock, Bart.

BANNOCKBURN, shire of Stirling, S.

P. T. Stirling (35½) 3 m. S. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, 2d Tues. (O. S.) in June and Oct.

A village in the parish of St. Ninian's, situated on the river Bannock. Most of the tartans used for army clothing, carpets, and cottons are manufactured here. It is celebrated in Scottish history for the glorious victory gained here on the 24th of June, 1314, by the brave King Robert Bruce over Edward II.; also for another battle termed Sauchie Burn, fought on the 18th of June, 1488, between James III. and his revolted subjects, when the king was defeated, and subsequently fell by the hand of an assassin at a neighbouring mill, whither he had fled for refuge.

BANNOW, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (94) 11½ m. SW. Pop. 1298.

A parish, including a town of the same name, in the barony of Bargy; situated upon Banow-Bay, a little north of the Bag and Bunn Cape, upon which Robert Fitz-Stephen and Harvey de Monte Maresco landed in 1169. A new pier has been erected in the harbour. An agricultural school, the first of the kind attempted in Ireland, was opened here in 1821, by the Rev. Mr. Hickey, which has been attended with complete success, and has proved a useful example. Here is a Protestant charter-school, a Roman Catholic chapel, and a dispensary. The parish contains 1740 acres of land; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. at 4*l.* 19*s.*; amount of commutation 364*l.* 17*s.* 5½*d.*, of which the lay impropriator receives 212*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* It is united to the parish of Kilkevan and has a handsome church.

BANSHAW, or BANSHA, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Tipperary (127) 5 m. SSE. Pop. of Pa. 2203. Of Vil. 129.

A parish, including a village of the same name, in the barony of Clanwilliam; the living is a rectory and vicarage in the archdiocese of Cashel; amount of commuta-

tion, 200*l.* The parish is generally called Templesira.

BANSTEAD, co. Surrey.

P. T. Ewell (13) 3 m. SE. Pop. 940.

A parish in the first division of the hundred of Coptthorne, situated between Dorking and Croydon, in the vicinity of Epsom Wells. It is highly celebrated for the beauty of the neighbouring downs, the herbage of which is peculiarly grateful to sheep, and favourable to the production of highly-prized and delicate mutton. The extent of the prospect is very commanding, reaching to a distance of thirty miles, and including views of London, Westminster, Windsor Castle, and Hampton Court. On these downs is a fine four-mile course, where Epsom races are annually run in the months of May or June. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; church ded. to All Saints; patron and incumbent (1829) the Rev. W. Buckle. Among the many elegant seats in this neighbourhood is the Oaks, originally a mere hunting villa, but subsequently improved into a noble mansion by its proprietor, the Earl of Derby. The Oaks, during a large part of the late reign, was celebrated for the spirit, rank, and fashion of its numerous visitors; and it was from an expensive fête champêtre, given here in 1773, that General Burgoyne was led to compose the musical entertainment called "The Maid of the Oaks."

BANTON, shire of Stirling, S.

P. T. Kilsyth (35½) 1½ m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the eastern barony of the parish of Kilsyth, at which there is a good school, liberally supported by the proprietor of the estate.

BANTRY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Pop. 12,659. Pop. of Bere 18,857.

A barony, generally united to the barony of Bere, or Bear. This district is exceedingly wild, although relieved by the occurrence of fertility in some places and sublime scenery in others. It contains valuable copper mines, where upwards of 500 persons are employed merely in breaking the ore. Limestone is discovered occasionally on the surface, and there is a calcareous schistus on the north side of Bantry bay, that produces a brown lime. The remote situation of this district seems to preclude the practicability of its emerging from its present uncultivated state; yet it is asserted that rents are high. The general produce of the barony consists of barley, oats, flax, black cattle, and hardy mountain ponies. There are many thousand acres of bog, all improveable, and to which purpose the coralline on the shore seems particularly adapted. (See *Bantry Town and Bay*.) There are only eight parishes in the united baronies. The Earl of Donoughmore is an extensive title proprietor in this barony.

BANTRY BAY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Lat. 51. 30 to 51. 40 N. Lon. 9. 24 to 9. 45 E.

An extensive bay, in the united baronies of

Bear and Bantry. At the entrance is the island of Bearhaven, one mile distant from the mainland on the west, and rather more on the east side. Depth of water in the east passage from thirty to forty fathoms; in the west from ten to sixteen; and up the bay, towards Whiddy island, from fifteen to twenty-five fathoms. On the north-east side of Whiddy are four islands, called Horse, Hog, Clappel, and Coney islands. Between the south side of Whiddy and the mainland is the roadstead for ships, in twenty-four, thirty, and forty feet of water, with good anchorage-ground. The island of Bearhaven acts as a breakwater, and keeps the surface still in the south-west winds, which prevail here. It is calculated that all the shipping of Europe might shelter here in deep water. The length of the bay is thirty-three miles, and the breadth from four to six. The security of this asylum has long been known to the French navy, who were engaged at its entrance on the 29th of April, 1689, by the English fleet under Admiral Herbert; and in 1796, the second division of the French armament, under General Hoche, destined against the British Isles, came to anchor in Bantry Bay, off the west quarter of Whiddy island. The scenery of this Bay is considered the most sublime in the kingdom. The lofty hills which rise abruptly from the waters cast an awful gloom on their surface, and the neighbourhood of Glengariffe affords a scene of the highest beauty and sublimity combined. At this latter place is Sea-court, the seat of Lord Bantry, situated on the south side of the bay, and near to the town; and there are several small and elegant cottage residences along the head of the bay. Amongst the very many objects of interest and curiosity with which this whole district abounds, the great cataract of Hungry-hill is the most astonishing. Several small lakes near the summit of a lofty mountain discharge their water over a precipice 2000 feet above the base of the mountain, for the greater part of which height the fall is almost perpendicular. This grand spectacle is often distinctly visible from the town of Bantry, a distance of seventeen miles. Along the shore are copper mines, now in full work, and there is a valuable coralline found on the strand, which is useful as manure. See *Whiddy Island, Bearhaven Island, Bantry, &c.*

BANTRY, town, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Dublin 224 m. SW. Pop. 3659.

Fairs, June 9; Aug. 21; Oct. 15; and Dec. 1.

A town in the parish of Kilmacomogue and barony of Bear and Bantry. It was formerly called *Ballygobbin*, and also *Old Town*, to distinguish it from *New Town*, a place established by Ireton, who erected a fortification with four regular bastions, near to which many persons built houses; but when the fort went to decay, the new town was deserted for the old, which was the chief settlement of the half barony. There was a

Franciscan friary here, founded by Dermot O'Sullivan Beare, in 1460; but no remains of the building are visible. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel, Lord Donoughmore being the lay impropriator. It possesses fifty-two acres of glebe, but no glebe-house. The town of Bantry formerly enjoyed a valuable pilchard fishery, several thousand pounds worth being annually exported to Spain and Portugal, but for many years back not a single pilchard has appeared on the coast. There is a charity-school in the town of eighty girls, supported by subscription; and a Dublin Association school of twenty-two boys and twenty-two girls; also a charity-school of 120 boys. This place gives title of Viscount to the family of White.

BANTRY, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

Pop. 28,088.

An inland barony, situated between the rivers Barrow and Slaney, containing seven-teen parishes. The chief town is New Ross.

BANWELL, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 4 m. NNW.

Pop. 1430. Fairs, Jan. 18, and July 18, for cattle, sheep, and cheese.

A parish in the hundred of Winterstoke; living, a vicarage, with the chapelry of Paxton annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; charged in K. B. 26l. 6s. 0½d.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Bristol. Here was formerly a monastery erected by the Saxons, which was destroyed by the Danes.

BAPCHILD, co. Kent.

P. T. Sittingbourne (40) 1½ m. E b W.

Pop. 307. Fair, August 21.

A parish in the hundred of Milton and lathe of Scray; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; charged in K. B. 8l.; ann. val. P. R. 91l. 5s. 6d.; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Chichester. The church, which is of high antiquity, is dedicated to St. Laurence, and possesses several remains of painted windows. On the north side of the road are the remains of a building, erected as a resting place for pilgrims on their way to the shrine of St. Thomas-a-Becket at Canterbury. Withred, king of Kent, is said to have held a great council of the nobility and clergy here in 694.

BARANACH, or **BARNACH**, co. Mayo, Connanght, I.

Lat. 54. 7 N. Lon. 9. 52 W. Pop. with Pa.

A small island in the parish of Kilmore and barony of Erris, situated at the entrance of the estuary of Elly, in Black-Sod Bay. Here are the ruins of a castle.

BARBER'S-TOWN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Maynooth (15) m. Pop. with Pa.

A townland in the parish of Taptoo and barony of North Salt. At a short distance stand the ruins of the church and round tower of Taptoo or Taghadoc.

BARBON, co. Westmoreland.

P. T. Kirkby Lonsdale (253) 3 m. NNE.

Pop. 318.

A chapelry in the parish of Kirkby Lonsdale, in Lonsdale ward; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 3*l*. 1*s*. 6*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 62*l*.; patron, the Vicar of Kirkby Lonsdale.

BARBY, co. Northampton.

P. T. Daventry (72) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 645.

A parish in the hundred of Fawsley; living, a rectory (with Onely) in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 30*l*. 2*s*. 11*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron and incumbent (1829) Rev. C. Williams. This village is situated on the borders of Warwickshire, near the Oxford canal.

BARCHESTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Shipston-on-Stour (83) 1 m. ESE. Pop. 184.

A parish in the hundred of Kington, Brailes division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.; church ded. to St. Martin; patron and incumbent (1829) Rev. T. L. Snow.

BARCOMBE, co. Sussex.

P. T. Lewes (50) 3 m. N b E. Pop. 753.

A parish in the hundred of Barcombe, rape of Lewes; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; charged in K. B. 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BARDEN, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Leyburn (235) 3 m. NE. Pop. 106.

A township in the parish of West Hawkeswell, in the wapentake of Hang-west.

BARDEN, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 8 m. NE. Pop. 219.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Skipton, and east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross. The living is a curacy not in charge, in the patronage of the Duke of Devonshire. Here are the remains of a picturesque tower, anciently one of the lodges of the forest of Barden.

BARDFIELD, GREAT, co. Essex.

P. T. Thaxted (42) 4 m. E b S. Pop. 837.
M. D. Tu. (disused.) Fair, June 22, for cattle and toys.

A parish in the hundred of Freshwell; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 11*l*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir C. M. Burrell. Bardfield formerly possessed a market, as it still does a free-school.

BARDFIELD, LITTLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Thaxted (42) 3½ m. E. Pop. 308.

A parish in the hundred of Freshwell; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 11*l*.; church ded. to St. Catherine; patron (1829) J. Harrison, Esq.

BARDFIELD-SALING, co. Essex.

P. T. Great Dunmow (35) 5 m. NE. Pop. 202.

A parish in the hundred of Freshwell; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Essex

and diocese of London, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 40*l*.; chapel ded. to St. Margaret.

BARDNEY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Wragby (141) 4 m. S. Pop. 954.

A parish in the west division of the wapentake of Wraggoe; parts of Lindsey, situated on the river Witham. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; value in K. B. 7*l*. 10*s*.; ann. val. P. R. 84*l*.; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron, the Bishop of Lincoln. At this place, anciently called Beardanum, are the remains of a celebrated monastery of Benedictines, the revenues of which at the dissolution amounted to 432*l*. per annum.

BARDON PARK, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 9 m. NW. Pop. 69.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Sparkenhoe.

BARDSEA, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ulverston (273) 2½ m. S b E.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Urswick, in the hundred of Lonsdale North of the Sands.

BARDSEY ISLE, co. Caernarvon, N. W.

Lat. 52. 48. Lon. 5. 4 W. P. T. Pwllheli (236)
20 m. NE. of Aberdaron. Pop. 86.

An island, extra parochial, in the hundred of Cymytnaen. It is called, in Welsh, Inys Enlli, *the island in the current*, from the violence of the stream in Bardsey Sound. It is situated in the Irish Sea, at the northern point of Cardigan bay; measuring about two miles in length by one in breadth, and is the property of Lord Newborough. One third of the surface is occupied by a rugged hill, but the remainder is a level fertile plain, elevated a little above the sea. The inhabitants are occupied in agriculture and fishing. All clerical duties are performed, for the islanders, at the church of Aberdaron, on the Mainland. Dubritius, archbishop of Caerleon, almost worn out with age, resigned his see to St. David, and retired to this island, where he died in the year 612. Here was an abbey dedicated to St. Mary; and the ruins of the abbot's house have been converted into a tolerable dwelling, by several of the resident families. The most perfect of the ecclesiastical remains is the oratory, where prayers are frequently read in tempestuous weather, by the best qualified of the inhabitants. Many learned persons suppose the sanctuary on Bardsey to have been a retreat of the Culdees, who were attached to such remote situations. It is acknowledged that Bardsey was one of the earliest religious establishments in Wales. The revenue of the monastery, at the dissolution, was found to amount to 46*l*. 1*s*. 4*d*. The places for embarkation for the island are Aberdaron and Porth Mendwy. The breadth of the sound is three leagues, and the only safe landing-place is at a little harbour on the south-east side.

BARDSEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Wetherly (194) 5 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 372. Of To. (including Rigton) 356.

A parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Skyrack; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; value in K. B. 4*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; patron (1829) George Lane Fox, Esq. The church, which is ded. to All Saints, affords an excellent specimen of early Norman architecture, in good preservation. This parish claims to be the native place of the poet and dramatist Congreve, who was certainly christened here. Towards the north of the village are traces of an ancient fort and encampment.

BARDWELL, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bury (71) 9 m. NE. Pop. 687.

A parish in the hundred of Blackbourn; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons, St. John's College, Oxford.

BARE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Lancaster (240) 3 m. NW. Pop. 91.

A township in the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale South of the Sands.

BARESLEY, or **BARNESLY**, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 9 m. NE. Pop. 248.

A township in the parish of Ashby-Folville, in the hundred of East Goscote.

BARFORD, co. Bedford.

Pop. 5137.

A hundred in the north-east of the county, bordering on Huntingdonshire, containing eight parishes.

BARFORD, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Wymondham (100) 4½ m. N. Pop. 387.

A parish in the hundred of Forehoe; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 4*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Botolph; patron and incumbent (1829) Rev. H. Franklin.

BARFORD, co. Warwick.

P. T. Warwick (90) 3 m. S b W. Pop. 671.

A parish in the Warwick division of the hundred of Kington, situated on the southern bank of the Avon. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 11*s.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patroness (1829) Mrs. Mills.

BARFORD, GREAT, co. Bedford.

P. T. Bedford (50) 6 m. ENE. Pop. 635.

A parish in the hundred of Barford; living, a dis. vicarage, united with that of Roxton, in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 9*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Trinity College, Cambridge.

BARFORD, GREAT, co. Oxford.

P. T. Deddington (69) 2 m. WNW. Pop. 339.

A parish in the hundred of Wootton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 5*s.*; patron, J. Hall, Esq. The church, which is ded. to St. Michael, is of Saxon or early Norman origin, and retains some striking vestiges of that antique style.

BARFORD, LITTLE, co. Bedford.

P. T. St. Neot's (56) 2 m. S. W. Pop. 123.

A parish in the hundred of Biggleswade; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 13*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, J. Williamson, Esq.

BARFORD, ST. JOHN'S, co. Oxford.

P. T. Deddington (69) 2½ m. W. Pop. 123.

A chapelry in the parish of East Adderbury, in the hundred of Bloxham. The living is a curacy, not in charge, united with the vicarage of East Adderbury. The chapel, ded. to St. John, consists of one aisle only, of the architecture of the age of Edward III.

BARFORD ST. MARTIN, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wilton (84) 2½ m. W. Pop. 560.

A parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 24*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patron, All Souls College, Oxford.

BARFORTH, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Richmond (233) 10 m. N. Pop. 141.

A township in the parish of Forectt and wapentake of Gilling West, situate near the Tees. It was once a Roman station.

BARFRESTON, co. Kent.

P. T. Wingham (62) 5½ m. S b E. Pop. 115.

A parish in the hundred of Eastrey, lathe of St. Augustine. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 14*s.*; patron, St. John's College, Oxford. The church, which is dedicated to St. Mary, is deemed one of the most curious examples of Saxon and early Norman architecture now remaining.

BARGARRON, shire of Renfrew, S.

P. T. Renfrew (49) m. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Erskine, where is established a manufacture of fine thread, the oldest in Scotland.

BARGIE, or **BARGY**, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

Pop. 11,212. No. of Acres 32,719.

A barony, containing thirteen parishes. It is situated on the sea shore, having the mountains of Forth as its northern boundary. The soil is altogether alluvial, containing marl intermixed with shells. Secondary lime-stone exists here, and also granite. The inhabitants are occupied in agriculture and fishing. There is a very plentiful supply of wild fowl in this district, the most remarkable of which is the species called *Barnacle*. In the year 1169, Harvey de Monte Maresco, the nephew of Earl Strongbow, having landed at Baganbun Point, and thereby first introduced his countrymen into Ireland, was subsequently rewarded by a grant of the district now called the baronies of Forth and Bargie, or the English baronies. A colony of Anglo-Saxons was then established here, whose descendants have continued to preserve them-

selves a distinct people, and who speak a language, differing from the Irish generally, to this very day.

BARHAM, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Kimbolton (63) 5½ m. NNE. Pop. 101.

A parish in the hundred of Leightonstone; living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Hunts and diocese of Lincoln; ann. val. P. R. 68*l.*; patronage with Spaldwick vicarage.

BARHAM, co. Kent.

P. T. Canterbury (55) 6 m. SE. Pop. 912.

A parish in the hundred of Kinghamford, lathe of St. Augustine; living, a curacy, not in charge; attached to the rectory of Bishopstow.

BARHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Ipswich (69) 4 m. NNW. Pop. 845.

A parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron and incumbent (1829) Rev. W. Kirby.

BARHOLM, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Market Deeping (89) 4 m. WNW. Pop. 154.

A parish in the wapentake of Ness, parts of Kesteven; living, a discharged vicarage, united to that of Stow, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; value in K. B. 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 126*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; church dedicated to St. Martin; patrons, trustees of the grammar-schools of Oakham and Uppingham.

BARKBY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 5 m. NE. Pop. 719.

A parish in the hundred of East Goscote; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; value in K. B. 10*l.*; church dedicated to St. Mary; patron (1829) W. Pochin, Esq.

BARKBY THORPE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 4 m. NE. Pop. 70.

A township in the parish of Barkby, and hundred of East Goscote.

BARKHAM, co. Berks.

P. T. Wokingham (31) 5 m. SW. Pop. 215.

A parish in the hundred of Charleton; living, a rectory, charged in K. B. 5*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Rev. H. E. St. John.

BARKING, co. Essex.

London 7 m. ENE. Pop. of Pa. 6374.
Of To. 2530. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Sep. 14, toys; and Oct. 22, horses.

A parish and market-town in the hundred of Beacontree; the latter situate on the small river Rhoding, and on a creek which communicates with the Thames. It was a place of some consequence under the Saxons, principally owing to the celebrity of its convent of nuns, which flourished still more after the Conquest, by the patronage of the queens of Henry I. and Stephen. The nuns were of the Benedictine order, and the

abbess was one of the four, who were baronesses, in right of their station. On the dissolution of the abbey, the town, which greatly depended upon it, much declined. The parish contains the additional townships of Chadwell, Ilford, and Ripple. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 19*l.* 18*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron, All Souls College, Oxford. Two chapels, the one at Ilford, and the other at Epping Forest, are annexed to this vicarage. The inhabitants of this town are chiefly fishermen, or persons engaged in the conveyance of coal and timber from the Thames. The carriage of the produce of the vicinity, which grows great quantities of potatoes and vegetables, to the London market, also employs many persons, and for which the creek, which has been rendered navigable to Ilford, is very commodious. Here are a market-house, a free-school, and a spacious and convenient workhouse, erected in 1787, under the authority of an Act of Parliament. The lord of the manor, succeeding to the rights of the ancient abbesses, claims the deodands of the hundred, and holds a court every three weeks, in which are tried causes of trespass and debt under 40*s.* Owing to the abundance of manure obtained from the Thames and the Rhoding, the soil around is rich, but the air is deemed aguish and unhealthy. Near this town the Thames overflowed in 1725, and for some years covered 5000 acres of land. Although the abbey and conventual church occupied a large space of ground, scarcely a vestige of them is now discoverable. Above the town, towards Dagenham, an old house is shewn as one in which, according to tradition, the Gundowder plot was concerted.

BARKING, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Needham Market (74) 1 m. SW.
Pop. of Pa. including Needham Market 1687.

A parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, including the town of Needham Market. The living is a rectory, with the chapel of Darmsden annexed, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Earl of Ashburnham.

BARKISLAND, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Halifax (197) 4 m. SW. Pop. 2224.

A township in the parish of Halifax, and wapentake of Morley. Here is a free-school, founded by Sarah Gledhill, in 1657. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the neighbouring woollen and cotton factories.

BARKSTON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Melton Mowbray (105) 11½ m. N b E. Pop. 416.

A parish in the hundred of Framland; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; value in K. B. 7*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 82*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron, the Duke of Rutland.

BARKSTONE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Grantham (110) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 311.

A parish in the soke of Grantham, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 13*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, the Prebendary of Grantham. Here is an endowed school.

BARKSTONE-ASH, W. R. co. York.

Pop. 20,722.

A wapentake in the West Riding, bounded on the north by the river Wharfe, on the east by the river Ouse, on the south by the river Aire, and on the west by the wapentake of Skyrack. It contains four market-towns, eighteen parishes, and forty-eight townships.

BARKSTONE-ASH, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Tadcaster (190) 5 m. SE. Pop. 251.

A township in the parish of Sherburn, and wapentake of Barkstone-Ash, which takes its name therefrom.

BARKWAY, co. Hertford.

London 31 m. N b E. Hertford 13½ m. NNE.

Royston 3 m. S. Pop. 993. M. D. Satur.

Fair, July 20, for pedlary.

A town and parish in the hundred of Edwinstree. It anciently possessed a privileged market, which has been discontinued, owing to the contiguity of Royston. It is a great thoroughfare, by which circumstance it is principally benefited, possessing but little trade. The living is a vicarage, with the chapel of Nnthamstead annexed, in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 14*l.*; patron (1829) the Dowager Lady Selsey. The church, ded. to St. Mary Magdalen, is very ancient, with fragments of painted glass in the windows, forming part of a series descriptive of the creation.

BARKWITH, EAST, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Wragley (144) 3 m. NE. Pop. 195.

A parish in the east division of the wapentake of Wraggoc, parts of Lindsey. The living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; value in K. B. 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) G. K. Heanage, Esq.

BARKWITH, WEST, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Wragby (141) 3 m. ENE. Pop. 93.

A parish in the east division of the wapentake of Wraggoc, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 5*l.* 5*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) C. D. Holland, Esq.

BARLASTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stone (141) 3½ m. N b W. Pop. 162.

A parish in the hundred of Pirehill; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified val. 9*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 147*l.* 10*s.*; chapel ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) the Marquis of Stafford.

BARLAVINGTON, co. Sussex.

P. T. Petworth (49) ½ m. S. Pop. 94.

A parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; value in K. B. 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 54*l.* 19*s.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Egremont.

BARLBOROUGH, co. Derby.

P. T. Chesterfield (150) 8 m. NE. Pop. 675.

A parish in the hundred of Scarsdale; living, in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; charged in K. B. 10*l.* 1*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) C. H. Rhodes, Esq.

BARLBY, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Selby (181) 2 m. NE. Pop. 349.

A chapelry in the parish of Hemingborough, in the wapentake of Ouse and Derwent; living, a curacy, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 78*l.*, attached to the vicarage of Hemingborough.

BARLESTON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market Bosworth (106) 2½ m. NE.

Pop. 617.

A chapelry in the parish of Market Bosworth and hundred of Sparkenhoe; living, a curacy not in charge, annexed to the rectory of Market Bosworth.

BARLEY, co. Herts.

P. T. Barkway (34) 2 m. N b E. Pop. 695.

A parish in the hundred of Edwinstree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron, the Bishop of Ely. Here is an endowed free-school.

BARLEY, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Colne (218) 5 m. W b N.

Pop. with Whitby 765.

A township in Pendle Forest, in the parish of Whalley and hundred of Blackburn.

BARLEY COVE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Lat. 51. 21 N. Lon. 9. 40 W.

A small bay in the parish of Kilmore and barony of West Carbery, west division. It is situated at the south-western extremity of Ireland, between Mizenhead and Browhead. The shores at the entrance, on both sides, are rocky, but there is a sandy beach within the cove. Spring tides run four miles an hour here.

BARLEYTHORPE, co. Rutland.

P. T. Oakham (95) 2 m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry in the parish of Oakham-Deanshold, in Oakham-Soke hundred; living, a curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Oakham. This manor belonged to the abbot and convent of Westminster from the reign of Edward the Confessor, and still appertains to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, to whom it was granted soon after the dissolution of the monasteries.

BARLING, co. Essex.

P. T. Puttlewell (10) 4 m. ENE. Pop. 293.

A parish in the hundred of Rochford; living, a vicarage, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, who are the pa-

trons. It is charged in K. B. 18*l.*, and the church is ded. to All Saints.

BARLINGS, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 6 m. ENE. Pop. 245.

A parish in the wapentake of Lawres, parts of Lindsey; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; certified val. 12*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; church ded. to St. Edward; patron (1829) J. Dixon, Esq.

BARLOW, or **BARLY**, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Selby (181) 3 m. SE. Pop. 175.

A township in the parish of Brayton, in the lower division of the wapentake of Barkstone-Ash.

BARLOW, **GREAT**, co. Derby.

P. T. Chesterfield (150) 4 m. NW. Pop. 703.

A chapelry in the parish of Stavely and hundred of Scarsdale; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified val. 6*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 55*l.*; patron, Rev. F. Gifford.

BARLOW, **LITTLE**, co. Derby.

P. T. Chesterfield (150) 5 m. NW.

Pop. with that of Great Barlow.

A township in the parish of Dronfield and hundred of Scarsdale.

BARMBY. See *Barnby*.

BARMBY-ON-THE-MARSH, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Howden (180) 4½ m. SW. Pop. 525.

A chapelry in the parish of Howden, in the wapentake of Howdenshire, situated near the junction of the rivers Onse and Derwent. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; certified val. 20*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 36*l.* 10*s.*; annexed to the vicarage of Howden. Here are two mineral springs, and a free-school for ten boys. A sacking factory employs several of the inhabitants.

BARMBY-UPON-DON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (162) 5½ m. NNE.

Pop. of Pa. 617. Of To. 495.

A parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, seated on the eastern bank of the river Don. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 66*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) J. Gresham, Esq. This parish includes the township of Thorpe-in-Balne, on the western bank of the Don.

BARMBY-UPON-THE-MOOR, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Pocklington (212) 1½ m. W. Pop. 440.

A parish and township in the liberty of St. Peter, York, but locally situated in the Walton-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill. The living is a vicarage and peculiar of the Dean of York; charged in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 55*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Catherine; patron, the Dean of York. Here is an annual market

on the Thursday preceding St. Peter's day. Barnby is a celebrated posting stage.

BARMELE, co. Flint, N. W.

P. T. Hawarden (195) ½ m. Pop. 107.

A township in the parish of Hawarden and hundred of Mold.

BARMER, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Burnham Westgate (117) 6 m. SSW.

Pop. 25.

A parish in the hundred of Gallow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) T. Kerslake, Esq.

BARMING, co. Kent.

P. T. Maidstone (34) 2½ m. W b S. Pop. 406.

A parish in the hundred of Maidstone, lathe of Aylesford. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church, ded. to St. Margaret, stands in a church-yard embosomed by fine elms, and in which are several ancient tombs. This parish is celebrated for its plantations of hops, cherries, and filberts. Fragments of Roman vessels, tiles, &c., and a few coins have from time to time been dug up here.

BARMOUTH, or **ABER MAW**, co. Merioneth, N. W.

London 222 m. NW. Dolgelly 8 m.

Pop. with Pa. M. D. Tuesday and Friday.

Fairs, Oct. 7; and Nov. 21.

A town in the parish of Llan-Aber and hundred of Ardudwy, but, according to the population return of 1821, it belongs to the parish of Corwen and hundred of Eder-nion. It is situated at the mouth of the river Maw, or Mawddach, but more generally called the *Afon*, i. e. *river*, which is navigable by boats to Dolgelly nearly. It lies at the foot of a lofty mountain, upon a very steep bank, having the houses built mostly in tiers one above another, which has occasioned the distant view of the town to be compared by tourists to Gibraltar and to Edinburgh, to the latter of which it bears no resemblance whatever. It is also built upon an open estuary, and is the only sea-port in the county; the entrance, however, is obstructed by a bar. There are upwards of one hundred sloops belonging to this place; and it enjoys a tolerable export trade in flannels. In the summer season Barmouth is much frequented for the benefit of sea-bathing; and comfortable accommodation for invalids and visitors is provided here, and public assemblies are held twice a week. The beach is a most agreeable promenade at low water, and the distant mountain views remarkably grand. Iron stone is found on the banks of the Maw, or Afon, and an attempt was once made to establish works here. Marcasite and silver, interlaced with veins of copper, have been discovered in the vicinity. Friars' Island, or Ynys-y-

Brawd, formed by the separation of the river, lies at a short distance from the town.
BARMPTON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Darlington (241) 4 m. NE. Pop. 105.

A township in the parish of Houghton-le-Skerne, and south-east division of Darlington ward.

BARMSTON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Sunderland (268) 5 m. W. Pop. 79.

A township in the parish of Washington, and east division of Chester ward.

BARMSTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Bridlington (206) 7 m. S b W. Pop. 205.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Holderness, pleasantly situated near the coast of the German ocean. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; value in K. B. 13*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Sir George Boynton, Bart. Here is an alms-house for four poor people, founded by the Boynton family.

BARNACLE, co. Warwick.

P. T. Nuneaton (100) 4 m. SE. Pop. 219.

A hamlet in the parish of Bulkington, in the Kirby division of Knightlow hundred.

BARNACK, co. Northampton.

P. T. Wansford (81) 4 m. N. Pop. 649.

A parish in the liberty of Peterborough; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 28*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. John; patron, the Bishop of Peterborough. This parish contains very extensive stone quarries.

BARNAGEE MOUNTAINS, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

In the barony of Borishoole, situated between Clew Bay and Lough Conn. The north side presents a series of mural cliffs, but the south is a gently inclining plane, cultivated to the height of 150 feet above the level of the sea.

BARNAHELY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cork (166) 11 m. SE.
 Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Kinalca; the living is a rectory inappropriate in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel.

BARNAKER, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Garstang (229) 2 m. NE.
 Pop. with Bonds 545.

A township in the parish of Garstang and hundred of Amonderness.

BARNANELY, or **BARNANE**, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Templemore (36) 3 m. W b N.
 Pop. 1800.

A parish in the barony of Ikerrin, containing 1125 acres. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. at 1*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.*; producing by commutation of tithes 105*l.*; it is united with the parishes of Killoskehane and Kilfithmone. There are two churches in the union of Barnane.

BARNARD CASTLE, co. Pal. of Durham.

London 246 m. NNW. Durham 26 m. SW.
 Pop. 3581. M. D. Wed. Fairs, Wed. in Easter and Whitsun week; St. James's-day; and July 25, for horses, cattle, and sheep.

A market-town and township in the parish of Gainsford, in the south-west division of Darlington ward. It is situated on the southern acclivity of an eminence rising with a steep ascent from the river Tees. It takes its name from a castle originally built by Barnard or Bernard Baliol, grandfather of John Baliol, King of Scotland. It subsequently came into the possession of the crown, and ultimately the castle, houses, parish lands, and privileges, were purchased by an ancestor of the Marquis of Cleveland, to whom they at present belong. The town extends in length nearly a mile; and the principal street is spacious and well-looking, the houses being principally formed of a white species of stone. The market cross is a neat octangular free-stone building, open at the sides for public accommodation; and here is held one of the largest corn-markets in the north of England. Many of the inhabitants were formerly much occupied in the manufacture of Scottish camblets, and in the weaving of stocking hose, which branches of business are still carried on. The town is also celebrated for the skill of its fabricators of white leather breeches. It is governed by a steward and jury of the manor of Darlington. The living is a perpetual curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham; certified value, 30*l.* 9*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; patronage with the vicarage of Gainsford, to which it is a chapelry. The church, which is dedicated to St. Mary, possesses no architectural claims to attention. A sulphureous spring issues from a rock in the bed of the river Tees, not far from this town, the environs of which are deemed remarkably beautiful. The remains of the ancient castle occupy a circumference of between six and seven acres. The parts of chief strength stand on the brink of a steep rock, about eighty feet perpendicular above the Tees. The outer area is used as a pasture for sheep, and other inclosed parts have been transformed into orchard ground. Richard III. possessed this castle in right of Anne Neville, his wife.

BARNARDISTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Clare (56) 4 m. WNW. Pop. 175.

A parish in the hundred of Risbridge; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Rev. W. Bridgman. This village gave name to a family which are possessed of various estates in this county.

BARNBOUGLE, shire of Linlithgow, S.

P. T. Cramond (5) 2½ m. NW.

An ancient castle in the parish of Dalmenie, singularly seated within the water-mark of the Forth. It is quite entire, with strong ramparts embattled towards the river. The

Moubrays were its original proprietors in 1200; at present it belongs to the Earl of Roseberry.

BARNBOW, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Leeds (189) 6 m. ENE. Pop. 273.

A township in the parish of Barwick-in-Elmet.

BARNBROUGH, or **BARNBOROUGH**, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (162) 6 m. W. Pop. 466.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 23*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, Southwell College. Barnborough Hall, the property of — More, Esq., a descendant of Sir Thomas More, contains two pictures of the members of the chancellor's family by Holbein.

BARNBY, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Beccles (109) 4 m. E b S. Pop. 262.

A parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patronage with vicarage of Wheatacre, All Saints.

BARNBY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Whitby (236) 5 m. W b N. Pop. 270.

A township in the parish of Lythe and east division of the liberty of Langbaugh.

BARNBY-UPON-THE-MOOR, co. Nottingham.

P. T. East Retford (145) 3½ m. NW. : Pop. with Bilby 182.

A township in the parish of Blyth and wapentake of Bassetlaw, Hatfield division.

BARNBY-UPON-THE-DON, W. R. co. York. See *Barmby*.

BARNBY-IN-THE-WILLOWS, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Newark (124) 4 m. E b S. Pop. 247.

A parish in the south division of the hundred of Newark; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 9*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Southwell College.

BARNES, co. Surrey.

London 5 m. WSW. Pop. 1244.

A parish and village in the western half hundred of Brixton, situated on the banks of the Thames; living, a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury, a peculiar of the Archbishop; charged in K. B. 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's. The church, which is a very ancient structure, is ded. to St. Mary. On the south wall is a stone tablet, inclosed by pales, dedicated to the memory of Edward Rose, a retired citizen of London, who left 20*l.* to the poor of Barnes, for the purchase of an acre of land, on condition that this tablet should be kept up with rose trees planted round it. A most inhuman murder was committed in this parish in the year 1813, when the Count D'An-

traigues, an eminent French emigrant, and his lady, were barbarously assassinated, when about to step into their carriage, by an Italian footman, simply in revenge for their avowed intention to dismiss him.

BARN-ELMS, co. Surrey.

Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the foregoing parish, about a quarter of a mile from the church, consisting of two houses, surrounded with majestic elms. In one of these, called Queen Elizabeth's dairy, lived and died the celebrated Jacob Tonson, the bookseller, who built a gallery near it for the occasional accommodation of the fashionable association called the Kit-Cat Club. In this gallery Tonson placed the portraits of all the members, including most of the celebrated wits of the day, painted by Kneller. These have been long removed to Bayfordbury, the seat of William Baker, Esq., near Hertford, and the gallery now forms part of a riding-house. The manor-house at Barn-Elms was granted by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Francis Walsingham, and it subsequently became the residence of the unfortunate Earl of Essex, who married his daughter, the widow of the gallant Sir Philip Sidney. It has been much enlarged and modernized by Sir Richard Colt Hoare, to whose family it still belongs. Cowley, the poet, resided here before he settled at Chertsey.

BARNESLEY, co. York. See *Barnsley*.

BARNET-CHIPPING, or **HIGH BARNET**, co. Herts.

London 11 m. NNW. St. Albans 9 m. SE. Hertford 11 m. NNW. Pop. 1755. M. D. Mon. Fairs, April 8, 9, and 10, for drapery, mercery, and toys; Sept. 4, 5, and 6, for sheep, Welsh cattle, horses, pigs, mercery, &c. Mail arr. 9. 20. a. Dep. 5. 30. m.

A market-town in the hundred of Cashio, situate on the summit of a hill on the high north road. It formerly belonged to the abbot of St. Albans, to whom the market was granted so early as the reign of Henry II., whence its appellation of *Chipping*. From its elevated situation, it is exceedingly healthy, and the country around is celebrated for the excellence of its hay. The town is at present governed by a presiding magistrate, a high constable, and subordinate officers. Much business is done at the fairs, and the Monday market is greatly resorted to by graziers with English, Scotch, and Welsh cattle. The inhabitants of this township enjoy a very extensive common right over the adjoining wastes and chace. The living is a curacy, not in charge, annexed to the rectory of East Barnet. The church, ded. to St. John the Baptist, was erected in 1400 by John Moot, abbot of St. Albans; it contains various ancient monuments of the Ravenscrofts and others. Here is a grammar-school, founded by Queen Elizabeth, which was further benefited by the bounty of Alderman Owen; nine children are taught gratis, and the rest pay 5*s.* per quarter. Here are also six almshouses for poor an-

cient women, widows or unmarried, founded by James Ravenscroft, Esq. in the reign of Charles II., and as many more for widows only under the will of James Garret, Esq., who, in 1723, bequeathed 800*l.* for that purpose. On the common adjoining the town was a race-course, but owing to an act of inclosure the races have been discontinued, and some recent attempts to revive them have met with little encouragement. In 1471, the decisive battle of Barnet took place between the partisans of the houses of York and Lancaster, in which the great Earl of Warwick was slain. It was fought in an open space of ground, called Gads-more Heath, near this town; in commemoration of which event, an obelisk with an inscription was erected by Sir Jeremy Sambrook, of Gobians, Bart. Some antiquaries, however, including Dugdale, think Friarn Barnet, in Middlesex, was the site of this noted conflict.

BARNET EAST, co. Hertford.

London 10½ m. N b W. Pop. 507.

A parish in the hundred of Cashio, near Whetstone. The village, which is very picturesque and retired, is noted for the number of elegant seats in its vicinity. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of St. Alban's and diocese of London, with the chapelry of Chipping-Barnet annexed; charged in K. B. 22*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the King. There is a mineral spring in this parish of great repute, which has been enclosed, and a pump erected at the expense of the gentry of the neighbourhood.

BARNET-FRIARN, co. Middlesex.

London 9 m. N b W. Pop. 534.

A parish in the Finsbury division of the hundred of Ossulston; living, a perpetual curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; church ded. to St. James; patron, the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's. This parish includes the hamlet of Colney Hatch, half of Whetstone, and a part of Finchley Common.

BARNETBY-LE-WOLD, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Glanford-bridge (156) 6 m. ENE. Pop. 316.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; val. in K. B. 6*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Lincoln.

BARNEY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Fakenham (109) m. Pop. 267.

A parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; val. in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 86*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir J. D. Astley, Bart.

BARNHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Thetford (80) 3 m. S. Pop. 369.

A village in the hundred of Blackbourn, in

the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich, consisting of two parishes. The living of that of St. Gregory is a rectory, charged in K. B. 7*l.* 11*s.* 10½*d.*; and that of St. Martin, a rectory similarly valued at 8*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*; patron, the Duke of Grafton. The church of St. Martin is in ruins. Between this village and Thetford are tumuli, which are said to mark the scene of a conflict between King Edward the Elder and the Danes in 870.

BARNHAM, co. Sussex.

P. T. Arundel (55) 4½ m. WSW. Pop. 173.

A parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; val. in K. B. 7*l.* 15*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 60*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Chichester.

BARNHAM-BROOM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Wymondham (100) 4½ m. NNW. Pop. 388.

A parish in the hundred of Forchoe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patronage with the vicarage of Kimberly. This village formerly contained two parishes, but they have been consolidated, and the church of St. Michael is in ruins.

BARNHILL, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 10 m. SE. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Malpas, in the hundred of Broxton, for which the petty sessions are holden here.

BARNINGHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. East Harling (89) 8½ m. SW. Pop. 424.

A parish in the hundred of Blackbourn; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 13*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron and incumbent (1829) Rev. George Hunt.

BARNINGHAM, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Greta Bridge (242) 2 m. SSE. Pop. of Pa. 564. Of To. 384.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Gilling West, the former including the additional townships of Hope and Scargate. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 19*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Lord Chancellor. This parish is situated on the borders of Arkengarth forest.

BARNINGHAM, LITTLE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Aylesham (118) 5 m. NW. Pop. 233.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 5*l.* 15*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) J. Browne, Esq. and others.

BARNINGHAM, NORTHWOOD, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Holt (119) 5 m. E b S. Pop. 82.

A parish in the hundred of North Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Right Hon. W. Wyndham.

BARNINGHAM, WINTER, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Holt (119) 5½ m. SE. Pop. 46.

A parish in the hundred of North Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) J. T. Mott, Esq.

BARNOLDBY-LE-BECK, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Grimsby (165) 6 m. SSW. Pop. 220.

A parish in the wapentake of Bradley Harverstoe, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Helen; patron, Southwell College.

BARNOLDSWICK, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Colne (218) 5 m. N. Pop. of Pa. 2358. Of To. 1334.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross; the living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified value 5*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 62*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael-le-Gile; patron (1829) Sir S. L. Haye, Bart. An abbey was founded here in 1147, but the abbot and monks disagreeing with the rector and parishioners, it was soon after removed to Kirkstall. This parish contains the additional townships of Brockden, Coates, and Salterforth.

BARNS, EAST, shire of Haddington, S.

P. T. Dunbar (23) 3 m. SE. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Dunbar, situated on the coast of the North Sea.

BARNS, WEST, shire of Haddington, S.

P. T. Dunbar (28) 1½ m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A considerable village in the parish of Dunbar, situated on the road from Edinburgh, near the river Biel, upon which there is a mill for spinning flax, and several others for grinding corn; also a distillery and a ropewalk.

BARNSHAM, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nether Knutsford (172) 5½ m. SSE. Pop. with Goosetree.

A township in the parish of Sandbach and hundred of Northwich.

BARNSLEY, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cirencester (39) 4 m. ENE. Pop. 818.

A parish in the hundred of Brightwell's Barrow; living, a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester, exempt from visitation; charged in K. B. 13*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*; patronesses (1829) the Misses Perrot.

BARNESLEY, W. R. co. York.

London (by Rotherham) 172 m. NNW. York 39 m. SW. Wakefield 10 m. S. Pop. 8231. M. D. Wed. Fairs, Wed. bef. Feb. 23; May 12, for horned cattle & swine; Oct. 12, ditto, horses and cheese. Mail arr. 5. 25 a. Mail dep. 11. 31 a.

A market-town and township in the parish of Silkstone, wapentake of Staincross, and

liberty of Pontefract. It was anciently called *Bleak* Barnsley, from its exposed situation, which word has gradually been corrupted into that of *Black*. It is situated on the declivity of a hill, among coal pits and iron works, which is thought to have facilitated the corruption of *bleak* into *black* as above stated. Wire-drawing was formerly the principal manufacture of this town, and it is still carried on to a considerable extent, and it is supposed to supply the best wire for needles in the kingdom. There are also extensive iron foundries, for the casting and construction of iron articles of every description, as also a large manufactory of glass bottles. Of late years, however, the major part of the inhabitants have been occupied in the manufacture of flax, bleaching of linen yarns, and weaving of linen cloth, ducks, diapers, damasks, and kindred articles, which trade unfortunately seems beginning to relax in its turn. Great quantities of free-stone and grind-stone are obtained in this neighbourhood, which also supplies plentiful veins of coal. To add to its commercial facilities, it is favoured by a canal, affording a communication with all parts of the kingdom. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified value 18*l.* 18*s.*; patron, the Archbishop of York. The church, which is deemed a chapel of ease to Silkstone, has been recently re-built, and a new one has also been just erected, under the authority of the Parliamentary Commission for that purpose. Here are a Roman Catholic, and several dissenting chapels; as also a free grammar-school, founded and endowed by Thomas Keresforth, Gent., in 1665. The land in the vicinity of this town is highly distinguished for its fertility; the manor is possessed by the Duke of Leeds.

BARNSMORE, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Donegal (140) m.

A townland in the barony of Raphoe. There is a lofty range of mountains, having the same name, in this barony, intersected by the romantic defile called *The Pass of Barnesmore*.

BARNSTAPLE, co. Devon.

London 192 m. W b S.; Exeter 38 m. NW. Pop. 5079. M. D. Frid. Fairs (not being chartered called great markets) Sept. 19; Fri. before April 21; and second Friday in Dec. for cattle. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough, market-town, and sea-port, locally situated in the hundred of Braunton, but possessing a separate jurisdiction. It is seated on the eastern bank of the river Taw, over which is a stone bridge of sixteen arches, in a broad and fertile vale bounded by a semicircular range of hills. It is one of the most pleasant and respectable towns in the county, the streets being spacious and regular, and the houses for the most part built with stone. A handsome quay extends along the river side to a considerable distance, in the centre of which is placed a statue of Queen Ann. From the

great accumulation of sand, the harbour is but shallow, and laden vessels of more than 200 tons find it difficult to enter, on which account much commercial business has been transferred to Bideford. This town was a royal demesne before the Conquest; and it is said to have been erected into a borough by King Athelstan, who built a castle at the junction of the Taw (with the Yeo. Of the fortress no vestiges remain, except the artificial mount on which it was erected. Barnstaple was first formally incorporated by Henry I. from which early period the common burgesses claim various rights by prescription. The charter, by which it is at present governed, was granted by Queen Mary, and ratified by James I. The corporation, under this authority, consists of a mayor, two aldermen, and twenty-two capital burgesses, with a high steward, recorder, and other officers. The town has sent two members to Parliament since the 23d of Edward I. the right of electing whom is centered in the corporation and common burgesses, resident and non-resident; number of votes about 300; returning officer, the mayor. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 15l. 8s. 9d.; patron (1829) Lord Wharncliffe. The church, ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul, is a spacious building, with a handsome spire. Here is a free grammar-school, at which were educated Bishop Jewel, the poet Gay, and the learned Dr. Musgrave; as also a charity-school, for the children of the indigent. The town possesses a respectable theatre, and its assemblies are very numerous and fashionably attended. Notwithstanding the defects of the harbour, Barnstaple carries on considerable trade with the Mediterranean, Ireland, Newfoundland, and the various ports in the Bristol Channel. Much employment is also afforded by ship-building; and there are manufactures of tammies, shalloons, baizes, silk stockings, pottery, and fishing-nets, the last of which articles are woven in a loom. The weekly market, which is well supplied with all kinds of provision, is celebrated for extensive dealings in corn. Gay, the author of the *Beggar's Opera*, &c. was born in the immediate vicinity of Barnstaple.

BARNSTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Great Neston (191) 4 m. N b W
Pop. 93.

A township in the parish of Woodchurch and hundred of Wirrall.

BARNSTON, or BERNSTON, co. Essex.

P. T. Dunmow (38) 2 m. SE. Pop. 218.

A parish in the hundred of Dunmow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 13l.; patron (1829) J. Tooke, Esq.

BARNTICK, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Ennis (142) 5 m. S b W. Pop. with Pa.
A village in the parish of Clare Abbey and

barony of Islands, situated on a rivulet which is tributary to the Fergus river.

BARNTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) 2 m. NW. Pop. 612.

A township in the parish of Great Budworth and hundred of Bucklow.

BARNWELL, ALL SAINTS, co. Northampton.

P. T. Oundle (81) 3 m. S b E. Pop. 115.

A parish in the hundred of Huxloe, although locally situate in that of Polebrook. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 15l. 6s. 8d.; patron (1829) Lord Montague.

BARNWELL, ST. ANDREWS, co. Northampton.

P. T. Oundle (81) 3 m. S b E. Pop. 255.

A parish in the hundred of Polebrook; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 17l. 2s. 1d.; patron (1829) Lord Montague.

BARNWOOD, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Gloucester (104) 1½ m. ESE. Pop. 392.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton; living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; church ded. to St. Laurence; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.

BARNYARDS, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Colan's-Burgh (28½) 1 m. SE.
Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Kileconquhar and district of St. Andrews. It adjoins the village of Kilconquhar, and may be considered a part thereof.

BARON HILL, co. Anglesea, N. W. See *Llan-f-facs* and *Beaumaris*.

BARON'S COURT, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Newtown-Stewart (126) 2½ m. W.

The seat of the Marquis of Abercorn, in the parish of Ardstraw and barony of Strabane. The mansion, which is built from a design by Mr. Stewart, has always been much admired. There are three lakes within the demesne, the most northern of which is a mile in length, by half a mile in breadth. On an island in this last lake are the ruins of an ancient castle, erected by M'Hugh.

BARONSTOWN, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Dundalk (51) 6½ m. NW. Pop. 291.

A parish in the barony of Upper Dundalk; living, a rectory in the archdiocese of Armagh, united by act of council to the rectories of Kaine and Philipstown-Nugent, and to the curacy of Roche. There is a church at Baronstown and a parsonage, with 17a. 0r. 32p. of glebe. In some late returns this parish is confounded with Parsonstown, a parish in the same archdiocese, and part of the union of Dunany. See *Parsonstown*.

BARONS, or BARNE PARK, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 5 m. W. Pop. s.

A hamlet in the parish of Desford and hundred of Sparkenhoe.

BARR, shire of Argyll, S.

P. T. Campbell-Town (176½) 12 m. NW b N.
Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Killeen and district of Kintyre, situated on the North Channel, near the great Cave Bealach-a'-chaochain.

BARR, shire of Ayr, S.

P. T. Maybole (84½) 12 m. S. Pop. 837.
Fair, last Sat. in May.

An extensive parish in the district of Carrick, watered by the river Stincher, near which are the ruins of an ancient chapel, where the fair, termed "Kirk Dominæ," is annually holden. The soil produces pasturage for cattle, the quarries free-stone and limestone, and lead with some other minerals are found here. A powerful chalybeate spring in this parish is said to be serviceable to debilitated constitutions; living in the presbytery of Ayr and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, the Crown.

BARR, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

A small river in the barony of Raphoe, falling into Lough Foyle.

BARR, GREAT, co. Stafford.

P. T. Walsall (118) 3 m. SE. Pop. 779.

A parish in the south division of the hundred of Offlow; living, a curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Aldridge; certified val. 20%; church ded. to St. Margaret.

BARR-PERRY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Walsall (118) 5 m. E. Pop. 777.

A hamlet in the parish of Handbridge and south division of the hundred of Offlow.

BARRA, shire of Haddington, S.

P. T. Haddington (16) 4 m. SE. Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Garvald. It was anciently a distinct parish, the church of which is demolished.

BARRA, shire of Inverness, S.

P. T. Glenelg (188½) 90 m. Pop. 2303.

A parish in the Hebrides, comprising the inhabited islands of Barra, Berneray, Flodday, Gigay, Keillesay, Mengalay, Pabay, Sanderay, and Watersay, with the smaller and uninhabited isles of Crean-Mulls, Crinamil, Friary, Three Fladdays, Fudia, Griskay, Lingay, Muldonich, Snoassumal, and Wia, most of which are fruitful in corn and cattle, but suffer much damage during the prevalence of south-west winds, and are sometimes inaccessible from the great rapidity of the currents rushing betwixt them. This parish has a church at each of the villages Borge and Kilbar on the main island (Barra), and another on Watersay isle, all being served by the same minister; living in the presbytery of North Uist and synod of Glenelg; the seat of the former distant forty miles, and of the latter ninety; patron, the Crown. The inhabitants of the southern islands profess the Roman Catholic religion. This parish is the property of the chief of the Macneils, to whom it has descended in

regular succession from before the invasion of the Danes.

BARRA, or **BARRAY**, shire of Inverness, S.

Length 8 m. Breadth 2 to 4 m.

An island, one of the Hebrides, constituting part of the parish so named, which see. Its general appearance is rugged and barren, rocks and sand abounding on the entire surface, excepting at the north end, where there is a fine plain not exceeded in fertility by any of a like extent in all Scotland; nor are the higher parts southward deficient in good pasturage. The coast is indented by several bays and by a good harbour on the north-east side, off which there are extensive fishing banks whence cod and ling are taken in abundance. The sale of these, and of the herds of cattle reared upon the hills, with the kelp manufactured at the sea-side is very profitable to the natives. The Gaelic language is spoken in common and in its greatest purity here. At Borge there is a church dedicated to St. Michael, and at Kilbar two, one belonging to the Protestants, and the other to Roman Catholics. Here is a school supported by the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge. On Kisimul bay are the remains of a castle, formerly the residence of the lairds of Barray. Several Druidical temples and Danish duns are scattered here and there, and mineral springs are frequently to be met with on the island.

BARRAGH, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Clonégall (67) 3¼ m. W b N. Pop. 3379.

A parish, partly in the barony of Forth and partly in that of St. Mullins. It is situated near the banks of the Slaney, and includes the village of Kildavin and part of the village of Newtown Barry. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; value in K.B. at 12s. 3¾d., and producing by commutation of tithes 692l. 6s. 2d., of which the lay impropriator receives 461l. 10s. 9¼d.

BARRANSTOWN, or **BARONSTOWN**, or **BARONSTON**, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ballinacargy (57) m. W b N.

Formerly the seat of the Lords Sunderlin, (a title now extinct) in the barony of Moygoish. The demesne is at present occupied by Richard Malone, Esq. This branch of the Malones derive their origin from *Mal-Eoin*, who was an immediate descendant of the O'Connors, kings of Connaught, and they are supposed to have been upwards of six centuries in possession of these precise lands.

BARRASFORD, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 6 m. N. Pop. 193.

A township in the parish of Chollerton and north-east division of Tindale ward.

BARREL OF BUTTER, shire of Orkney and Shetland, S.

One of the Orkney islands and part of the parish of Orphir. Its ancient name was Carlin Skerry, its present is derived from an annual tack-duty of a barrel of butter paid by the tenant to the proprietor.

BARRELS, ROCKS, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Lat. 51. 37 N. Lon. 8. 38 W.

A collection of rocks in the centre of Court-masherry bay, off the coast of the barony of Barryroe. They lie south of Culaune, or Coolmain Point, and half-way between the Seven Heads and the light-house on the Old Head of Kinsale.

BARRELS, ROCKS, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

Lat. 52. 9 N. Lon. 6. 21 W.

Rocks so called, off the barony of Forth, in St. George's channel. They lie nearly midway between Tuskar light-house and the Saltees Islands, six miles and a quarter south-west of Carnsore Point, and about the same distance north-east from Coningbeg light-ship.

BARRETS, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Pop. 15,719.

A barony, containing 42,573 acres of land, and including fifteen parishes. The surface of the western parts is rugged and stony, and the population throughout the barony are employed in agriculture. There is no manufacture carried on in the vicinity, nor any town of consequence.

BARRET'S GRANGE, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Fethard, Tip. (109) m.

A parish in the barony of Middlethird; living, a vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the parishes of St. Johnstown, Coolagh, Magowry, Killenaule, Drangan, Isertkerrin, and Goddardstown. There is a glebe attached to the vicarage of 2a. 1r. 15p.

BARRHEAD, shire of Renfrew, S.

P. T. Neilston (54) m. Pop. with Pa.

A considerable village in the parish of Neilston. An extensive manufacture of cotton is carried on here.

BARRIE, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Dundee (40½) 9 m. ENE. Pop. 1357.

A parish, intersected from east to west by a verdant hill dividing it into two districts, the northern producing only a scanty pasture for sheep, while the southern is extremely well cultivated and fruitful in corn. It lies on the northern side of the entrance to the firth of Tay, where are two light-houses kept up by a trifling tonnage paid upon vessels inward bound; one is built of stone, the other of wood, placed upon rollers for the convenience of moving as the sands shift in the channel, care being taken that both lights be seen in one direction before navigators can proceed in safety. The beach is considered a good landing-place, but there is no harbour. This place has long been noted for its superiority in the manufacture of brown linen, most of which is stamped and finds a ready market at Arbroath; living, in the presbytery of Arbroath and synod of Angus and Mearns; patron, the Crown. Here are many tumuli found to contain human skeletons in a perfect state; also the cairn of Heroes,

a camp of great extent, where Camus the Dane was totally defeated by Malcolm II.

BARRINGTON, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Cambridge (50) 6 m. SW b S. Pop. 483.

A parish in the hundred of Wetherley, situated near the river Cam. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; value in K. B. 7l. 14s. 4d.; ann. val. P. R. 120l. 19s. 8d.; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Trinity College, Cambridge.

BARRINGTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilminster (133) 3½ m. NE. Pop. 453.

A parish in the hundred of South Petherton; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; certified val. 15l.; ann. val. P. R. 69l.; patron, Rev. Dr. W. Palmer.

BARRINGTON, GREAT, eos. Berks and Gloucester.

P. T. Burford (72) 4 m. NW. Pop. 462.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Farringdon, county of Berks, and partly in that of Slaughter, county of Gloucester. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; value in K. B. 7l. 6s. 8d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Lord Dynevor.

BARRINGTON, LITTLE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Burford (72) 3 m. NW. Pop. 159.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Slaughter; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; value in K. B. 4l. 19s. 2d.; ann. val. P. R. 130l.; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BARROE, co. Monaghan, Ulster, I.

A lake in the barony of Cremourne.

BARROW, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 6 m. S. Pop. 381.

A parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; value in K. B. 5l. 6s. 5d.; ann. val. P. R. 120l.; church ded. to St. Wilfred; patron (1829) John Barrow, Esq.

BARROW, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cheltenham (94) 4 m. NW. Pop. 238.

A township in the parish of Boddington, in the lower division of the hundred of Tewkesbury.

BARROW, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 22 m. W b S. Pop. 17.

A township in the parish of Hallystone and west division of Coquetdale ward.

BARROW, co. Rutland.

P. T. Oakham (95) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 105.

A chapelry in the parish of Cottesmere and hundred of Alstoe.

BARROW, co. Salop.

P. T. Much Wenlock (148) 3½ m. E b S. Pop. 462.

A parish in the hundred of Wenlock; living, a curacy attached to the rectory of Wenlock; certified val. 3l. 13s.; church ded. to St. Giles; patronage with Wenlock.

BARROW, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bury (195) 6 m. W. Pop. 755.

A parish in the hundred of Thingoe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 23*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons, St. John's College, Cambridge.

BARROW, RIVER, Leinster, I.

A navigable river, anciently called *Birga*, *Breva*, and also *Breba*, but, in after ages *Barragh*, or boundary river, forming for many years the boundary between the English Pale and the Irish Septs. It rises at *Glenbarrow*, in the Slicbh-bloom mountains, and constitutes a most valuable line of inland navigation, passing through the King's and Queen's counties, through the counties of Carlow, Kildare, Westmeath, Kilkenny, and Wexford. It opens a communication with the sea to the towns of New Ross, Graignemmanagh, Wells, Carlow, Leighlin-bridge, Castledermot, Maryborough, Monasterevan, Kildare, Clonbullock, Philipstown, Edenderry, Kinnegad, Mullingar, and other places. A few miles north of New Ross it receives the river Nore, and below the city of Waterford it falls into the river Suire, and so reaches Waterford Haven and the Atlantic. The tolls on this line of navigation amount to 4500*l.* per annum. The confluence of the rivers Barrow, Nore, and Suire, opposite Cheek Point, are introduced in a beautiful stanza by Spenser, in his episode on the Marriage of the Thames and the Medway.—*Faëry Queen*, b. 4, cant. xi. v. 43.

BARROW-GOURNEY, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bristol (114) 5½ m. SW. Pop. 285.

A parish in the hundred of Hartcliff; living, a curacy; certified value 36*l.*

BARROW, GREAT, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 5 m. ENE.

Pop. of Pa. 612. Of To. 393.

A parish and township in the hundred of Eddisbury, the former containing the additional township of Little Barrow. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 19*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron, the Marquis of Cholmondeley.

BARROW-UPON-HUMBER, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Barton-upon-Humber (167) 3 m. E. Pop. 1307.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; value in K. B. 9*l.* 16*s.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron, the Lord Chancellor. About a mile north-west of the village, in a marsh, is a large earthwork, called the castle, regarded as the remains of an intrenched camp of the Britons. Close by are several tumuli, in which urns, bones, and other relics have been found.

BARROW-THE-LITTLE, or LESSER, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

A small river in the barony of Tinehinch; it unites its waters with those of the river

Barrow about half a mile from the town of Monasterevan.

BARROW-MOUNT, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Gore's-bridge (68) m. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, April 13; June 15; Aug. 1; and Oct. 15.

A village in the parish of Grange Silvia and barony of Gowran. This is also the name of the seat of Colonel Gore in this barony.

BARROW, NORTH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Castle Cary (113) 3 m. SW. Pop. 142.

A parish in the hundred of Catsash; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; value in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, E. B. Portman, Esq.

BARROW, SOUTH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Castle Cary (113) 4 m. SW. Pop. 155.

A parish in the hundred of Catsash; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; certified value 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Wells.

BARROW-UPON-SOAR, co. Leicesters.

P. T. Mount Sorrel (105) 2 m. N. Pop. 5560. Of To. 1568.

A parish and township in the hundreds of East and West Goscote, the former including the chapelries of Mount Sorrel, Quorndon, and Woodhouse. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 15*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Barrow has for centuries been celebrated for a hard blue stone which calcines into excellent lime or cement, which is used in the construction of dams, flood-gates, &c.; for which purpose much of it is exported to Holland and other places. Among the natural curiosities of the vicinity may be numbered various kinds of fossil fish and plants, one of which, a remarkable specimen of a flat-fish, is preserved in the museum at Cambridge. The Leicester navigation passes through this parish, which was the native place of the celebrated Bishop Beveridge.

BARROWBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Grantham (110) 1½ m. W. Pop. 671.

A parish in the wapentake of Winnebriggs and Threo; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 31*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Duke of Devonshire.

BARROWDEN, co. Rutland.

P. T. Uppingham (89) 6 m. E. Pop. 524.

A parish in the hundred of Wrangdike; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 14*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Marquis of Exeter.

BARROWFORD, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Colne (218) 2 m. W. Pop. 2168.

A township in the parish of Whalley and hundred of Blackburn, in Pendle Forest.

The inhabitants of this township are principally employed in the cotton factories of the vicinity.

BARRY, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Caerdiff (160) 9 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 67.

A parish containing a village of the same name, in the hundred of Dinas Powys. It is situated upon the Bristol Channel, and comprehends about 430 acres of land: the living is a rectory not in charge, in the diocese of Llandaff, and of the certified value of 26*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 68*l.*; patron (1829) John Edwards, Esq. The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas. The population of this parish has decreased.

BARRY ISLE, co. Glamorgan, S.W.

P. T. Caerdiff (160) 10 m. SW b S.

A small island in the parish of Barry, and considered to be in the hundred of Dinas Powys. It is situated in the Bristol Channel, opposite to the little village of Barry, from which it is separated by a narrow channel, passable for carriages at low water. The surface occupies an area of 300 acres; rabbits forming the principal produce. The rent is about 80*l.* per annum. There is but one farm house in the island, and this is frequently fitted up for the reception of lodgers during the bathing months. There was a chapel on the centre of the island dedicated to St. Barne, and a second, the ruins of which are discoverable at low water. Lead and calamine are found here. The noble family of Barry, in Ireland, are supposed to have derived their name from this islet.

BARRYMORE, ISLAND. See *Great Island*.

BARRY, co. Longford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Colehill (65) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 130.

A village in the parish of Tashinney and barony of Abbeyshrulel.

BARRYMORE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Pop. 50,504.

A barony, containing thirty parishes and 115,103 acres of land. It may be called an inland barony, not touching the sea at any point, with the exception of the Great Island, situated in Cork harbour, which is considered to be part of the barony. In the southern part it is traversed by a vein of limestone extending from Cork to Imokilly, and the northern district is occupied by a similar vein. The substratum of the remainder of the barony is a brown, or rather red stone, and the surface of the latter is coarse, moory, and mountainous. The central portion is rather high but the soil is deep and proves productive. The only town of consequence in the barony is Cove, which owes its origin and prosperity to the protracted war with France. See *Cove*. The western part of Barrymore was anciently possessed by the M'Cartys, and the eastern by the O'Lehans, whose chief seat was Castle Lahan, now called Castle Lyons. Soon after the arrival of the English, the greater part of the barony was granted to the Barrys, who came over with Earl Strongbow, and

who derive from the barony the title of Earl.

BARRY POINT, or **BARRY'S POINT**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Lat. 51. 43 N. Lon. 8. 21 W.

6 m. E. of Kinsale. 3 m. E. of Oyster Haven.

A cape in the parish of Nohoval and barony of Kinnalea, on the southern coast of Ireland.

BARRYROE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Pop. 23,341.

A barony, containing thirteen parishes and 31,591 acres of land. It is situated nearly in the centre of the southern coast, extending along the shore for seventeen miles, and is divided into eastern and western Barryroe, by the strand of Cloghnikilty and the island of Inchidony. The first division is called Ibawne, *i. e.* the fair country, from its superior fertility; while Barryroe, so called from the Barrys, is coarser, more elevated, and inferior in productiveness. The only town of any note in the barony is Timoleague. The fisheries give much occupation. Pilchards, mackrel, and salmon frequented the coast in large shoals not many years ago, but the first have totally deserted it. The manufactures here are those of frieze and linen, of the coarser kinds, and chiefly for home consumption. The principal landed proprietors are Lord Carbery and the Earls of Shannon and Bandon. The coast possesses many navigable creeks and safe asylums for small craft; of these the most remarkable is the semi-circular estuary called Courtmasherry Bay. Here are several white cliffs, which are found not to contain calcareous matter. See *Timoleague*, *Courtmarsherry*, &c.

BARSHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Beccles (109) 2 m. W. Pop. 192.

A parish in the hundred of Wangford, situated near the river Waversey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) S. Lillistone, Esq. This village was the native place of Dr. Laurence Eachard, divine and historian.

BARSHAM, EAST, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Fakenham (109) 2½ m. N. Pop. 203.

A parish in the hundred of Gallow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patronage with the rectory of Little Snoring.

BARSHAM, NORTH, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Great Walsingham (117) 2 m. SW. Pop. 66.

A parish in the hundred of Gallow; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 6*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Earl of Oxford.

BARSHAM, WEST, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Fakenham (109) 3 m. NNW. Pop. 66.

A parish in the hundred of Gallow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Nor-

folk and diocese of Norwich ; value in K.B. 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* ; patroness (1829) Lady Mary Boldero.

BARSICK, shire of Orkney and Shetland, S.

A promontory in the South parish and island of South-Ronaldsay, Orkney.

BARSTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Warwick (91) 12 m. NNW. Pop. 344.

A parish in the Solihull division of the hundred of Hemlingford ; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry, not in charge, annexed to the rectory of Berkewell.

BARTESTREE, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 4 m. E. Pop. 57.

A chapelry in the parish of Dormington and upper division of the hundred of Greytree ; living, a curacy not in charge, annexed to the vicarage of Dormington ; certified value 4*l.* 9*s.* ; church ded. to St. James.

BARTHERTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 2 m. SSE. Pop. 29.

A township in the parish of Wybunbury and hundred of Nantwich.

BARTHOLOMEW, ST. co. Kent.

P. T. Sandwich (63) contiguous. Pop. 61.

An extra parochial liberty in the lower half hundred of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine. An hospital, founded here in 1190, by Thomas Cromptorn, and Maud his wife, of the family of Sandwich, for a master, brethren, sisters, and three priests, was the origin of this liberty. It is yet in existence for six poor men and as many women ; each of whom has a house, garden, and an allowance, under the care and government of the mayor and jurors of Sandwich.

BARTHOMLEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Sandbach (162) 6 m. S b E.
Pop. of Pa. 2333. Of To. 450.

A parish and township in the hundred of Nantwich, the former including four additional townships, and extending into North Pirehill hundred, Staffordshire. The living is a rectory, charged in K. B. 25*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* ; church ded. to St. Bertoline ; patron (1829) Lord Crew.

BARTINGTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) 4 m. NW. Pop. 81.

A township in the parish of Great Budworth and west division of the hundred of Bucklow.

BARTLOW, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Linton (48) 2 m. E b S. Pop. 94.

A parish in the hundred of Chilford ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely ; charged in K. B. 19*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron (1829) W. Hall, Esq.

BARTLOW END, co. Essex.

P. T. Saffron Walden (42) 5 m. N E.
Pop. 212.

A hamlet in the parish of Ashden and hundred of Freshwater. The inhabitants maintain their own poor distinct from the rest of the parish.

BARTON, co. Berks.

P. T. Abingdon (56) contiguous. Pop. 14.

A hamlet in the parish of St. Helens and hundred of Horner.

BARTON, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Cambridge (51) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 273.

A parish in the hundred of Wetherley ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely ; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* ; ann. val. P. R. 125*l.* ; church ded. to St. Peter ; patron, the bishop of Ely.

BARTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 9½ m. SSE. Pop. 163.

A township in the parish of Farndon and hundred of Broxton.

BARTON, co. Hereford.

P. T. Kington (155) 1 m. NE.
Pop. (with Bradnor and Rustock) 357.

A township in the parish of Kington and hundred of Huntingdon.

BARTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Preston (217) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 414.

A township in the parish of Preston and hundred of Amounderness. Here is an aqueduct 200 yards in length, which conveys the Duke of Bridgewater's canal across the Irwell, along a valley forty feet higher than the bed of the river.

BARTON, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 6 m. SW. Pop. 403.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Rushcliffe ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of York ; charged in K. B. 19*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* ; church ded. to St. George ; patron, the Archbishop of York.

BARTON, or **HIGH BARTON**, co. Westmorland.

P. T. Appleby (270) 3 m. SW.
Pop. of Pa. 1212. Of To. 522.

A parish and township in West ward ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle ; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 1*s.* ; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.* ; church ded. to St. Michael ; patron (1829) Earl of Lonsdale.

BARTON, N. R. co. York. See *Barden*.

BARTON-IN-THE-BEANS, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market Bosworth (106) 2 m. N b W.
Pop. 177.

A hamlet, partly in the parishes of Market Bosworth, Nailstone, and Shakerstone, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe. Here was anciently a chapel, now in ruins.

BARTON BENDISH, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Stoke Ferry (98) 4 m. N b E. Pop. 440.

A parish in the hundred of Clackclose, consolidated out of three. The living is composed of the three united rectories, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich ; charged in K. B. respectively, 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 14*l.*, and 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ; patrons, Sir H. Peyton, Bart., the Lord Chancellor, and Sir J. Berney, Bart. The parish church is ded. to St. Andrew ; and the other two churches, ded. to All Saints and St. Mary, are still in existence.

BARTON-LE-BLOUNT, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 11 m. W. Pop. 73.

A parish in the hundred of Appletree; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; value in K. B. 4*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 106*l.*; patron (1829) T. Bradshaw, Esq.

BARTON-IN-THE-CLAY, co. Bedford.

P. T. Silsoe (10) 3 m. S. Pop. 668.

A parish in the hundred of Flitt; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 26*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, the King. In this parish is a celebrated petrifying spring.

BARTON ST. CUTHBERT, N. R. co. York.P. T. Darlington (24) 5 m. SW.
Pop. of Pa. 467. Of To. 436.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Gilling-East, the former containing the additional township of Newton Morrell. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 11*l.*; patron, the Vicar of Stanwick.

BARTON ST. DAVID'S, co. Somerset.

P. T. Somerton (123) 4 m. NE. Pop. 368.

A parish in the hundred of Catsash; living, a dis. vicarage; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 40*l.*; church ded. to St. David; patron, Prebendary of Barton St. David, in Wells cathedral.

BARTON GREAT, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bury (71) 3 m. NE. Pop. 702.

A parish in the hundred of Thedwestry; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Innocents; patron (1829) Sir H. E. Bunbury, Bart.

BARTON HARTSHORNE, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Buckingham (55) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 113.

A parish in the hundred of Buckingham; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; certified value 20*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) E. Lane, Esq.

BARTON-UPON-THE-HEATH, co. Warwick.P. T. Shipston-upon-Stour (83) 5½ m. S.
Pop. 201.

A parish in the hundred of Kington, situate about two miles east of the Four-shire stone, which stands at the point of union of the four counties of Warwick, Worcester, Gloucester, and Oxford. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Laurence; patrons, Trinity College, Oxford. In this village resided Robert Glover, an attorney, celebrated for preventing litigation whenever it was in his power. This professional man of peace, about the year 1600, instituted the famous annual Cotswold Games,

which have been honoured with the poetical notice of Drayton and Ben Jonson.

BARTON-UPON-HUMBER, co. Lincoln.London 167 m. N. Lincoln 35 m. N b E.
Hull 7 m. S. Pop. 2496. M. D. Monday.
Fair, Trinity Thursday, for cattle.
Mail arr. 3 a. Mail dep. 11. 15 m.

A market-town in the north division of the wapentake of Yarborough, pleasantly situated on the south side of the Humber, about a quarter of a mile from the river. It was once surrounded by a rampart and fosse, some remains of which are still visible. It was a place of considerable trade previously to the foundation of Kingston-upon-Hull by Edward I. by which its maritime importance was greatly diminished. The modern town, which consists of several irregularly built streets, is now principally noted for being the site of the ferry, on the great north road, across the Humber to Hull, a distance of about six miles and a half. The principal trade of the place is in corn and flour, and a great many persons are employed in extensive manufactories of bricks, tiles, and Paris whiting. The manor belongs to the crown, and a court-leet is held half-yearly for the cognizance of offences committed in the town, and a court baron every three weeks, for the recovery of small debts. It is generally described as consisting of two parishes, but the church of St. Mary is only a chapel of ease to the parish church of St. Peter; although repaired and attended by the inhabitants of a separate district. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; value in K. B. 19*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*; patrons (1829) Mr. and Mrs. Appleby. The mother church is deemed as ancient as the Conquest; that of St. Mary is more modern and spacious. Besides the weekly market on Monday, there is one every fortnight for fat cattle.

BARTON-UPON-IRWELL, co. Pal. of Lancaster.P. T. Manchester (182) 6½ m. W b S.
Pop. 7977.

A township in the parish of Eccles and hundred of Salford; the inhabitants of which have been much increased of late years by the extension of the bleaching business, and the opening of collieries in the vicinity.

BARTON LITTLE, or **BARTON MILLS**, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Mildenhall (70) 1½ m. SE. Pop. 523.

A parish in the hundred of Lackford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 14*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BARTON ST. MARY, N. R. co. York.P. T. Darlington (241) 5 m. SW.
Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry and township in the parish of Barton St. Cuthbert and wapentake of Gilling East. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester, of the certified value of 10*l.*;

church ded. to St. Mary; patronage with the vicarage of Gilling.

BARTON - UNDER - NEEDWOOD, co. Stafford.

P. T. Burton-upon-Trent (125) 5 m. SW. Pop. 1287.

A chapelry in the parish of Tatenhill and north division of the hundred of Offlow, situated near the Frome and Mersey canal, in the vicinity of the forest of Needwood. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of 25*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 132*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron, the Dean of Lichfield.

BARTON-SEGRAVE, co. Northampton.

P. T. Kettering (74) 2 m. SE. Pop. 223.

A parish in the hundred of Huxloe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 10*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Botolph; patron, the Duke of Buccleugh. This parish was the native place of John Bridges, Esq. who made extensive collections for a history of the county.

BARTON-STACEY, co. Southampton.

P. T. Whitchurch (163) 5 m. SSW. Pop. 581.

A parish in the hundred of Barton, Andover division; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons, Dean and Chapter of Winchester.

BARTON STEEPLE, co. Oxford.

P. T. Deddington (69) 5 m. SSW. Pop. 404.

A parish in the hundred of Wootton, containing the hamlets of Barton Middle, and Barton Sesswell. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons (1829) Mr. and Mrs. Musters.

BARTON STREET, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Gloucester (101). Pop. 1007.

A hamlet, comprising that part of the parishes of St. Mary de Lode and St. Michael, Gloucester, which is situated in the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton. It is adjacent to the east gate of the city of Gloucester.

BARTON-IN-THE-STREET, N. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217) 5 m. WNW. Pop. of Pa. 386. Of To. 176.

A parish, partly in the wapentake of Ryedale and partly in that of Bulmer; living, a rectory valued in K. B. 14*l.* 18*s.* 6½*d.* The church, which is ded. to St. Michael, is said to have been composed of materials from the abbey of St. Mary, York; patroness (1829) the Marchioness of Hertford.

BARTON TURF, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Coltishall (116) 5 m. E b N. Pop. 371.

A parish in the hundred of Tunstead; living, a dis. vicarage with Irstead, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of

Norwich; charged in K. B. 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Bishop of Norwich.

BARTON WESTCOTT, co. Oxford.

P. T. Eastone (69) 4 m. E b N. Pop. 253.

A parish in the hundred of Wootton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; charged in K. B. 7*l.*; church ded. to St. Edward; patrons (1829) Thomas Coles, Esq. and others.

BARTON-IN-THE-WILLOWS, N. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 10 m. NE. Pop. 188.

A township in the parish of Cramb and wapentake of Bulmer. In this village is the noted posting-house, termed Spittle-bridge Inn.

BATRACH, co. Mayo, Connaught, I

P. T. Killala (192) 2½ m. NE. Pop. 23. Lat. 54. 13 N. Lon. 9 W.

An island in the parish of Killala and barony of Tyrawley. It is situated in Killala Bay, at the mouth of the river Moy, and is called Birterach' in the charts. Its greatest length is two miles and a half, and greatest breadth half a mile.

BARUGH, or **BARGH**, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Barnsley (172) 2½ m. WNW. Pop. 396.

A township in the parish of Darton and wapentake of Stainercross.

BARUGH, GREAT and LITTLE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Pickering (226) 4 m. SW. Pop. 241.

Two adjoining townships in the parish of Kirkby Misperton and wapentake of Pickering lythe.

BARVAS, shire of Ross, S.

P. T. Stornoway 10 m. NW. Pop. 2568.

A parish in the Hebrides, constituting an extensive tract of the northern part of the isle of Lewis. The surface in general is flat and watered by several rivulets flowing through little glens, and its variety of soil has been rendered very productive by recent improvements in agriculture; it is destitute of wood, but peats are plenty. The sea coast, abounding in myriads of aquatic fowl, is rugged and precipitous, and open to the violent western swells of the ocean, there being no harbour, or even anchorage for ships, and only a few creeks for fishermen, who are employed in taking the dog-fish, from the liver of which much oil is extracted. The living is in the presbytery of Lewis and synod of Glenelg; patron, the Crown. Besides the church, lately rebuilt, there is another at Ness, twelve miles from the Manse, dedicated to St. Peter. Ruins of several Roman Catholic chapels may be traced, the grounds about which are still used for sepulture. Here is a charity-school, also two spinning-schools erected and kept up at the expense of Lady Scaforth, who has likewise established annual premiums to be given to the best artizans. The Gaelic is the only language used in common,

BARWELL, co. Leicester.

P. T. Hinckley (99) 2 m. NE. Pop. 1271.

A parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, containing the hamlets of Potters-Marston and Stapleton. The living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; value in K. B. 20*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron and incumbent (1829) Rev. George Mettam.

BARWICK, or BERWICK, co. Essex.

P. T. Chipping Ongar (21) 5½ m. N. E. Pop. 97.

A hamlet in the parish of Rothling-Abbots and hundred of Dunmow.

BARWICK, or BERWICK, co. Somerset.

P. T. Yeovil (122) 2½ m. SW. Pop. 400.

A parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Berwick, and Coker; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; value in K. B. 7*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron (1829) J. Newman, Esq.

BARWICK-BASSET, or BERWICK-BASSET, co. Wilts.

P. T. Calne (87) 7 m. ENE. Pop. 162.

A parish in the hundred of Calne; living, a curacy, not in charge, attached to the vicarage of Calne; church ded. to St. Nicholas.

BARWICK, or BERWICK-IN-THE-BRAKES, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Burnham-Westgate (117) 4 m. SSW. Pop. 29.

A parish, including Little Barwick, in the hundred of Smithdon; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 6*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Mrs. Anne Hoste.

BARWICK, or BERWICK-IN-ELMET, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Wetherby (194) 6 m. S. Pop. of Pa. 1067. Of To. 593.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Skyrack, the former including the additional townships of Barnbow, Roundhay, Kiddal and Potterton, and Morwick and Scholes. The living is a rectory, charged in K. B. 33*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. This village was the residence of Edwin, one of the most distinguished of the Northumbrian kings; and it formerly contained a castle of great extent and magnificence, of which nothing at present remains except the ground-work.

BASCHURCH, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (153) 8 m. NW. Pop. 1277.

A parish in the hundred of Pimhill, situate near the Ellesmere canal; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; value in K. B. 10*l.* 16*s.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BASFORD, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (161) 5 m. E. Pop. 86.

A township in the parish of Wybunbury and hundred of Nantwich.

BASFORD, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 2½ m. NNW. Pop. 3599.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Broxtow. It is situate in a bottom, near the Nottingham race-ground, amidst scenery of the most beautiful description. Owing to the various manufactories in the vicinity it has become very populous, and its importance has been otherwise much increased of late years by the removal of the court of the honour of Peveril from Nottingham. This jurisdiction, which not only extends over Nottinghamshire, but a part of Derbyshire and Leicestershire, can try causes for sums as high as 50*l.*, the high steward or his deputy, presiding as judge. The living of Basford is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; value in K. B. 8*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Leodegarius; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BASFORD, co. Stafford.

P. T. Leek (156) 3 m. S. E. Pop. 232.

A township in the parish of Chedleton, in the north division of the hundred of Totmonslow.

BASHALL, or BASHALL-EAVES, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Clitheroe (217) 4 m. WNW. Pop. 343.

A township in the parish of Milton and west division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross.

BASILDEN, or BASILDON, co. Berks.

P. T. Reading (38) 7½ m. NW. Pop. 686.

A parish in the hundred of Moreton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; value in K. B. 7*l.* 14*s.* 4½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 133*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patrons (1829) alternately, the Rev. B. Fisher and J. Hopkins, Esq. This parish is celebrated for the goodness of the soil and the extent of the farms. Basildon House, a very elegant family mansion, recently erected by Sir F. Sykes, is much admired.

BASILDON, co. Essex.

P. T. Billericay (23) 4 m. SE. Pop. 142. Fair, Sep. 11, toys.

A chapelry in the parish of Langdon, hundred of Barstable, to the rectory of which it is annexed; chapel ded. to the Holy Cross.

BASING, OLD, co. Southampton.

P. T. Basingstoke (45) 2 m. ENE. Pop. 1073.

A township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Basingstoke; living, a curacy, not in charge, annexed to the vicarage of Basingstoke; chapel ded. to St. Mary. Here was anciently a castle of very large dimensions, which was rebuilt by the first Marquis of Winchester of the name of Paulet, lord-treasurer in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in a style of princely magnificence and splendour. It was this castle, called Basing House, which, under the fifth Marquis of Winchester, sustained so long and memorable a siege against the Parliamentary forces in

the reign of Charles I. until ultimately taken by storm by Cromwell in 1645, who burnt it to the ground. It appears from a survey taken in 1798, that the area of the works, including the garden and intrenchments, included upwards of fourteen acres of ground. Hackwood Hall, in this vicinity, the property of Lord Bolton, by a marriage with the heiress of the last Duke of Bolton, possesses many portraits of the Paulet family, and among the rest, one of the first Marquis of Winchester, by Holbein, and of Lavinia Fenton, the original Polly in the Beggar's Opera, who married the third Duke of Bolton, and died his widow in 1760.

BASINGSTOKE, co. Southampton.

London 45 m. WSW. Southampton 30 m. NE. Pop. 3165. M. D. Wed. Fairs, Easter-Tu. for cheese and cattle; Whit.-Wed. for pedlary; Sep. 23, for cattle; Oct. 11, for cattle and hiring servants. Mail arr. 12. 55 a. Mail dep. 1. 46 m.

A market-town and parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, situated in a pleasant and well wooded part of the county, and commanding a considerable trade from its standing at the junction of five important roads. It possesses a handsome market-place, and town hall over it, where the sessions for the town are held twice a-year, and the magistrates meet weekly for the transaction of business. This town is mentioned in Domesday-book as a royal manor, and possessing a market. It early became incorporated, and the government at present is vested in a mayor, recorder, seven aldermen, seven capital burgesses, a high steward, and other officers. The living is a dis. vicarage, with the chapelries of Old Basing and Upper Nately annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; value in K. B. 30*l.* 6*s.* 5½*d.*; patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church, ded. to St. Michael, a spacious and handsome building, was erected under the superintendence of Fox, bishop of Winchester. Several eminent men have been vicars of Basingstoke, including Sir George Wheeler, the celebrated eastern traveller; and the father of Dr. Joseph and Thomas Warton. Here is a free-school and three charity-schools, one of which is supported by the Skinners' Company of London. The town formerly possessed a considerable manufacture of druggets and shalloons, but the principal business carried on at present is malting and the corn trade, the transit of which articles is greatly facilitated by the canal, which extends from this place to the Wey in Surrey, which river, communicating with the Thames, opens a water passage to London. This useful piece of inland navigation, which is of the length of forty-four miles, has tended greatly to increase the trading facilities of the entire vicinity. On an eminence at the northern extremity of Basingstoke, is situated the remains of Holy Ghost chapel, founded for a fraternity of the Holy Ghost, by Lord Sandys, and

Fox, bishop of Winchester, under a licence from Henry VIII. It was dissolved in the reign of Edward VI., but revived by Philip and Mary, and a portion of the estate still remains for the support of divine service and the instruction of youth; to which, however, it has by no means been regularly appropriated. Basingstoke has been the native place of several eminent men, including John de Basingstoke, a celebrated scholar of the thirteenth century; Sir James Lancaster, the navigator; and the brothers Joseph and Thomas Warton.

BASINGTHORPE, or BASSINGTHORPE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Corby (105) 3 m. NW. Pop. 115.

A parish in the wapentake of Beltesloe, parts of Kesteven; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; annexed to the rectory of Welby.

BASINGWICK, co. Flint, N. W.

P. T. Holywell (203) 1 m. E. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Holywell and hundred of Coleshill. Here is a celebrated abbey, situated on an eminence overlooking the deep and narrow vale, watered by the very rapid overflowings of St. Winifred's Well. It was erected in 1131, by Ranulph, Earl of Chester, and was in preservation until 1720, when the greater part was taken down by order of the proprietor. It was granted to the Cistercian monks by Henry II. in 1159; and at the dissolution of the monasteries its possessions were valued at 150*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* per ann. In the 32d of Henry VIII. it was granted to Henry-ap-Henry, of the tribe of Ednowain Bardw; whose only daughter, Anne, marrying William Mostyn, of Talacre, Esq., brought the property into that ancient family, by whom it is still possessed. The remains of the refectory are considerable, and the chapel for knights templars, founded by Henry II. is spacious and elegant. The church is totally destroyed, but the Grange-house, which is built of brick, is entire, and continues to enjoy its original name and destination.

BASLICK, co. Roscommon, Connanght, I.

P. T. French Park (117) 4 m. SW. Pop. 3227.

A parish in the barony of Balintobber; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. at 1*l.* sterling, and a constituent part of the union of Balintobber. St. Sacellus was Bishop of Baiseac-(Basliek)-mor in the time of St. Patrick, and the Abbot St. Cormac died here A. D. 800. This abbey in process of time became the parish church.

BASLOW, or BASSLOW, co. Derby.

P. T. Stony Middleton (142) 3 m. SE. Pop. 871.

A chapelry in the parish of Bakewell and hundred of High Peak; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Bakewell; certified value 27*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1829) the Duke of Devonshire.

BASS, shire of Haddington, S.

P. T. North Berwick (22) 1 m. NE.

An insulated rock off the mouth of the Forth, forming part of the parish of North Berwick. Rising abruptly from the sea to a stupendous height, it is inaccessible at all points, save one, and is perforated from north-west to south-east by a gloomy cavern, having a deep pool of water in the middle. Myriads of aquatic birds (among which is the Solan goose) frequent this spot, during the season of incubation, covering with their nests and progeny the entire surface, except where there is pasture for a few sheep, and a rabbit-warren. On the summit is a fine spring of water convenient to a castle which stood here, and was converted into a state prison for the Camerons in the time of Charles II. and his brother James. After the Revolution, a desperate crew of pirates got possession of this island, and held it for James II. the last of any place in Great Britain.

BASSALEG, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Newport (148) 3 m. W. Pop. 1329.

A parish in the upper and lower hundreds of Wentllog, including the hamlets of Duffrin, Rogerston, and Gracy. The living is a dis. vicarage, with the chapels of Henllys and Risea annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; valued in K.B. 14*l*. 13*s*. 6½*d*.; church ded. to St. Basilius; patron, the Bishop of Llandaff.

BASSENDEN, shire of Berwick, S.

P. T. Greenlaw (36) m. Pop. with Westruther.

An ancient parish, united soon after the Reformation to Westruther. The ruins of the church, which stood near the Mansion-house, are still visible, and enclose the remains of the Homes, who have long possessed the estate.

BASSENTHWAITE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Keswick (291) 5 m. NW. Pop. 537.

A parish in Allerdale ward, below Derwent; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; certified value 22*l*. 4*s*. 8*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 112*l*.; church ded. to St. Bridget; patrons, Dean and Chapter of Carlisle. The village is situated near the beautiful lake called Bassenthwaite water, in the picturesque vale of the same name, with the lofty Skiddaw on the east, and on the west a range of humbler mountains, termed Winthrop Brows, which terminate abruptly at the water's edge. The parish is divided into two constablewicks, one of which is called the High-side and the other the Hawes.

BASSET HOUSE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Hinckley (99) m. Pop. 15.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Sparkenhoe.

BASSETLAW, co. Nottingham.

Pop. 31,025.

A wapentake, occupying the northern extremity of the county, on the borders of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire. It is divided into the

divisions of Hatfield, South Clay, and North Clay, and contains fifty-four parishes and the borough of East Retford.

BASSILDON. See *Basildon*.

BASSINGBOURN, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Royston (37) 5½ m. NW. Pop. 1213.

A parish in the hundred of Armingford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; charged in K.B. 7*l*. 0*s*. 10*d*.; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons, Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

BASSINGHAM, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Newark (124) 8½ m. NE. Pop. 613.

A parish in the lower division of the wapentake of Boothby-Graffo, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 26*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

BASSINGHAM, co. Norfolk. See *Bessingham*.

BASSINGTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 3½ m. NE. Pop. 613.

A township in the parish of Eglingham, north division of Coquetdale ward.

BASTON, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Market-Deeping (89) 3 m. NNW. Pop. 632.

A parish in the wapentake of Ness, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 6*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*.; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BASTWICK, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Acle (122) 5 m. NNE. Pop. with Repps 219.

A parish in the hundred of West Flegg, and a chapelry annexed to Repps, which article see. It stands on the borders of a stream near its junction with the Thurn.

BASWICH, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stafford (141) 2 m. ESE. Pop. 559.

A parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, situate on the borders of the Worcester and Staffordshire canal; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 30*l*.; ann. val. P. R. 65*l*.; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron, the Rev. William Inge.

BATCOMBE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 10 m. S b W. Pop. 177.

A parish in the hundred of Yetminster, Sherborne division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, united to the rectory of Frome-Vaugh; valued in K.B. 9*l*. 9*s*. 9½*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patronage with rectory of Frome-Vaugh.

BATCOMBE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bruton (109) 3 m. N. Pop. 792.

A parish in the hundred of Whitestone; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; charged in K. B. 26*l*. 14*s*. 4½*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Spergrove rectory.

BATH, co. Somerset.

London 106 m. by Chippenham; 107 m. by Devizes WSW.; Bristol 12 m. S b E.; Wells 19 m. S b W.; Salisbury 39 m. SE.; Oxford 60 m. NW. Pop. including the out-parishes of Bathwick, Bathford, and Bath-easton 44,838. M. D. Wednes. and Satur. Fairs, Feb. 14; May 14 (Holloway); July 10; and Aug. 10 (Lansdown) for cattle, horses, and all kinds of merchandise. Mail arr. 7. 5-l. f. Mail dep. 8. 38. a. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A city, locally situate in the hundred of Bathforum at the north-eastern extremity of the county, on the borders of Wiltshire and Gloucestershire. It is partly built in a pleasant vale, and partly on the acclivity of the hills which rise like an amphitheatre around it. The river Avon, which is navigable hence to Bristol, winds through a considerable portion of the city and suburbs. The antiquity of Bath reaches the remotest period of record, and even of tradition; and at all times its celebrity has been closely connected with the opinions entertained of the efficacy of its waters. The reported discovery of its hot springs by the British king Bladud, nearly nine centuries before the British era, is now deemed a mere fiction by the most credulous. It is certain, however, that they were known to the Britons previously to the arrival of the Romans, whose attention they immediately attracted, and who built a city, which became a favourite station, being the *Aquæ Solis*, and the *Fontes Calidæ* of Ptolemy and Antoninus. Here they formed splendid baths, the foundation of which was discovered in 1755, twenty feet below the present surface of the ground. In the fifth century, when the Romans quitted Britain, the city was 12,000 feet in length, by 1250 feet in breadth, and surrounded by a wall, nine feet thick, and thirty feet high, a fragment of which is still observable. When the Saxons prevailed, the Latin name gave way to that of Hot Bathun, and Ake-manceaster, the *city of sick men*; and in the seventh century a monastery was founded therein by the Saxon king Osrie. At the conquest, Bath was retained as a royal demesne, having been such under Edward the Confessor, of whose neglected queen Editha, daughter of Godwin, earl of Kent, it formed part of the dower. In 1106, William Rufus sold it to John Villula, bishop of Wells, who removed the seat of the see to Bath, and rebuilt the monastery. In the reign of Edward III. and subsequently, the abbey became exceeding rich, and during this season of prosperity the monks are said to have introduced the woollen manufacture. On the dissolution of monasteries, the site of that of Bath became private property, and one of its early possessors gave the dilapidated building to the corporation for a parish church, which it still remains. The government of Bath, which was long administered by a steward, has been variously modified, but it received its present charter from

Queen Elizabeth, to which some additional privileges were granted, in 1794 by George III. In the commencement of the civil wars under Charles I. Bath held out for the king, but was ultimately obliged to surrender. In the reign of James II. its gates were shut against the duke of Monmouth, and a strong predilection for the exiled family was exhibited by a large part of the inhabitants so late as the Rebellion of 1715. It is at present governed by a corporation, consisting of ten aldermen, the mayor being one, and twenty common councilmen, with a recorder, town-clerk, and other officers. It has sent members to Parliament with little, and that voluntary, interruption from the 23d of Edward I.; but the elective franchise is strictly confined to the mayor, aldermen, and common council, who also fill up all vacancies among themselves without the least participation on the part of the inhabitants at large. Bath, united with Wells, forms a bishopric, which includes the whole county of Somerset, with the exception of a small part of Bristol, and contains 388 parishes, sixty of which are impropriated. The ecclesiastical dignitaries under the bishop, are a dean, a subdean, precentor, treasurer, three archdeacons, a chancellor, six canons residentiary, forty-two prebendaries, and four priest vicars. The bishop's palace is at Wells. The city includes four parishes, properly so called, the livings of which are all in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bath. That of the Abbey, or St. Peter and St. Paul, is a vicarage, charged in K. B. 20*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*; that of St. Swithins, or Walcot, a rectory; and those of St. James's and St. Mary's curacies, not in charge. The whole, are, however, consolidated into one, with the vicarage of Widcombe and Lincombe annexed; the patronage of which rests in the corporation. Besides the parish churches, there are several free churches and chapels of ease; the principal of which are the free church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, and the chapels of St. Mary, St. Margaret, All Saints, St. Mary Magdalen, Christ church, the Octagon, Kensington, and Laura. There are also places of worship for the Catholics, Wesleyan and Calvinistic Methodists, Baptists, Independents, Moravians, Quakers, and Unitarians. The free grammar-school was founded by Edward VI., but the present handsome edifice was erected in 1752. Ten boys, sons of the freemen and inhabitants of Bath, are classically educated here, and the right of nomination is exclusively in the corporation. The other establishments for gratuitous education are very numerous, including blue-coat schools for fifty boys and fifty girls, founded by the pious Robert Nelson, author of "The Fasts and Festivals;" national, Lancasterian, infant, and adult schools, in addition to Sunday schools to almost every chapel, and other minor institutions of a kindred description. The public charities, exclusive of those connected with

education, are also very numerous, and well supported. Among these the most important are the general infirmary for patients from all parts of the country, to whom the waters may be useful; an excellent general dispensary; a child-bed charity; a humane society; a female penitentiary; with societies for the suppression of vagrants, for the relief of persons imprisoned for small debts; and various others; all of which are supported by subscription. Beliot's hospital, for the use of poor men, coming to Bath for the benefit of the waters, was founded by an individual of that name in the reign of James I. It supports about twelve patients, who are nominated by the corporation. The Bimberies, or Black Alms hospital, was founded by Edward VI. for ten paupers, of both sexes, who receive 3s. 6d. per week each, and a black gown once in two years. The old building having become very dilapidated, a new structure, in a neat Gothic style, has recently been completed on a neighbouring site, wherein the inmates obtain greater comforts and superior accommodation. Partis's College, situated on Newbridge Hill, has been founded by a lady of that name, pursuant to the will of her deceased husband, for thirty reduced gentlewomen, ten of whom must be widows or daughters of clergymen of the church of England: each enjoys a separate house and garden with an annual allowance. Bath is the head-quarters of the Bath and West of England Agricultural Society; and also possesses a literary and philosophical institution, one or two harmonie societies, and a public library. Although, owing to the sanative properties of its waters, Bath has, from the Saxon times downwards, been occasionally visited by more sovereigns and personages of high rank than any other town in the kingdom, with the exception of the metropolis; it was in other respects a comparatively small and inconsequential place before the commencement of the last century. Until that period it possessed neither assembly-room nor public amusements; and although a few families of distinction visited it for six or seven weeks in the spring; a ball, with ten couple, was thought a large assembly. It was then held in the town-hall, under the direction of Captain Webster, a resident, patronized by the duke of Beaufort. To this gentleman, very fortunately for Bath, a successor was found in the eccentric Richard Nash, usually termed Beau Nash. By a peculiar union of good sense, effrontery, wit, vivacity, and perseverance, this celebrated prototype of the modern master of the ceremonies acquired an ascendancy among the votaries of rank and fashion, which rendered him a species of modish despot to whose decrees it was deemed a part of the loyalty of high breeding to yield implicit submission. From this time Bath has steadily maintained the lead as relates to the conventional arrangements adapted to places of fashionable re-

sort in Great Britain; and its attraction increasing with its character, the extension of buildings commenced, which has gradually rendered it one of the handsomest cities in Europe. Independently of the beauty and general elegance of the more modern edifices, which are all constructed of the stone so plentiful in this vicinity, the picturesque nature of a great portion of the site shews them to peculiar advantage. On the Lansdown and Claverton hills, in particular, handsome ranges of houses are seen rising one above another, in progressive elevation to the production of an architectural display, which, as regards perspective attraction at least, might be deemed worthy the pencil of a Martin. Of the more ancient part of the city, the most interesting object is the Abbey church, founded on the site of the Saxon fabric, by Bishop Oliver King, in 1495, and finished under Bishop Montague, in 1532. It is in the ornamental Gothic style of that late period; the form is that of a cross, with the tower rising from the centre, 162 feet high, in which there is a fine peal of bells and chimes. The interior consists of two parts, the nave and the choir; the former of which is separated from the side aisles by twelve clustered pillars supporting elliptic arches; and the roof is peculiarly singular in design and beautiful in execution. The monuments are very numerous, and not a few interesting. It is highly creditable to the public spirit of the corporation, that the numerous buildings, which have for a long time deformed, and almost shrouded, this noble temple, are in the course of removal. Of the other parish churches, St. James's, an elegant freestone building, in the modern Gothic style, claims the most attention, and several of the modern chapels and places of worship are neat, if not magnificent structures. The Guildhall, situate on the east side of High-street, is a very handsome building, containing a public hall below for the city sessions, court of record, justices' meetings, court of conscience, and other public business; and a handsome banqueting and ball-room with a music gallery, &c. above stairs. Behind this building, are the markets, which are spacious, commodious, well-paved, and under cover. In the south-east part of the town is Orange Grove, a spacious area, planted with elms, near to which are the North and South Parades. The finest parts of the city, as regards locality, are however, on the eminences of Lansdown and Claverton, on the north and east. Among the noble ranges of residences in the former direction are, the King's Circus, the Royal Crescent, St. James's Square, Somerset Place, Camden Place, Portland Place, Sion Hill, Lansdown and Cavendish Crescents. On a commanding point of the hill, above Lansdown Crescent, Mr. Beckford, the late distinguished owner of Fonthill Abbey, has constructed a fine Saxon

tower, which commands one of the most extensive and varied prospects in the west of England. On the east of the city is Pulteney Bridge, leading to Laura Place; Great Pulteney Street, and Sydney Gardens, (the Bath Vauxhall,) the grounds of which expand up the sides of Claverton Hill, and form an attractive place of summer resort. Near Sydney Gardens is Sydney Place, another handsome row of dwelling-houses in the immediate neighbourhood of the elegant church of Bathwick. At the entrance of the town from the London road in the north-east, are also many handsome buildings, including Grosvenor Place, Kensington, and Walcot Parade. On the west or lower side of the town, the streets, although less imposing, are open and handsome, and the rides in all directions, but especially on Lansdown and Claverton, are deemed pleasant in the extreme. The Public Baths, the origin of all the importance of this city, are now in number five: the King's Bath, the Queen's Bath, the Hot Bath, the Cross Bath, and the Kingston Bath, erected by Earl Manvers; all of which are fitted up and prepared for the accommodation of the highest ranks of society. According to the best chemists, the Bath waters contain a small quantity of the carbonic and azotic gases, some sulphate and muriate of soda, selenite, carbonate of lime, siliceous earth, and a very small portion of oxide of iron. The taste is not unpleasant, and they are deemed serviceable in bilious and nervous disorders, paralysis, rheumatism, and gout. The spring and fall of the year are the seasons for bathing. The Pump Room, which was built in 1797, is eighty-five feet long, forty-six feet wide, and thirty-four feet high. The interior is supported by columns of the Corinthian order, carved with a rich entablature. In a recess at one end is a music gallery, and at the other the statue of Beau Nash. The upper assembly-rooms, which are spacious, elegant, and commodious, were fitted up in 1791, at a great expense. They are situated near the Circus. The lower assembly rooms, which stood in the vicinity of the Parades, were burnt down in 1820, and have not been rebuilt, but a literary and scientific institution has arisen in its stead. When both suites existed, there were masters of the ceremonies to each establishment. The citizens of Bath, not being admissible to the upper rooms, have, during the season, assemblies, which are held in the Guildhall. Public concerts are frequent, for which performers of the first-rate talent are engaged, both vocal and instrumental. The Bath Theatre is a handsome structure, very elegantly fitted up within, and the company is usually deemed the best out of London. To all these amusements are to be added the Sydney Gardens in summer; the Riding School in wet weather; Lansdown Races in April and July; and occasional temporary exhibitions and spectacles of various kinds.

Besides the Public Library, the circulating libraries are numerous and well supplied; and the harmonic concerts and local institutions of a scientific and literary character easily accessible. As might be expected, the major part of the inhabitants of Bath are dependent on the visitors; lodging-houses and accommodations for every rank of which abound. It has long been a reproach to this city, that it offered no shady walks or retreats from the influence of the summer sun; but this objection is now about to be obviated by a marked and splendid improvement. The common fields in the neighbourhood of Marlborough Buildings are to be converted into a park, affording numerous rides and walks, and ornamented with fountains and extensive plantations; the great expenses of which measure will be defrayed by a munificent subscription of 100*l.* per annum, on the part of the corporation, aided by the liberal donations of the visitors and inhabitants. Persons employed in the ornamental lines of business are of course very numerous, and as many families resort to this city for the advantage of the superior education which its various scholastic establishments afford, masters of languages, professors of music, and of every species of accomplishment are settled in Bath. Hackney-coaches and chariots are established on the same principle as in London, with sedan and wheel chairs for the convenience of ladies and invalids. From similar causes the market is peculiarly well supplied, and plentiful in every species of provision, and may virtually be deemed an every-day one. The trade of Bath is much benefited by the Kennet and Avon canal, which completes the inland navigation from Bath and Bristol to London, through the counties of Somerset, Gloucester, Wilts, Hants, Berks, Bucks, and Middlesex. The monuments and remains of Roman antiquity which have from time to time been discovered at Bath are very numerous and interesting. They consist of ancient coins, statues, altars, and inscriptions, which have been judiciously collected by the corporation and deposited for public view, in the vestibule of the Literary Institution. The celebrated persons, who have made Bath their residence, are too numerous for insertion; but it would not be proper to omit the names of the celebrated Sir John Harrington, in the reign of Elizabeth, Dr. Harrington, Christopher Anstey, author of "The New Bath Guide," and John Palmer, the inventor of the plan which has so signally succeeded, of mail-coaches.

BATHAMPTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bath (105) 2 m. N.E. Pop. 243.

A parish in the hundred of Hampton and Claverton, situate on the north side of the Avon opposite to Batheaston. Since the erection of the bridge across that river to Bathwick, like the latter it may be deemed a part of Bath. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of

Bath; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Bristol.

BATHANS, St. See *Abbey St. Bathans*.

BATHEALTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wiveliscombe (153) 3 m. S. Pop. 105.

A parish in the hundred of Milverton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bath; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron, the Bishop of Bath and Wells.

BATHEASTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bath (105) 2½ m. NE. Pop. 1330.

A parish in the liberty of Bath and hundred of Bathforum, pleasantly situated on the great road from London. It is situated on the north bank of the Avon, near the Kennet and Avon canal, and may now almost be deemed a part of Bath itself, the line of houses being uninterrupted. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bath; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*; patron, Christ Church College, Oxford. The church, which is ded. to St. John the Baptist, is an elegant Gothic building, at the west end of which rises a handsome embattled tower, of excellent workmanship, containing a peal of twelve bells. At a small distance from the village is Batheaston Villa, once distinguished for the literary character of the amusements carried on there under the auspices of its owners, Sir John and Lady Miller. Salisbury Hill in this vicinity rises nearly 600 feet from the banks of the river, and is surmounted by a circular entrenchment, supposed to be of Saxon origin.

BATHFORD, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bath (105) 4 m. ENE. Pop. 688.

A parish in the hundred of Bathforum, very pleasantly situated on the road to London, through Devizes. It is placed to the left of the Avon, and its name is derived from a ford across that river. In the vicinity is a picturesque eminence, called Hampton Cliffs, the views from which are peculiarly beautiful. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bath; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 18*s.*; church ded. to St. Swithin; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Wells. A Roman hypocaust, two altars, and other remains of antiquity, were discovered in this parish towards the close of the seventeenth century.

BATHGATE, shire of Linlithgow, S.

Edinburgh 18 m. WSW. Pop. 3283.

M. D. twice a week. Fairs, 2d Wed. Apr.; 1st Wed. after Term in May; 4th Wed. June; 3d Wed. July; 3d Wed. Aug.; 4th Wed. Oct.; and 1st Wed. after Martinmas in Nov.

A parish and post-town, on the road from Edinburgh to Glasgow; the chief part of which occupies the southern acclivity of one of the Bathgate hills, which are the most elevated in the county, but where the surface is more level the soil is good and productive. Here coal-pits and quarries of free-stone are wrought to a considerable extent, and the mosses are inexhaustible;

living, in the presbytery of Linlithgow and synod of Tweeddale; patron, Earl of Hoptown. The church was erected in 1739, besides which there is a burgher meeting-house. The town is considerable, and the markets are well supplied. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in weaving for the Glasgow trade, the manufacture of muslin, formerly the principal support of the place, having gradually declined. The barony was given by Robert Bruce in 1316, in part dowry with his daughter Margaret, to Walter, high steward of Scotland, vestiges of whose residence are still discernible in the morass, near the town.

BATHLEY, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Newark (124) 4 m. NNW. Pop. 173.

A township in the north division of the wapentake of Thurgarton.

BATHWICK, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bath (105) ½ m. NE. Pop. 4009.

A parish in the hundred of Bathforum, contiguous to Bath, to which it is united by the bridge across the Avon, and of which it virtually forms one of the most admired parts, including Great Pulteney Street, Laura Place, Sidney Place, &c. (See art. *Bath*.) The living (with Wolley) is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bath; charged in K. B. 3*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; patron (1829) the Marquis of Bath. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is a modern structure of considerable elegance.

BATLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Wakefield (182) 7 m. NW.

Pop. of Pa. 9154. Of To. 3717.

A parish and township, the former partly in the wapentake of Agbrigg, and partly in that of Morley, and the latter in Morley alone. It is a place of great antiquity, but its modern consequence is derived principally from the woollen manufactures in the district, which employ the major part of its inhabitants. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; patrons, Lord de Grey and the Earl of Cardigan alternately. The church, built in the reign of Henry VI. and ded. to All Saints, contains many ancient monuments of the Saviles, Fitzwilliams, and other leading families. Here is a free-school, founded by the Rev. W. Lee, in the tenth of James I., and endowed by him with an estate, from the funds of which the school was handsomely rebuilt in 1818.

BATSFORD, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Moreton (86) 2 m. NW. Pop. 108.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Kiftsgate; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; charged in K. B. 13*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Christ Church College, Oxford.

BATTERLEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Sandbach (162) 6 m. S b E. Pop. 242.

A hamlet in the parish of Barthomley and hundred of North Pirehill,

BATTERSLY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Stokesley (237) 5 m. E b S. Pop. 87.

A township in the parish of Ingleby-Greenhoe, west division of Langbaugh liberty.

BATTERSEA, co. Surrey.

London 4 m. SW. Pop. (includ. Penge) 4992.

An extensive parish in the west half-hundred of Brixton, situate on the southern bank of the Thames, across which is a wooden bridge to Chelsea, erected in 1771. It has long been celebrated for the quantity of vegetables raised therein for the London markets, and is recorded as the first place in England where asparagus was produced. There are many pleasant houses and small handsome villas in the vicinity; but it is too low and flat towards the Thames to be particularly inviting. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 13l. 15s. 2½d. In consequence of the extent of garden-ground, and tithes collectable therefrom, it is one of the most valuable near London; patron (1829) Earl Spencer. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is a neat modern structure, in which there is a monument by Roubiliac to the memory of the celebrated Henry St. John, Viscount Bolingbroke, and his second wife, the niece of Madame de Maintenon. Monumental flattery is too common to merit particular investigation, or it might be doubted if history will sanction the praise here bestowed upon this highly gifted nobleman for his zeal to maintain liberty. Another monument to the memory of Sir Edward Winter, an East India captain in the reign of Charles II. is remarkable for the extraordinary exploits it records of him. One of them consisted in killing twenty Moors singlehanded, and another in keeping a furious tiger, which had attacked him on the brink of a pond, under water until it was drowned. Collins, the author of the Peerage, and Curtis, the celebrated botanist, are also buried here. A handsome new church has recently been erected by the commissioners for building new churches; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage. Battersea was the native place of Lord Bolingbroke, the venerable seat of the St. Johns, in which he was born, having been situated on the banks of the Thames, on the site subsequently occupied by the distillery and bullock houses, since removed, of Hodges and Co.; as also of an extensive and remarkable air-mill for grinding malt. At this family mansion, which contained forty rooms on a floor, the poet Pope was a frequent guest; and here the accomplished owner, and last of its family possessors, finished his eventful life in 1751, at the age of seventy-nine. Battersea possesses a free-school, founded by one of the St. John family, for twenty boys.

BATTISFORD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Needham (74) 2 m. SW. Pop. 421.

A parish in the hundred of Bosmere and

Claydon; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8l. 0s. 7½d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) G. Paske, Esq.

BATTLE, co. Sussex.

Pop. 3137.

A hundred in the rape of Hastings, containing the parish of the same name, and that of Whatlington. The whole of the rape was formerly contributory to this hundred, which is a franchise, the inhabitants whereof are exempt from attending assizes, sessions, or serving on juries.

BATTLE, or **BATTEL**, co. Sussex.

London 56 m. SE. Tunbridge 26 m. SE. Pop. 2852. M. D. Th. Fairs, Whit. Mon.; Nov. 22, for cattle and pedlary; and 2d Tues. every month for cattle.

A parish and market-town in the hundred of Battle, rape of Hastings. This town, anciently called Epiton, assumed its present appellation from the celebrated battle of Hastings, between William of Normandy and King Harold, in which the latter lost both his crown and life. In commemoration of this momentous victory the Conqueror founded the Abbey of Battel, for the support of which he granted the land, a league around, and endowed it with very extraordinary privileges, including that of the sanctuary. The abbot was also of the dignity called mitred, and sat as a lord in Parliament. The existing ruins of this great establishment attest its former magnificence, being nearly a mile in circumference. The gate-house, which remains entire, has been made fit for holding the sessions and carrying on other public business; and on one part of the site stands the family mansion of the Websters, the representative of whom, as lord of the hundred, has succeeded to many of the dues of the ancient abbots. The modern town of Battle, which owes its origin to the abbey, consists of one street, seated in a valley, running from north-west to south-east. Except the remains of the abbey and the church, there is little to claim attention. It was granted a weekly market so early as in the reign of Henry I., and the petty sessions for the hundred are held here. The living, which is a vicarage, but termed a deanery, is in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; charged in K. B. 24l. 13s. 4d.; patron, Sir Godfrey Webster, Bart. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is a handsome edifice, consisting of a nave, chancel, two aisles, and an extensive tower. It contains a noble altar monument to the memory of Sir Anthony Browne, into whose possession the manor came soon after the dissolution of the abbey. Here is a charity school for forty boys. Several extensive gun-powder mills are erected in the neighbourhood of Battle, and much business is done at the monthly markets and cattle fairs. Near the town is Beacon or Standard Hill, where the flag of the Conqueror was first planted.

BATTLE, co. Brecon, S. Wales.

P. T. Brecon (171) 3 m. NW. Pop. 183.

A parish, containing a small village, in the hundred of Merthyr. It is situated upon the river Eskir, a little north of its junction with the Usk. The name *Battle* is said to be derived from the battle fought here, in which Rhys ap-Tudor, prince of South Wales, was slain by Robert Fitzhamon and Jestyn ap Gwmant, lord of Glamorgan, or from the invasion of Breconshire, by Bernard de Newmarch. It may also be so called from Battle in Sussex, where was the mother church to the priory of Brecon, a cell, founded by Bernard de Newmarch. The living is a perpetual cure, not in charge; certified value 5*l.* 5*s.*; patron (1829) Thomas Mitchell, Esq.

BATTLE-BRIDGE, co. Middlesex.

London 1 m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Pancras and hundred of Ossulston. Here is a mineral spring, called St. Chad's well. It is a populous but mean vicinity.

BATTLEBY, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Perth (40½) m. Pop. with Pa.

A modern village in the parish of Redgorton, erected on the lands of Graham of Balgowan. It is a thriving place, the inhabitants being employed in the manufacture of linen to some extent.

BATTLEDEN, co. Bedford.

P. T. Woburn (41) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 151.

A parish in the hundred of Manshead; living, a rectory united with that of Pottsgrave, in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Sir G. P. Turner, Bart.

BATTLEFIELD, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (152) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 61.

A parish in the liberties of Shrewsbury; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 3*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 121*l.*; church, formerly collegiate, ded. to St. Mary Magdalen. This place takes its name from the field in which the celebrated battle of Shrewsbury was fought between Henry IV. and the famous Henry Percy, or Hotspur, in which the latter was slain. In commemoration of this event, the king, in 1403, erected and endowed a small college for a master and five chaplains to the honour of Mary Magdalen.

BAUGHURST, co. Southampton.

P. T. Basingstoke (45) 7 m. NW. Pop. 434.

A parish in the hundred of Evingar, Kingsclere division; living, a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln and a peculiar of the bishop, who is patron; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

BAULICK, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Thurles (95) SE b E. Pop. 1509.

A parish in the barony of Slicbhardagh.

It is intersected by the mail coach road from Urlingford to Killenale. The living is an entire rectory in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel, and one of five parishes which constitute the union of Two-Mile-Borris; amount of commutation for tithes 420*l.* The parish comprises 3299 acres.

BAULKING, co. Berks.

P. T. Farringdon (68) 4 m. SE. Pop. 153.

A hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Uffington and hundred of Shrivenham; annexed to the vicarage of Uppingham; chapel ded. to St. Nicholas.

BAUMBER, or **BAMBURGH**, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Horncastle (136) 5 m. NW. Pop. 319.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Gartree, parts of Lindsey; living, a curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; ann. val. P. R. 30*l.*; patron (1828) the duke of Newcastle.

BAUNTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cirencester (89) 2 m. NNE. Pop. 129.

A parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; certified value, 15*l.*; patron, — Masters, Esq.

BAUSELEY, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Welch Pool (171) 10 m. NE. Pop. 418.

A township in the parish of Abbenbury and hundred of Deythur.

BAVERSTOCK, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wilton (84) 4 m. W. Pop. 135.

A parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadwall; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Sarum; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.* patron, Exeter college, Oxford.

BAVINGTON, **GREAT**, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 12 m. NNE. Pop. 74.

A township in the parish of Kirk Whelington, in the north-east division of Tindale ward.

BAVINGTON, **LITTLE**, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 11½ m. NNE. Pop. 78.

A township in the parish of Thockrington, in the north-east division of Tindale ward.

BAWBURGH, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 5 m. W. Pop. with Brothorpe 456.

A parish in the hundred of Forehoe; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. Wolstan; patron, the Dean and Chapter of Norwich.

BAWDESWELL, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Reepham (111) 4 m. W b S. Pop. 590.

A parish in the hundred of Eynesford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Sir J. Lambe, Bart.

BAWDRIp, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bridgewater (139) 3 m. NE. Pop. 372.

A parish in the hundred of North Pether-ton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; charged in K. B. 15*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*; patrons (1829) Sir H. Bush and Sir H. Nicholls.

BAWDSEY, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Woodbridge (77) 8 m. SE. Pop. 414.

A parish in the hundred of Wilford; situate on the German Ocean; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BAWN, or BLACKNOW, or' BAUN-RICHEN, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Rathdowney (75) m. Pop. with Pa. Fairs held on Ascension-day and 29th Oct.

A village in the parish of the same name, in the barony of Galway. The living is a rectory, in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin, and one of eighteen parishes, united by Act of Council, constituting the union of Burnchurch. Here is a ruin called Baun-Richen, supposed to have been the Grange House of the Abbey of Fertagh.

BAWNBOY, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballyconnel (85) 4½ m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Tomregan and barony of Tullaghagh; near to the village is Bawnboy House, the seat of Nathaniel Sneyd, Esq.

BAWSEY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Lynn (96) 2½ m. E. Pop. 34.

A parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Philip Hammond, Esq.

BAWTRY, W. R. co. York, and co. Nottingham.

London 153 m. N b W. Doncaster 9 m. SE. York 44 m. S b E. Pop. 1027. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Whit Tues.; and Nov. 22, for cattle and horses.

A market-town and township, partly in the parish of Blythe, and partly in that of Scroby, and also partly in the lower division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, in the west riding of Yorkshire, and partly in the Hatfield division of the wapentake of Bassettlaw, in the county of Nottingham, although usually regarded as wholly in the former. It is situated on the side of an eminence sloping towards the north and east, to the banks of the river Idle; which being navigable for small craft from Gainsborough, and other places on the Trent, adds considerably to the trading advantages of the inhabitants. The great north road runs through the principal street, which is remarkably broad, and contains several handsome houses. It is a chapelry to the vicarage of Blythe; living, a curacy not in

charge, subordinate to the vicar; chapel ded. to St. Nicholas. It is a great thoroughfare on the post-road to Scotland.

BAXTERLY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Atherstone (105) 4½ m. W. Pop. 210.

A parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Atherstone division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BAYDON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Ramsbury (69) 4 m. N. Pop. 313.

A parish in the hundred of Ramsbury; living, a curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Sarum, subordinate to the vicarage of Ramsbury; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Sir Francis Burdett, Bart.

BAYFIELD, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Holt (119) 2 m. NW. Pop. 17.

A parish in the hundred of Holt; living, a sinecure rectory; charged in K. B. 4*l.*; church in ruins; patron (1829) H. Jodrell, Esq.

BAYFORD, co. Herts.

P. T. Hertford (21) 4 m. SSW. Pop. 307.

A parish in the hundred of Hertford; living, a curacy not in charge, attached to the rectory of Essenden. The church, which is ded. to the Holy Virgin, contains some ancient monuments of the Bakers, which family have long possessed this manor, and the seat called Bayfordbury, where the original portraits of the members of the Kit-cat club are preserved.

BAYLEHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Needham (74) 2½ m. S b E. Pop. 237.

A parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) N. Lee Acton, Esq.

BAYLEY, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Clitheroe (217) 6 m. SW. Pop. (with Aighton and Chaighley) 1487.

A township in the parish of Milton and hundred of Blackburn, the inhabitants of which are chiefly connected with the cotton factories.

BAYSWATER, co. Middlesex.

London 1 m. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Paddington, in the Holborn division of Ossulston hundred. It is situated on the Uxbridge road, and has been much increased of late by new streets and residences. The tea-gardens here occupy the site of the botanical garden of Sir John Hill, so celebrated for miscellany and specific. Here is a reservoir of some magnitude, under the same management as the water-works of Chelsea; as also a conduit which belongs to the city of London, and supplies the houses on the city lands in Bond-street and its vicinity. The lying-in

hospital, instituted in 1752, is also in this hamlet, to which the institution was removed from Cumberland-street, where it was first established.

BAYTON, co. Worcester.

P. T. Bewdley (129) 6 m. W b S. Pop. 466.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Doddingtree; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 0*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BAYVILL, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Newport (250) 2 m. N. Pop. 111.

A parish in the hundred of Cemacs, or Kemess, situated on the north side of Newport bay. The living is a dis. vicarage, with that of Moylgrove annexed, in the archdeaconry of Cardigan and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 95*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BEACHAMPTON, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Buckingham (55) 5 m. NE. Pop. 251.

A parish in the hundred of Buckingham; situate on the river Ouse. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bucks and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 14*l.* 16*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Caius College, Cambridge. Here is a free grammar-school.

BEACHAMWELL, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Swaffham (93) 5½ m. WSW. Pop. 288.

A parish in the hundred of Clackclose; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich, formed of the consolidated and dis. rectories of All Saints and St. John and St. Mary's; the former of which is valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and the latter 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patronage of All Saints, with Shingham rectory; and of St. John and St. Mary's (1829) with J. Motteux, Esq.

BEACHEY HEAD, co. Sussex.

Lat. 50. 41. 23 N. Long. 0. 15. 11 E.

A promontory on the coast of Sussex, between Hastings and Seaforth; and about a mile and a half south of Eastbourn. In some parts it rises perpendicularly from the beach, and contains enormous caverns, hollowed out by the sea, which prove the resort of vast numbers of sea-fowl. Many shipwrecks have occurred here in stormy weather, which prevents it not from being a part of the coast much frequented by smugglers. Beachey Head is memorable for the defeat of a combined fleet of the Dutch and English, by a superior French force, on the 30th June, 1690.

BEACHLEY, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Chepstow (136) 3 m. SSE. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Tiddenham, in the hundred of Westbury, situate at the confluence of the Wye and the Severn. Here is a ferry across the latter river, and while civil contests prevailed, this place was deemed of great consequence. In the

reign of Charles I. it was the scene of a conflict between the Parliamentary troops and the Royalists, under Sir John Wyntown, when the latter were defeated. The celebrated dyke of Offa is supposed to have terminated here.

BEACONSFIELD, co. Buckingham.

London 23 m. W b N. Buckingham 36 m. SE. Pop. 1736. M. D. Wed. Fairs, Feb. 13; and Holy Th. for horses, cows, and sheep.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Burnham, situate on an eminence, its name being derived from a beacon formerly placed thereon. The town consists of four streets, disposed in the form of a cross, and many of the houses are formed of a mixture of flint and brick. The high-street, which forms a part of the road from Uxbridge to High Wycomb, is nearly three quarters of a mile long. Much business is done at the market and fairs in the sale of cattle. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bucks and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 26*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*; patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church, ded. to All Saints, was formerly a part of the monastery of Burnham; it is composed of flint and square stones, and consists of a nave, chancel, and side aisles, with a tower at the west end. In it are interred the mortal remains of Edmund Burke, who resided and died at Butler's Court, near this town. A small marble monument in the church is dedicated to his memory, and also records the names of his son and brother. In the church-yard is a table monument of white marble in honour of the poet Waller, also a resident of this vicinity, in which his landed property chiefly lay. Hull's Court, his family mansion, still remains in the possession of his descendants. Several minor charities exist here, supported by bequests from the Waller family and others. Bulstrode, the celebrated seat of the Duke of Portland, is within three miles of Beaconsfield.

BEADLAW, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Helmesley (222) 3 m. E b N. Pop. 143.

A township in the parish of Kirkdale, in the wapentake of Ryedale.

BEADNELL, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Belford (322) 9½ m. SE. Pop. 213.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Bamborough, and north division of Bamborough ward; living, a curacy not in charge, annexed to that of Bamborough; ann. val. P. R. 63*l.*

BEAFORD, co. Devon.

P. T. Great Torrington (211) 5 m. SE. Pop. 582.

A parish in the hundred of Shebbear; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) J. Russell, Esq.

BEAGH, or BEHAGHS, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Gort (124) m. Pop. 3719.

A parish in the barony of Kiltartan. Part

of the town of Gort extends into this parish, and it contains also the village of Tubbers. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Kilmacduagh and archdiocese of Tuam, united to the rectory and vicarage of Ardahan; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 5*s.*; amount of commutation for tithes 218*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*; it also possesses a glebe. A monastery of the third order of Franciscans was founded here some time after the year 1441.

BEAGHALL, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Pontefract (177) 5½ m. NE. Pop. 546.

A township in the parish of Kellington, in the lower division of the wapentake of Os-goldcross.

BEAKSBOURNE, co. Kent.

P. T. Canterbury (53) 4 m. ESE. Pop. 311.

A parish in the hundred of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustine, and a member of the cinque port of Hastings. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; charged in K. B. 6*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. Beaksbourne was itself deemed a cinque port in the reign of Edward III.

BEAL, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Ballylongford (163) m. W. Fair, Sept. 24.

A village in the parish of Kilconloe or Kilconly, and barony of Iraghticonnor. It is situated upon the south bank of the river Shannon. The ruins of Beal Castle are situated in a commanding situation, on the south bank of the Shannon, where the breadth of the river is three leagues. It was formerly one of the residences of the Earls of Kerry, and was dismantled in 1600. Beal Castle is called *Beau-lieu* in the *Pacata Hibernia*.

BEALAN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Naas (19) m. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Tully and barony of Ophaly; it is contiguous to Ballymanny, and part of the tithes belong to the Bishop of Kildare.

BEALING, GREAT, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Woodbridge (77) 2½ m. W.

A parish in the hundred of Carleford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) P. Meadows, Esq.

BEALING, LITTLE, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Woodbridge (77) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 262.

A parish in the hundred of Carleford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) G. Thompson, Esq.

BEALNABRACK, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Oughterard (150) NW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish and barony of Ross, situated upon a river of the same name.

TOPOG. DICT.—VOL. I.

BEAMINSTER, co. Dorset.

London 141 m. WSW. Dorchester 17½ m. NW. Pop. 2806. M. D. Th. Fairs, Ap. 14; Sep. 19; and Oct. 9, for horses, bullocks, sheep, cattle, and cheese.

A market-town and chapelry in the parish of Netherbury and Bridport division of the hundred of Beaminster, situated in a fertile vale on the banks of the river Birton. It is a place of considerable antiquity, the local history of which has been rendered remarkable by repeated sufferings from fire, having been nearly burnt down no less than three times; viz. in 1644, 1684, and 1781; to which calamities, however, may partly be attributed its present handsome appearance. The free-school and chapel are the principal buildings. The living is a curacy, not in charge, annexed to the vicarage of Netherbury and a peculiar of the church of Sarum. The chapel, ded. to St. Mary, is a stately structure, erected on an eminence on the south side of the town. The tower, which is nearly one hundred feet high, is ornamented with carvings illustrative of the crucifixion, resurrection, and ascension, and contains a peal of eight bells. Here is a free-school for twenty poor boys, founded by Mrs. Frances Tucker, four of whom are to be annually apprenticed, and one at least to the sea. The Rev. Samuel Hood, father of Lords Hood and Bridport, was once master of this school. There is also an almshouse, founded by Sir John Strode, for the support of six poor persons. A great portion of the inhabitants are engaged in the manufacture of sail-cloth, and in the production of iron, tin, and copper ware. Beaminster was the native place of that able but pliant and temporising prelate, Thomas Sprat, Bishop of Rochester.

BEAMISH, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Gateshead (272) 5½ m. SW. Pop. 1643.

A township in the parish of Chester-le-street, Chester ward, the inhabitants of which are much connected with trade and the collieries.

BEAMORE, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Drogheda (30) 2½ m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A townland and demesne in the parishes of Colpe and Kilsharven, in the barony of Dulceek, lower. Here was a preceptory belonging to the priory of Kilmainham; part of the building still remains.

BEAMSLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 6 m. E b N. Pop. 312.

A township, partly in the parish of Addingham, and partly in that of Skipton, and partly in the upper division of the wapentake of Claro, and partly in the east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewecross. Here is an hospital, founded in the 13th Elizabeth, by Margaret, Countess of Cumberland, for thirteen poor women, who occupy two distinct buildings in a small court or garden, with a chapel attached.

BEANE, co. Herts.

A river which rises in the parish of Yardley, and passing by Walton and Stapleford, discharges itself into the Lea at Hoddesdon.

BEANLEY, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 8 m. NW. Pop. 160.

A township in [the parish of Eglington, in the north division of Coquetdale ward.

BEAR, or **BERE**, ISLAND, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Castletown (258) 2 m. SW. Pop. 2115.

An island in the parish of Kilhaghanenagh and barony of Bear. It lies across the entrance of Bantry Bay, and forms a complete breakwater. The surface is high, rocky, and coarse, and extends about seventeen miles in length. This place is one of the signal stations.

BEARD, co. Derby.

P. T. Chapel-in-le-Frith (167) 10½ m. N b W. Pop. 332.

A township in the parish of Glossop and hundred of High Peak. It is united in the return of inhabitants with the villages of Ollersett, Whittle, and Thornsett.

BEAR-HAVEN, co. Cork, Munster, I.A harbour in the barony of Bear and Bantry. It formerly gave title of Viscount to the family of Berkeley, as it now does to that of Chetwynd. See *Bantry Bay*.**BEARL**, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 8 m. ESE. Pop. 56.

A township in the parish of Bywell St. Andrew, east division of Tindale ward.

BEARLY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Stratford-upon-Avon (94) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 230.

A parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Snitterfield division; living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, subject to the vicarage of Wootton-Wawen; ann. val. P. R. 49*l*. 13*s*.; church ded. to St. Mary.**BEARSTED**, co. Kent.

P. T. Maidstone (34) 2½ m. E. Pop. 566.

A parish in the lower half-hundred of Eye-horne, lathe of Aylesford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 6*l*. 7*s*. 4*d*.; church ded. to Holy Cross; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Winchester.**BEARSTON**, co. Salop.

P. T. Drayton-on-Hales (153) 7 m. NE. Pop. 79.

A township in the parish of Muckleston and hundred of Bradford, Drayton division.

BEARWARD-COTE, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 6 m. SW. Pop. with Etwall To. 445.

A township in the parish of Etwall, hundred of Appletree.

BEAUCHIEF ABBEY, co. Derby.

P. T. Sheffield (162) 5 m. SW. Pop. 97.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Scarsdale. Here once stood an abbey, founded by Robert, son of Ramulph, Lord of Alfreton, one of the knights who slew Thomas-a-Becket, dedicated by way of expiation to that canonized prelate.

BEAUDESERT, co. Warwick.

P. T. Henley-in-Arden (101) 1 m. E. Pop. 209.

A parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Henley division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; charged in K. B. 7*l*. 16*s*. 0*d*.; patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church, ded. to St. Nicholas, exhibits some good specimens of early Roman architecture. Richard Jago, a pleasing poet, was a native of this parish.**BEATH**, shire of Fife, S.

Edinburgh 18½ m. NNW. Pop. 729.

A parish and post-town in the district of Dunfermline, and on the great north road from Edinburgh to Queensferry. It is watered by two rivulets and by Loch Fitty, a small lake, containing perch and pike. The surface being hilly and moorish, has game in abundance, but it is rather unfit for agricultural purposes, excepting the "Hill of Beath," which is cultivated to its very summit, and is a most interesting object. A monument has been erected upon it to the memory of Wallace, from which spot is exhibited a prospect, surpassing in beauty almost every other in Scotland, comprising the city of Edinburgh, the greater part of the Firth of Forth, with a vast extent of country around. Coal abounds in every part of the parish, and the population has recently received an accession by the vein wrought at Thistleford; lime-stone is also found here. The living is in the presbytery of Dunfermline and synod of Fife; patron, the Earl of Moray.

BEAULIEU, or **BEWLEY**, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Drogheda (30) 2 m. E b N. Pop. 475.

A parish in the barony of Ferrard, situated upon the Irish sea; living, a rectory in the archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 6*l*. 2*s*. 1*d*., and by commutation of tithes 105*l*. It possesses a church, but no parsonage-house or glebe. Here is a fine old seat, the mansion of which was erected by Lord Ferrard.**BEAULIEU**, or **OWNING**, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Carrick-on-Suire (110) 5 m. NE. Pop. of Beaulieu and Whitechurch Pa. 2174.

A parish in the barony of Iverk; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 3*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*., and producing, in conjunction with Whitechurch, by commutation of tithes 221*l*. There is a Lancasterian school of fifty boys and fifty girls in this union, erected at the sole expense of Mrs. Cox.**BEAULIEU**, co. Southampton.

P. T. Lymington (88) 7 m. NE. Pop. 1206.

A parish in the liberty of the same name, New Forest east division, situate on the eastern bank of the Exe. The living is a perpetual curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; ann. val. P. R. 61*l*.; church ded. to St. Bartho-

Iomew. Here King John, in 1204, built and endowed an abbey for Cistercian monks, to which he granted great privileges. Some fine remains of it still exist, particularly great part of a surrounding wall, which is a mile and a quarter in circumference. Beaulieu Abbey formed a temporary asylum for Margaret of Anjou, after the defeat and death of the Earl of Warwick; as also some years afterwards for the celebrated Perkin Warbeck. The river Exe is navigable to the village, many of the inhabitants of which are employed in the manufacture of sacking.

BEAULY, shire of Inverness, S.

Edinburgh 166 m. N.W. Inverness 13 m. W.
Pop. with Pa.

A thriving sea-port and post-town in the parish of Kilmorack, situated on the left bank of the Beauly, which is crossed by a bridge of five arches, near its confluence with the Moray firth, and on the road to the northern highlands. Vessels exceeding ninety tons are built here, for which there is sufficient depth of water for two or three miles up the stream. The greater portion of the walls of the celebrated priory, founded here in 1230, by John Bisset, still remain.

BEAULY, shire of Inverness, S.

A river that forms in its course some beautiful cascades, together with the falls of Kilmorack, and empties itself into the Moray firth at Beauly in that parish.

BEAUMANOR, co. Leicester.

P. T. Mount Sorrell (105) 3 m. W.b.N. Pop. 96.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of West Goscote.

BEAUMARIS, co. Anglesea, N. W.

London 243 m. N.W. Menai Bridge 4 m.
Bangor 6½ m. Pop. 2205. M. D. Wed. and
Sat. Fairs, Feb. 13; Holy Thur.; Sep. 19;
and Dec. 19, for cattle.

A parish, borough, and county town, in the hundred of Tyndaethway, situated upon the picturesque bay of Beaumaris, at the north entrance of the Menai strait. The town consists of one broad and handsome street, terminated by the ancient castle, and of several smaller avenues, irregularly disposed. The principal buildings are St. Mary's church; the town-hall, which contains apartments allotted to the use of the corporation, and a very spacious and elegant assembly-room; the sessions-house, or county hall; the custom-house and the free-school. Within a few years it has become a favourite bathing-place, and very elegant public baths have been erected, to which a reading-room is attached. Besides the advantage of a convenient strand, this place possesses other attractions; its situation being truly romantic. The view from the green embraces an extensive aqueous area, enclosed by the bold promontory called the Orme's Head, which to the north appears in certain positions united to Priestholme Island. In front and to the south, the majestic mountains of Caernarvonshire seem to rise from the water's edge, and to recede, ridge on ridge, until they terminate in the Cairn of Snowdon.

This splendid and remarkable scene is beheld to the greatest advantage from Baron Hill, the elegant seat of Bulkeley Williams, Esq., the successor of the last Lord Bulkeley. The town of Beaumaris, *i. e.* *Beaumaris*, was called Bonover until the erection of a castle here by Edward I., at which period its Welsh name was exchanged for its present Norman appellation. The remains of the castle are very picturesque, and exhibit a structure totally different in design from those erected by the same monarch a short time before in the adjacent county of Caernarvon. The English garrison was withdrawn in the reign of Henry VII., and not restored until 1642. Its governor, Thomas, afterwards Lord Bulkeley, and his son Richard, aided by several of the county gentlemen, held the castle gallantly for the king in 1646, and at last surrendered, on honourable terms, to General Mytton. King Edward I. not only built the castle, but also enclosed the town with walls, erected it into a corporation, and endowed it with landed estates. It first returned a member to Parliament in the seventh of Edward VI. The town is governed by a mayor, recorder, two bailiffs, twenty-four burgesses, a town clerk, and two sergeants at mace. The elective franchise is vested in the mayor, bailiffs, and capital burgesses, the common burgesses not having a vote; the mayor is the returning officer. The living was formerly a chapelry in the parish of Llandegffan and diocese of Bangor, but is now erected into a distinct parish. The parish church is ded. to St. Mary, and is a spacious and rather elegant structure, well situated in the centre of the town. It is generally thought that this was a place of much trade about the year 1650, from the existence of local money tokens, which were at that time circulated by the resident merchants and traders; but it does not possess any commercial rank at the present day. Several sloops belong to this port, and ships are frequently repaired on the beach, but the Beaumaris bottoms are chiefly employed in carrying for other ports. By the bay of Beaumaris is not to be understood the noble sheet of water, nearly enclosed by mountains, which is viewed from the Green or from Baron Hill, but a small, safe, and sheltered asylum close to the town, which may be entered at any time of tide by the west passage. The *cross-road* is readily found in day-light by the peak on the *Horse*; but to reach the *Friar's-road* it is necessary to keep in view the top of the tower on Priestholme, so that it may not be covered by the high end of the island, by which means all danger on the Anglesea coast is avoided. The other shore is to be guarded against by taking soundings. There are six fathoms of water, with safe anchorage in the roadstead; and vessels bound to Liverpool frequently take shelter here in tempestuous weather. A steam-packet plies between this place and Liverpool for nine months in the year. In 1603 a free-school was founded and liberally endowed here by

David Hughes, Esq., a native of the town. There are other establishments for the education of youth, and one very extensive school, where the pupils pay a subscription of one penny per week. The benevolent individual who founded the free-school also erected an alms-house for the support of six poor persons, to each of whom he bequeathed a small annuity; and the late and last Lord Bulkeley, a very remarkable benefactor of Beaumaris, added four more pensioners to the institution, for each of whom he left ample provision. There is a ferry near the town, passable at low water, which was granted to the corporation in the fourth year of Elizabeth. There was an ancient friary near this place, called *Llanffaes*, or *Llawaes*, now the residence of Sir R. Williams, founded by Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, before the year 1240. The remains of the building, which are now insignificant, and incorporated with the walls of a barn. A fine line of road, extending four miles in length, along the Menai banks, from Beaumaris to the Menai bridge, was made for the accommodation of the public at the sole expense of the late Lord Bulkeley.

BEAUMONT, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (391) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 323.

A parish in Cumberland ward; living, a dis. rectory, united with that of Kirkandrews-upon-Eden, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Earl of Lonsdale.

BEAUMONT, co. Essex.

P. T. Manningtree (60) 7 m. SE. Pop. 434.

A parish in the hundred of Tendring; living, a rectory, united with that of Mose, in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 18*l.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patrons, the Trustees of Guy's Hospital, London.

BEAUMONT LEYS, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 2 m. NNW. Pop. 14.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of West Goscote.

BEAUSALL, co. Warwick.

P. T. Warwick (91) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 269.

A hamlet in the parish of Hatton, in the Snitterfield division of the hundred of Barlichway.

BEAWORTH, co. Southampton.

P. T. New Alresford (57) 5 m. S b W. Pop. 146.

A tything in the parish of Cheriton, in the hundred and division of Fawley.

BEAWORTHY, co. Devon.

P. T. Hatherleigh (201) 6½ m. SW. Pop. 299.

A parish in the hundred of Black Torrington; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 6*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; church ded. to St. Alban; patron (1829) Sir A. O. Molesworth, Bart.

BEBBINGTON, UPPER, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Great Neston (194) 6 m. NNE. Pop. 216.

A township in the parish of Lower Bebbington and hundred of Wirrall.

BEBBINGTON, LOWER, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Great Neston (194) 5 m. NE. Pop. of Pa. 1678. Of To. 316.

A parish and township in the hundred of Wirrall, the former containing four additional townships. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 30*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) — Fielden, Esq.

BEBSIDE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 5 m. SE. Pop. 123.

A township in the parish of Horton, Castle ward. Here is an extensive factory for wrought iron.

BECCLES, co. Suffolk.

London 109 m. NE. Ipswich 41 m. NE. Pop. 3493. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Whit Mon. June 29; and Oct. 2, for horses and pedlary.

A market-town in the hundred of Wangford, but having separate jurisdiction; situated on the river Waveney, which is navigable hence to Yarmouth. It is a large and well-built town, consisting of several streets, terminating in an area or square, in which the market is kept. The town-hall, in which the great sessions are held, is a handsome building. The manor of Beccles formed part of the ancient possessions of the abbey of Bury, together with an extensive common, which, on the dissolution of monasteries, Henry VIII. granted for the use of the inhabitants, who enjoy a valuable right of pasturage thereon. The town is governed by a corporation consisting of a portreeve and thirty-six burgesses, distinguished by the appellation of the twelves, and the twenty-fours; the portreeve being chosen from the former. Its business is much favoured by the water communication to Yarmouth, which enables it to carry on a considerable trade in the vicinity, in coals, grocery, and other commodities. Beccles is nominally divided into two parishes, that of St. Mary Endgate, and that of St. Michael, which have long been consolidated; the church of St. Mary no longer existing. The former is a dis. vicarage, valued in K. B. 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; the latter a rectory, similarly charged, 21*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.*; both are in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; patron (1829) the Earl of Gosford. The church of St. Michael is an elegant Gothic structure, with a steeple detached, containing a fine peal of twelve bells. Here are two free-schools, the one founded by Sir John Leman, alderman of London, in the reign of James I. for the instruction of forty-eight boys in writing and arithmetic; and the other a grammar-school, by Dr. Falconberg, who died in 1731. The latter has ten exhibitions at Emanuel College, Cam-

bridge. Here are also a theatre, assembly-room, and a well-conducted gaol.

BECCONSALL, or HESKETH-CUM-BECCONSALE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ormskirk (219) 11 m. N b E. Pop. 476.

A chapelry in the parish of Croston and hundred of Leyland; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 2*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 134*l.* 11*s.*; patron, the Vicar of Croston. About a third of the population are employed in trade and manufactories.

BECHTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Sandbach (162) 2 m. SE. Pop. 739.

A township in the parish of Sandbach and hundred of Nantwich.

BECKBURY, co. Salop.

P. T. Bridgnorth (139) 7 m. NE. Pop. 285.

A parish in the hundred of Wenlock; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Milburgh; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BECKENHAM, co. Kent.

London 9 m. SSE. Pop. 1180.

A parish in the hundred of Bromley and Beckenham, lathe of Sutton at Hone. The village, which is about two miles from Bromley, is exceedingly pleasant, and celebrated for the number of fine residences in the vicinity, including Beckenham House, and Langley, the seat of Lord Willoughby d'Eresby. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; charged in K. B. 16*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; patron (1829) John Cator, Esq. The church, ded. to St. George, contains various monuments of the Style, Raymond, and Burrell families. The parish register records an account of the burial of Margaret Finch, queen of the gypsies, in 1740, at the great age of 109.

BECKERMET ST. BRIDGET'S, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Egremont (293) 3½ m. S b E. Pop. 545.

A parish in Allerdale ward above Darwent; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 7*l.*; church ded. to St. Bridget; patron (1829) Rev. H. J. Todd.

BECKERMET, ST. JOHN'S, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Egremont (293) 4 m. SSE. Pop. 549.

A parish in Allerdale ward above Darwent; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond, and diocese of Chester; certified value 7*l.*; church ded. to St. John; patron (1829) Rev. H. J. Todd.

BECKET, co. Berks.

P. T. Farringdon (68) 5½ m. SW. —
Pop. with Pa.

A tything in the parish and hundred of Shrivenham.

BECKFORD, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Tewkesbury (103) 5½ m. ENE. Pop. 442.

A parish in the hundred of Tibaldstone;

living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; charged in K. B. 16*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*; patron (1829) T. Timbrill, Esq. The church, ded. to St. John the Baptist, is very ancient.

BECKHAM, EAST, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Cromer (129) 5 m. W b S. Pop. 48.

A parish in the hundred of North Erpingham; living, a curacy without duty; the church, which was ded. to St. Helens, being in ruins.

BECKHAM, WEST, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Holt (119) 5 m. E. Pop. 154.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; ann. val. P. R. 34*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Norwich.

BECKHAMPTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Marlborough (74) 6 m. W b S.
Pop. with Pa.

A tything in the parish of Avebury and hundred of Selkeley.

BECKINGHAM, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Newark (124) 4½ m. Pop. 43.

A parish in the wapentake of Loveden, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory with the chapelry of Stragglethorp annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) R. Moody, Esp.

BECKINGHAM, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Gainsborough (149) 2½ m. W b N. —
Pop. 515.

A parish in the liberty of Southwell and Scrooby; living, a dis. vicarage and peculiar of Southwell College; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Prebendary of Beckingham in Southwell College.

BECKINGTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Frome (103) 3 m. NE. Pop. 1645.

A parish in the hundred of Frome. The village was formerly a place of considerable importance, but has suffered from the decline of the clothing business in the west of England, although not wholly given up here. The living is a rectory (with Standerwick) in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; charged in K. B. 19*l.* 11*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. George; patron (1829) — Sainsbury, Esq.

BECKLEY, cos. Oxford and Bucks.

P. T. Oxford (54) 5 m. NE. Pop. 825.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Bullington, co. Oxford, and partly in that of Ashendon, co. Bucks. The living is a vicarage, with the chapelry of Studley annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; charged in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 58*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Christ Church College, Oxford.

BECKLEY, co. Sussex.

P. T. Rye (63) 6½ m. WNW. Pop. 1371.

Fairs, East-Th.; and Dec. 26, for cattle and pedlary.

A parish in the hundred of Goldspur, rape

of Hastings; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, University College, Oxford. There were formerly extensive iron forges in this village.

BECTIVE, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Trim (32) 5 m. N E b E. Pop. of Pa. 720. Fairs, May 16; and Nov. 1.

A village in the parish of the same name, in the barony of Upper Navan, agreeably situated upon the river Boyne; living, a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh, inappropriate in the family of Bolton. There is neither glebe-house, land, nor stipend attached to the vicarage. Here is the beautiful ruin of Bective Abbey, anciently a rich foundation, the demesne lands alone comprising 395 acres at the period of the dissolution of monasteries. It was founded by Murchard O'Melaghlin, king of Meath, in 1146, for monks of the Cistercian order, and the abbots sat as a baron in Parliament. The cloisters and tower are yet perfect. Near this village stood Bective Castle, erected about the year 1014, and supposed to have been one of the earliest stone buildings (the Pillar tower excepted) in Ireland. This place gives the title of earl to the noble family of Taylor.

BEDALE, N. R. co. York.

London 223 m. NNW. York 31 m. NW. Pop. of Pa. 2631. Of To. 1137. M. D. Tu. Fairs, East-Tu.; Whit-Tu.; June 6 and 7; July 5 and 6, for horses, cattle, sheep, leather, &c.; Oct. 11 and 12, for horned cattle, sheep, hogs, and leather; and Mon.-week bef. Christmas, for horned cattle and sheep. Mail arr. 4. 50 m. Mail dep. 8 m.

A market-town and parish in the wapentake of Hang East, the latter, which contains five additional townships, extending into the wapentake of Hallikeld. The town, which is well built, is situated in a rich valley in an exceedingly fertile vicinity, remarkable for breeding excellent hunters and road-horses. It has a very well supplied market, and the petty sessions for the hundred are held here. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 89*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.*, but said to be the richest in the county and productive of 6000*l.* per annum; patron (1829) H. Peirse, Esq. The church, which is ded. to St. Gregory, is a large and handsome edifice, with a tower constructed with so much strength as to enable the inhabitants to defend themselves therein during the inroads of the Scots, which had not ceased in the reign of Edward III., when it was erected. Here is an ancient grammar-school with a small endowment, founder unknown, now transformed into a national school. Here are also hospitals for six poor men and three poor women, with other minor charities. In the gardens of Bedale Hall, the seat of Henry Peirse, Esq., the site of an ancient castle is visible, said to have been founded by Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel.

BEDBURN, NORTH, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Bishop's Auckland (248) 6 m. WNW. Pop. 351.

A township in the parish of St. Andrew Auckland in the north-west division of Darlington ward.

BEDBURN, SOUTH, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Bishop's Auckland (248) 6½ m. NW. Pop. 366.

A township in the parish of St. Andrew Auckland, in the north-west division of Darlington ward.

BEDDGELART, co. Caernarvon, N. W.

P. T. Caernarvon (215½) 12 m. SE. (by way of Bangor.) Pop. of Pa. 867. Fairs, August 18; Sep. 23 and 27.

A parish, including a village of the same name, mostly in the hundred of Evionyd, partly in the hundred of Uwch-Gorfai, and partly in that of Ardudwy, in the county of Merioneth. The village is situated at the junction of the rivers Colwyn and Glaslyn, and is celebrated as being one of the most retired and beautiful valleys in Wales; it is enclosed on every side by lofty and precipitous mountains. The village contains twenty-three cottages, a Methodist chapel, one respectable residence, and a good inn. Some of the cottagers improve their circumstances by acting as guides to the summit of Snowdon in the summer months, and the inn is almost wholly supported by tourists. The living is a curacy, not in charge, in the diocese of Bangor; ann. val. P. R. 89*l.* 10*s.*; patroness (1829) Mrs. Hughes. The church, which is ded. to St. Mary, is in perfect repair. Here was anciently a priory of Black Canons, ded. to St. Mary, deemed the oldest religious house in Wales, except Bardsey; it now belongs to the Earl of Radnor. The name Bedd-Gelart, signifies the *Grave of Gelart*, and tradition states that this valley is so called from Gelart, a favourite hound of Llewellyn, last Prince of Wales, that with remarkable fidelity and equal courage preserved the infant son of his master from the fangs of a wolf, but was itself unhappily slain by Llewellyn, who mistook its intentions. The repentant prince is said to have caused his faithful dog to be buried in the centre of the valley, now called from his name, near to a stone which is shewn as marking the spot, and his praises have frequently been celebrated in poetry. The sublime defile, called the "Pass of Aberglaslyn" is within one mile of the village.

BEDDINGHAM, co. Sussex.

P. T. Lewes (50) 3 m. SE. Pop. 255.

A parish in the hundred of Totmore, rape of Pevensey, within the liberty of the duchy of Lancaster. The living is a dis. vicarage, united to that of West Firle, in the hundred of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Chichester.

BEDDINGTON, co. Surrey.

London 12 m. S. Pop. of Pa. 1327. Of To. 480.

A parish and township in the hundred of





- REFERENCE TO THE HUNDREDS.
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 Stoddan | 5 Wixombre |
| 2 Willey | 6 Redbourn |
| 3 Barrow | 7 Alden |
| 4 Biggleswade | 8 Flit |
| | 9 Marshfield |

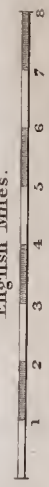
The Figures prefixed to the Towns denote the distance from London.

A Bedford Library.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

ENGRAVED BY S.D.F. HALL.

English Miles.



Longitude West 1° 15' from Greenwich. 0° 10'.

Wallington, inclusive of the populous hamlet of Wallington. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 13*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1829) W. Pellatt, Esq. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is deemed of the age of Richard II. It contains many ancient monuments of the Carewe family, and among others of Sir Francis Carewe, who died at an advanced age in 1611. This knight, who entertained Queen Elizabeth more than once at his seat at Beddington Park, was peculiarly attached to horticulture, and is said to have raised the first orange trees seen in England, from the pips of that fruit supplied him by his illustrious brother-in-law, Sir Walter Raleigh.

BEDFIELD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Framlingham (87) 4½ m. NNW. Pop. 319.

A parish in the hundred of Hoxne; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 14*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) the Earl of Stradbroke.

BEDFONT, EAST, co. Middlesex.

London 13 m. SW. Staines 3½ m. E. Pop. 771.

A parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, situated on the great western road, and chiefly remarkable for its ruins. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; patron, the Bishop of London. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is a small rural structure, possessing considerable claims to antiquity. At the southern entrance of the church-yard, some yew-trees have been fantastically trimmed into the form of peacocks, as also to record the date of the year 1704, when the tasteful task was first accomplished.

BEDFONT, WEST, co. Middlesex.

P. T. Staines (16) 3 m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Stanwell and hundred of Spelthorne.

BEDFORD, county of.

N. to S. 36 m. E. to W. 18 to 25 m. No. of square acres (estimated at) 296,320. Pop. 83,716. Hundreds 9. Parishes 124. Boroughs 1. Market To. 9. Mem. of Pt. 4. Norfolk circuit. Diocese of Lincoln and province of Canterbury.

An inland county, bounded on the north by Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire; on the west by Buckinghamshire; on the south by Buckinghamshire and Hertfordshire; and on the east by Hertfordshire and Cambridgeshire. Its limits are devious and irregular, the only natural boundaries being the river Ouse for a short distance on the east and west, and a small rivulet on the south-west. The face of the country is pleasingly diversified with a gentle alternation of hill and valley, few of the former being high, or of the latter extensive. The soil on the north and north-east consists chiefly of a sandy loam, celebrated for its excellent cultivation and fertility in the production of corn, especially barley. On the south

is a rather lofty ridge of chalk hills, the lowlands in the vicinity of which are cold and sterile. Some rich dairy land extends from the middle to the south-east corner of the county, the farms on which produce great quantities of excellent butter. The western side is flat and sandy, but produces beans in great plenty, and is also favourable to turnip culture, the Swedish species in particular thriving here exceedingly. Vegetables are also grown in favourable parts of this county, which are principally conveyed to the markets of London and Cambridge. On the whole, the agricultural produce of Bedfordshire consists principally of wheat, barley, green crops, vegetables, and butter. The proportion of wood land was formerly very great, and several fine woods still remain, the timber of which is occasionally felled and conveyed by the river Ouse to the sea-coast. The principal rivers are the Ouse, the Ivel, and the Lea. The former rises near Middleton-Cheney, in Northamptonshire, and winding through a great part of Buckinghamshire, enters this county near Turvey, and flows on in a very devious course to Bedford. Hence it is navigable, and proceeds in a north-east direction into Huntingdonshire and Cambridgeshire, passing in its course the towns of Huntingdon, St. Ives, and the city of Ely. It next enters Norfolk, eight miles below Downham, and ultimately reaches the sea at Lynn Regis. The course of this river, which receives a great many smaller streams, is remarkably slow; and after heavy rains it is subject to great overflows, the occasional mischief of which is compensated by the increase of fertility which follows them. Much corn and other produce of the county is conveyed by the Ouse to the port of Lynn. The Ivel rises in Hertfordshire, and passing by Baldock and Biggleswade, where it becomes navigable, falls into the Ouse at Tempsford. The Lea rises near Luton in this county, and soon after enters Hertfordshire at Hide-Mill. The Grand Junction canal touches on the county near Leighton-Buzzard; but the chief part of the articles raised for the London markets reach the metropolis by land carriage. The principal mineral products of Bedfordshire are, limestone, coarse marble, coal (sparingly) and fullers' earth, which last article abounds more especially in the neighbourhood of Woburn. At the time of the Roman invasion, this part of the country was inhabited by the British tribe called Cateuchlani, or Cassii, whose chief, Cassibelanus, was chosen to command the united force of the Britons against Julius Cæsar. Under the Romans it formed a part of the province of Flavia Cæsariensis, and during the Saxon heptarchy was included in the kingdom of Mercia. It is at present divided into the nine hundreds of Barford, Biggleswade, Clifton, Flitt, Manshead, Redburn, Stodden, Willey, and Wixham-Tree. It possesses one borough, that of Bedford, and the market-towns (several of them very small) of

Amphill, Biggleswade, Dunstable, Harold, Leighton-Buzzard, Luton, Pottar, Toddington, and Woburn. The assizes are held at Bedford. The influential families in this county are those of Russell, Osborn, Pym, St. John, Fox, and Whitbread. It returns four members to Parliament, two for the county, and two for the borough. Various remains of Roman, Saxon, and Norman antiquities have been from time to time discovered in this county. At Sandys, near Potten, supposed by some to be the *Magiovinum* of Antoninus, and by others the ancient *Salenæ*, many Roman urns, coins, and other relics, have been discovered, as also at Maiden Bower, near Dunstable. Leighton-Buzzard is the site of a Roman camp; and vestiges of a Roman amphitheatre are discoverable at Bradford-Magna. The Roman road, called Ickenield Street, enters this county at Leighton, near Dunstable, and crosses the Wardlaw Hills to Baldock, Herts. The Watling Street enters near Luton, passes north of Dunstable, and crossing the Ickenield Street, proceeds towards Stony Stratford; and a third Roman road enters near Potten, and crossing the Ouse at Bedford leads on to Newport-Pagnell.

BEDFORD, co. Bedford.

London 50 m. NNW. Pop. 5546. M. D. Tues. and Sat. Fairs, 1st Tues. in Lent; Apr. 21; July 5; Aug. 21; Oct. 11; and Dec. 19, for all kinds of cattle. Mem. of Pt. 2. Mail arr. 1. 41. f. Mail dep. 3. 10. a.

A borough, and the county town of Bedfordshire. It is situated in the midst of a very rich tract of land, called the Vale of Bedford, on the navigable river Ouse, over which there is a bridge, connecting the north and south parts of the town. The principal street, which is a mile in length, is crossed by several smaller ones at right angles. Great improvements have taken place of late years, under the authority of an act for that purpose, which has been carried very judiciously into execution. The principal public buildings consist of the free churches, of which that of St. Paul's is a fine Gothic building, with a lofty steeple and spire. The town-hall, in which the assizes and sessions are holden, is a fine stone building; and the bridge of five arches across the Ouse, commenced in 1811, on the site of the old one, is also a very handsome structure. The appearance of the north part of the town was much improved after a destructive fire in 1802. This town was called by the Britons *Lettidur*, and by the Saxons *Bedicanford*, signifying the "fortress on the ford," whence its modern appellation. It was the burial-place of Offa, king of Mercia, whose tomb, and the chapel in which it was placed, were carried away by an inundation of the Ouse. Soon after the Norman invasion, a strong castle was built here by Pagan de Beauchamp, which was besieged and taken by King Stephen. It subsequently became the property of a ruffianly baron, called Faleo de Brent, who became the scourge of the country

round, from whom it was taken in the reign of Henry III. and partly dismantled: at present a small portion of one of the walls alone remains. The town was incorporated so early as the reign of Henry II., but that by which it is at present governed was granted by Charles II. The corporation consists of a mayor, two bailiffs, thirteen common-councilmen, and an uncertain number of aldermen, all who have served the office of mayor being subsequently so deemed. The mayor and bailiffs are chosen annually out of the freemen. There are also a recorder, deputy recorder, and town clerk, and a separate session is holden for the town. The manor of Bedford is vested in the corporation, by virtue of ancient grants, the first of which is dated the 13th Henry II. It has sent two members to Parliament from the 23d Edward I., the right of election being in all inhabitant householders, not receiving alms, who pay scot and lot; number about 1400; returning officers, the mayor and bailiffs. The paramount influence rests with the Duke of Bedford and Mr. Whitbread, chiefly, however, on the united claims of popularity, benevolence, and property. It has five parish churches, all the livings of which are in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; that of St. Cuthbert, a dis. rectory, valued in K. B. 5*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor: that of St. John, a rectory, not in charge; patrons, the corporation: that of St. Mary, a rectory; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Lincoln: that of St. Paul, a dis. vicarage; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; patron (1829) Lord Carteret: and that of St. Peter, a rectory; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor. There are also places of worship for Methodists, Independents, and Moravians; the most distinguished of which is the Old Meeting, of which the celebrated John Bunyan was once minister, whose chair is still preserved. Bedford is peculiarly celebrated for the variety and magnitude of its charitable endowments, the principal of which originated in the bounty of Sir William Harpur, a native of the town, and alderman of London. This benevolent person obtained letters patent, in 1566, from Edward VI., for the establishment of a free-school at Bedford, which he endowed with estates in that town and London, which have recently produced a rental of 10,000*l.* per ann. So great an accession of revenue very properly became an object of Parliamentary arrangement, and an act passed creating trustees to appropriate it in the spirit of the intentions of the donor to the greatest advantage. It in consequence not only supports a free-school, in which every inhabitant of Bedford renting a house of 10*l.* per ann. may have his son classically educated; but grants exhibitions at the universities, places out apprentices, portions off maidens, supports an establishment for poor children, a preparatory na-

tional school, almshouses, and various other benevolent objects. There are likewise a surprising number of minor endowments, on the part both of members of the establishment and dissenters, including schools, almshouses, and similar charitable gifts and institutions. The more general charities are a well-constituted house of industry, or general workhouse; a general infirmary; a lunatic asylum, which are chiefly erected without the town, as are also the county gaol and county penitentiary. The erection of the county gaol and the infirmary were mainly assisted by the munificence of the elder Mr. Whitbread. Here is much business done in the corn trade, the neighbourhood of the town being singularly productive in wheat and barley; the former of which is chiefly conveyed to the markets of Hitchin and Hertford, and then ground into meal, and sent to London. The trade in coals, malt, timber, and iron, between Bedford and Lynn, is also very considerable, by means of the navigation of the Ouse. The ancient barony of Bedford, which belonged originally to the Beauchamps, entitled its possessors to the office of hereditary almoner to the king, in descent from which ancient family it was claimed by the Marquis of Exeter, at the coronation of George IV. Bedford gives the title of Duke to the noble family of Russell.

BEDFORD, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Newton-in-Makerfield (251) 7 m. NE. Pop. 2830.

A township in the parish of Leigh, in the hundred of West Derby, the population of which is chiefly employed in the cotton factories of the vicinity.

BEDFORD LEVEL.

A large and fenny tract of country in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Huntingdon, Northampton, Lincoln, and Cambridge, so called from its successful drainage by William, duke of Bedford, under the protectorate of Cromwell, and in the reign of Charles II. It comprises no less than 300,000 acres of land; and an act of Parliament was passed to establish a corporation for its preservation and protection. Under this act 83,000 acres were vested in the manor of East Greenwich, in free and common socage; 10,000 in the king, and 2000 in the earl of Portland. The greater part of this extensive tract has gradually been brought into excellent cultivation, and produces good herbage, and considerable quantities of grain, flax, and colseed. A great profit is also made of the decoys for wild fowl, vast numbers of which are annually taken and forwarded to the London markets.

BEDHAMPTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Havant (66) 1 m. W. Pop. 413.
A parish in the hundred and division of Portsdown; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; charged

in K. B. 10*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; patron (1829) the Rev. C. B. Henville.

BEDINGFIELD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Eye (8) 4 m. SSE. Pop. 318.

A parish in the hundred of Hoxne; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, J. J. Bedingfield, Esq.

BEDINGHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Bungay (106) 4 m. NW. Pop. 343.

A parish in the hundred of Loddon; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Bishop of Norwich.

BEDLINGTON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Morpeth (298) 4½ m. SE. Pop. 1862.

A parish in the east division of Chester ward, situated between the rivers Wansbeck and Blythe. It was formerly a royal franchise, under the Bishop of Durham, and enjoyed its own courts and officers, of which it was deprived by an act passed in the 27th Henry VIII. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; charged in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Cuthbert; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Durham. Here are iron works of some magnitude.

BEDMINSTER, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bristol (114) 1½ m. S b W. Pop. 7979.

A parish in the hundred of Hartcliff with Bedminster, which may be deemed a suburb of Bristol, on the Somersetshire side of the Avon, whence its extensive population. The living is a dis. vicarage; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, Prebendary of Bedminster in the Cathedral of Salisbury. The petty sessions are held here; a new church has been recently erected under the authority of the Commissioners for Building New Churches.

BEDNALL, co. Stafford.

P. T. Parkridge (131) 3 m. NE. Pop. 561.

A township in the parish of Baswick and hundred of Cuttlestone, East; it is a chapelry to Baswick; living, a curacy, charged in K. B. 12*l.* 10*s.*; chapel ded. to All Saints; patron, the Vicar of Baswick.

BEDRULE, co. Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Jedburgh (45) 4 m. SW. Pop. 341.

A parish in the district of Jedburgh, about four miles in length, and from two to three in breadth, situated in the centre of the county, and bounded on the north and west by the rivers Rule and Tiviot. It consists of nearly equal divisions of arable, pasture, and moorlands; the former of which is much improved by the quantity of marl found in every part of the parish. The general surface is much diversified; and the hills of Dunian and Duberslaw, which are partly therein, are seen at a great dis-

tance. Here are quarries of excellent freestone. The living is in the presbytery of Jedburgh and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. The roads from Berwick to Carlisle, and London to Edinburgh, pass through Bedrule.

BEDSTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Knighton (165) 4½ m. NE. Pop. 165.

A parish in the hundred of Purslow; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Charles Rogers, Esq.

BEDWAS, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Newport (148) 10 m. W b N. Pop. 650.

A parish in the hundred of Wentlloog; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; charged in K. B. 10*l.* 14*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. Barroy; patron, the Bishop of Llandaff.

BEDWELTY, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Newport (148) 16 m. NW. Pop. 6382.

A parish in the hundred of Wentlloog; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; certified val. 15*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. Sannan; patron, the Bishop of Llandaff. The numerous population of this parish and its hamlets, is attributable to the extent of the iron-works therein, through which the Monmouthshire canal passes. The collieries in the vicinity are also of great magnitude and consequence.

BEDWIN, GREAT, co. Wilts.

London 71 W b S. Marlborough 4 m. SE. Hungerford 5½ SW. Pop. 1928.
M. D. Tu. (disused). Fairs, Ap. 23; and July 26, for horses, cows, sheep, and hardware. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Kinwardstone, situated on the banks of the Kennet and Avon canals. It is a place of great antiquity, and is supposed to have been the *Leucomagus* of Ravennas. Under the Saxons it was deemed a city, and at the Conquest retained many of its previous privileges. Being deemed a borough by prescription, it has sent two members to Parliament from the 23d of Edward I. The right of election is in the freeholders and holders of ancient burgage tenures, all of which are virtually the property of the Marquis of Ailesbury, the lord of the manor, at whose court-leet the portreeve, or mayor, who is returning officer, is annually chosen. It is a place of very little business; the market having been nearly superseded by that of Marlborough. This parish, which is extensive, contains several of the surrounding hamlets. The living is a dis. vicarage and a peculiar of the Dean of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 146*l.*; patron, the Marquis of Ailesbury. The church, ded. to St. Mary, merits attention for its great antiquity; it is in the form of a cross, and composed chiefly of flint-stones, strongly cemented, and the walls are supported by butt-

resses, some of which are comparatively modern. It contains several very ancient monuments, the most conspicuous of which is that of Sir John Seymour, father of Queen Jane Seymour, and the protector Somerset. Dr. Thomas Wallis, an eminent physician and medical writer of the seventeenth century, was a native of this place.

BEDWIN, LITTLE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Hungerford (64) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 504.

A parish, adjoining Great Bedwin, in the hundred of Kinwardstone, situated on the margin of a rivulet which runs into the Kennet. The living is a vicarage and a peculiar of the Dean of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the Marquis of Ailesbury. The church, ded. to St. Michael, is of Anglo-Norman construction, and built of flint-stone, cemented like that of Great Bedwin.

BEDWORTH, co. Warwick.

P. T. Nuneaton (100) m. Pop. 3519.

A parish in the Kirby division of the hundred of Knightlow, situated on the road to Coventry and near the Coventry canal. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry; charged in K. B. 10*l.* 3*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Earl of Aylesford. Here are two charity schools, the one for boys and the other for girls. A large coal-mine in the vicinity employs a considerable number of the inhabitants, who are also much benefited by their vicinity to the canal.

BEEBY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 6 m. NE. Pop. 128.

A parish in the hundred of East Goscote; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 15*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 107*l.* 3*s.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Earl of Shaftesbury.

BEECH, co. Warwick.

P. T. Stafford (141) 7 m. N b W. Pop. 838.

A township or liberty in the parish of Stone, in the hundred of South Pirehill.

BEECH HILL, co. Berks.

P. T. Reading (38) 6 m. S b W. Pop. 274.

A tything in the parish of Stratfield-Saye, and hundred of Reading, although locally situated in that of Charlton.

BEECHINGSTOKE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Devizes (89) E b S. Pop. 151.

A parish in the hundred of Swanborough; living, in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Stephen; patron (1829) J. W. Heneage, Esq.

BEEDING, UPPER, co. Sussex.

P. T. Steyning (50) 1 m. E. Pop. 409.

A parish in the hundred of Burbeach and rape of Bamber; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Sussex; charged in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, Magdalen College, Oxford.

BEEDING, LOWER, co. Sussex.

P. T. Steyning (50) 2 m. E b S. Pop. 405.

A tything in the parish of Beeding, hundred of Burbeach, and rape of Bramber.

BEEDON, co. Berks.

P. T. East Hsley (54) 2 m. SW. Pop. 313.

A parish in the hundred of Faircross; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 66*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Sir J. Reade, Bart.

BEEFORD, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Great Driffield (196) 7 m. ESE.
Pop. of Pa. 791. Of To. 620.

A parish and township in the north division of the wapentake of Holderness, the latter of which is pleasantly situated on the high road from Hull to Scarborough. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of the east riding and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 22*l.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron, the Archbishop of York.

BEELEY, co. Derby.

P. T. Bakewell (153) 3½ m. E b S. Pop. 350.

A chapelry in the parish of Bakewell and hundred of High Peak; living, a curacy and a peculiar of the archdeaconry of Richmond; certified value 10*l.* 18*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Anne; patron, the Duke of Devonshire.

BEELSBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Caistor (157) 5 m. E. Pop. 160:

A parish in the wapentake of Bradley-Havestoc, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patronage with Southwell College.

BEENHAM, or BENHAM VALENCE, co. Berks.

P. T. Reading (33) 8 m. WSW. Pop. 437.

A parish in the hundred of Reading; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 1*l.* 17*s.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patroness (1829) Mrs. Stevens.

BEER, co. Devon.

P. T. Colyton (150) 4 m. SSW. Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry in the parish of Seaton and hundred of Colyton, situated on the sea-coast; living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, annexed to the vicarage of Seaton.

BEERALSTON, co. Devon.

London 212 m. WSW. Tavistock 6 m. SSW.
Pop. with Beer-Ferris. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A small borough-town in the parish of Beer-Ferris and hundred of Roborough, situated near the navigable river Tamer. It is an ancient borough by prescription, although it did not return two members to Parliament before the reign of Elizabeth. The elective franchise is nominally in those who hold land in this borough, and pay threepence acknowledgment to the lord of the manor.

There are, however, no real landholders, except the latter, who grants burgage tenures to qualify voters, which tenures are usually resigned when the election is over; returning officer, the portreeve, who with other officers, are chosen annually at the lord's-court, held under a large tree; patron, the Earl of Beverley. Here are several lead mines, the ore of which is occasionally impregnated with silver. The number of inhabitants is between three and four hundred, who are principally employed in agriculture and mining.

BEERCROCOMBE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilminster (136) 5 m. NW. Pop. 186.

A parish in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) the Earl of Egremont.

BEER-FERRIS, or FERRERS, co. Devon.

P. T. Saltash (220) 3 m. N.
Pop. including Beeralston 2198.

A parish in the hundred of Roborough; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 24*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.*; patron (1829) Viscount Valletort. The church, ded. to St. Andrew, is very rurally situated near the Tavy, and contains several ancient monuments of the Ferrers family, from whom the parish takes its name.

BEER-HACKET, co. Dorset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 4 m. SW. Pop. 78.

A parish in the hundred of Sherborne; living, a dis. rectory exempt from visitation; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Sir John Munden.

BEER-REGIS, co. Dorset.

London 112 m. SW. Wareham 7 m. NW.
Pop. 953. M. D. Wed. Fair, Sep. 18.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Blandford division. It has been deemed the Ibernium of the Romans, a conjecture which is favoured by the traces of a large circular intrenchment on Woodbury hill, in the immediate vicinity. The market is very ancient, having been confirmed to the inhabitants by King John. The annual fair held on September 18, and the four following days, on Woodbury hill, was formerly a very great one for cattle, horses, hogs, cheese, and all sorts of goods; and although the business has much decreased of late years, it is still of considerable consequence. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 25*l.* 5*s.*; patron, Baliol College, Oxford. The church, which is ded. to St. John the Baptist, is a handsome edifice, and contains several monuments to the memory of the Turbervilles, to whom the lordship once belonged. There are many minor charitable donations here, for the benefit of the poor. Cardinal Morton was a native of this parish.

BEES, ST. co. Cumberland.

P. T. Egremont (293) 3 m. W b N.
Pop. of Pa. 19,169. Pop. of To. 655.

A parish and township in Allerdale ward, above Darwent, the former of which includes the town of Whitehaven, and various other townships. The village, which is very ancient, is situate on the Irish Sea, and forms part of a promontory on the shore. It derived its origin from a religious establishment, formed here in 650, by Bega, a woman of sanctity from Ireland. Having been destroyed by the Danes, it was restored in the form of a Benedictine monastery, in the reign of Henry I. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 12*l*.; patron (1829) the Earl of Lonsdale. The church, ded. to St. Bega, is for the most part a remnant of the ancient structure, built on the foundation of the Benedictine monastery. Here is a free grammar-school, of considerable note, founded by Archbishop Grindal, a native of this parish, under letters patent from Elizabeth, for 100 boys, who are classically educated. The same prelate founded a fellowship, and two exhibitions at Queen's College, Oxford, and two exhibitions at Pembroke College, Cambridge, for scholars from St. Bees school, which has educated several eminent men. The master is appointed by the provost and fellows of Queen's College, Oxford. Considerable property has been recovered for this charity in consequence of a recent investigation in the Court of Chancery.

BEESBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 8 m. NNW. Pop. 99.
Pop. (with Hawerby) 55.

A parish in the wapentake of Bradley-Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory not in charge, united with that of Hawerby, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patronage with the Rector of Hawerby.

BEESBY-IN-THE-MARSH, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Alford (141) 2½ m. Pop. 132.

A parish in the wold division of the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K.B. 13*l*. 10*s*. 2½*d*.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BEESTON, co. Bedford.

P. T. Biggleswade (45) 3 m. NNW.
Pop. (with six adjoining hamlets) 455.

A township, partly in the parish of North-hill, and partly in that of Sandy, in the hundred of Wixamtree.

BEESTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (162) 7 m. WNW. Pop. 441.

A township in the parish of Banbury and hundred of Eddisbury. Near this village are the remains of Beeston castle, erected on the insulated rock of Beeston, which is composed of sandstone, and 366 feet high. The strength of this celebrated fortress was

at one time proverbial, owing to the precipitous nature of the rock on one side, and the manner in which the more gradual ascent on the other was fortified. It was erected in 1228, by Ralph de Blundeville, earl of Chester, and consisted of an outer and an inner area. It was further defended by a grand gateway, and a strong wall, with numerous round towers, remains of which still subsist. The area contains five acres, and the lower side was long rendered unapproachable by a very wide ditch. It was last used as a fortress, in the civil wars, in the reign of Charles I., when it sustained a lengthened siege, or rather blockade, from the Parliamentary forces; and on its ultimate surrender the Parliament ordered it to be dismantled. This castle is a conspicuous object to all the surrounding country, and the view therefrom is in return highly varied and extensive; including the estuaries of the Dee and the Mersey, and all the level country of Cheshire.

BEESTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Swaffham (93) 6½ m. NE. Pop. 656.

A parish in the hundred of Launditch; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 16*l*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

BEESTON, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 4 m. SW. Pop. 1534.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Broxton; living, a dis. vicarage; valued in K. B. 4*l*. 15*s*.; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, the Duke of Devonshire. The major part of the inhabitants are engaged in the various lines of manufacture which distinguish this vicinity.

BEESTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Leeds (189) 3 m. SW b S. Pop. 1670.

A chapelry in the parish of Leeds, wapentake of Morley, and honour of Pontefract, pleasantly situate on an eminence, which commands an extensive view of the surrounding country. The living is a curacy annexed to the vicarage of St. Peter, Leeds, of the certified value of 13*l*. Here are collieries, which were opened in the reign of Charles II.

BEESTON ST. ANDREW, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (198) 4½ m. NNE. Pop. 69.

A parish in the hundred of Taverham; living a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 3*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) F. R. Reynolds, Esq.

BEESTON, ST. LAWRENCE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Coltishall (116) 4 m. ENE. Pop. 54.

A parish in the hundred of Tanstead; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l*.; patron (1829) — Preston, Esq.

BEESTON REGIS, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Cromer (129) 4 m. WN W. Pop. 233.

A parish in the hundred of North Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 13*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons (1829) W. Mason, Esq. and others.

BEETHAM, or BETHOLM, co. Westmorland.

P. T. Kirkby Lonsdale (253) 8½ m. W.
Pop. of Pa. 1618. Of To. 830.

A parish and township in Kendal ward; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. The parish contains four additional townships. The mosses in the vicinity produce a prodigious number of ants.

BETLEY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. East Dereham (100) m'. Pop. 356.

A parish in the hundred of Launditch; living, a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Rev. C. Munnings.

BEGBROOK, co. Oxford.

P. T. Woodstock (62) 3 m. SE. Pop. 102.

A parish in the hundred of Wootton; living, a rectory, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; ann. val. P. R. 107*l.* 7*s.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patrons, Sir Henry Dashwood, Bart. three turns, and Brazenose College, Oxford, one.

BEGELLY, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Narberth (235) 5 m. SSE. Pop. 895.

A parish in the hundred of Narberth; the living is a dis. rectory in the diocese of Llandaff; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; patron, Lord Milford. Coals are raised here.

BEG-ERY, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

Lat. 52. 23 N. Lon. 6. 29 W.

An island near to the entrance of Wexford harbour. The name *Beg-ery* is a corruption of *Beg-Erin*, i. e. Little Ireland.

BEGGAR'S BRIDGE, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Tyrrell's Pass (51) m. Pop. 121.

A village in the parish of Castleort and barony of Fartullagh.

BEG-OF-RATH, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Collon (38) m. Pop. 111.

A village in the parish of Tullyallen and barony of Ferrard.

BEGUILDY, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Knighton (195) m. Pop. 974.

A parish in the hundred of Knighton; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 142*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*; patron, Bishop of St. David's.

BEIGHTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Chesterfield (150) 9½ m. Pop. 356.

A parish in the hundred of Scarsdale; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 11*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, (1829) Earl Manvers.

BEIGHTON, or BOYTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Acle (123) 2½ m. SW. Pop. 241.

A parish in the hundred of Walsham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 13*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) R. Fellows, Esq.

BEIGHTON, or BEYTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bury (71) 5 m. E b S. Pop. 233.

A parish in the hundred of Thedwestry; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 81*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BEILBY, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Pocklington (212) 4 m. S b W.
Pop. 239.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Hayton; living, a curacy not in charge, annexed to the vicarage of Hayton; church ded. to St. Giles.

BEILD, shire of Peebles, S.

Edinburgh 35 m. SSW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Tweedsmuir, in which a post-office is established. It is situated on the south side of a burn of the same name which falls into the river Tweed.

BEITH, shire of Ayr, S.

Edinburgh 62 m. WSW. Paisley 11 m. W.
Pop. 4472. M. D. Fri. Fair, Aug. 30, for horses.

A post-town and parish in the district of Cunningham. The former is situated on a small eminence, and is tolerably well built; and its new church, built on the south of the town, forms a picturesque object for many miles round. A considerable trade is carried on here in the manufacture of white thread and the weaving of muslin. The parish, which extends into the county of Renfrew, is about five miles in length and four in breadth. It has long been celebrated for the skill of its dairy farming, and the production of excellent cheese. Coal is wrought here to advantage; freestone is plentiful, and the limestone quarries inexhaustible. Rich veins of iron-stone also abound. There is a small lake in the north-west of the parish called Kilborne Loch, in which the fish are very numerous. The remains of a stately castle, the residence of the Montgomeries of Giffan, is in this parish.

BELAN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ballytone (35) 3½ m. SSW.
Pop. included with Timolin.

A village in the parish of the same name and barony of Kilkea and Moone. The castle

was anciently a place of importance but demolished by Cromwell. It was restored in a magnificent style, and King James II. and King William III. slept and were entertained there. It formerly belonged to the Lords Fitzharding, but is now the property of the Earl of Aldborough. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin, ecclesiastically united to the parish of Timolin.

BELAUGH, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (109) 9 m. Pop. 153.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patronage with Scottowe vicarage.

BELBANK, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Brompton (311) 10 m. NE. Pop. 415.

A township in the parish of Bewcastle, Eskdale ward. Here are coal and iron works.

BELBANK, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Brompton (311) 9 m. NE. Pop. 137.

Another township in the parish of Stapleton, in Eskdale ward.

BELBROUGHTON, co. Worcester.

P. T. Bromsgrove (116) 5 m. NW.

Pop. 1476. Fairs, first Monday in April; Monday before St. Luke; and Oct. 18, for horned cattle, horses, and cheese.

A parish in the hundred of Halfshire; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; charged in K. B. 19*l.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patrons, St. John's College, Cambridge.

BELBY, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Howden (180) 1½ m. E b N. Pop. 49.

A township in the parish of Howden and wapentake of Howdenshire.

BELCARRA, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballyglass (147) m. Pop. not specified. Fairs, Feb. 2; June 4; and Nov. 10.

A village in the parish of Breafy, or Breaghune, and barony of Carra.

BELCHALWELL, co. Dorset.

P. T. Blandford-Forum (103) 6½ m. WNW. Pop. 173.

A parish in the hundred of Cranborne, Shaston division; living a dis. rectory, united to that of Fifehead Neville, in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 15*s.*; patron (1829) Lord Rivers.

BELCHAMP-OTTEN, co. Essex.

P. T. Castle Hedingham (49) 4½ m. N b E. Pop. 352.

A parish in the hundred of Hineckford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 12*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Rev. Thos. Wright.

BELCHAMP, ST. PAUL'S, co. Essex.

P. T. Clare (56) 2 m. SE. Pop. 685.

A parish in the hundred of Hineckford; living, a vicarage and peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, London; valued

in K. B. 14*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons, Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.

BELCHAMP WALLERS, co. Essex.

P. T. Sudbury (54) 3 m. W. Pop. 603.

A parish in the hundred of Hineckford; living, a dis. vicarage, consolidated with that of Bulmer, in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 6*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons (1829) Trustees of S. R. Raymond, Esq.

BELCHFORD, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Horncastle (136) 4½ m. NE. Pop. 490.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Gartree, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BELCLARE, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Tuam (126) 3 m. SSW. Pop. 1925.

A parish in the barony of Clare; living, a vicarage in the archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. 10*s.*, and by commutation of tithes 235*l.*; one-half of which is received by the lay impropriator. Belclare is one of six parishes which constitute the union of Tuam.

BELCOE, or **BELCOO**, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Florence Court (109) m. NW.

Pop. not specially returned. Fairs, April, June, and August 5; Oct. 6; and Nov. 26.

A village in the barony of Glenawley, situated upon the banks of Lough Nilly, which is so narrow at this place as to be crossed by a bridge.

BELFAST, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

Dublin 102 m. N. Pop. of Pa. 44,177.

Of To. 37,277. Fairs, Aug. 12; and Nov. 8. Mem. of Pt. I.

A sea-port town in a parish of the same name, partly in the upper and partly in the lower half of Belfast barony. It is situated at the mouth of the Lagan river, and at the extremity of Belfast lough, or, as it is sometimes called, Carrickfergus bay. It is considered to be the third town in Ireland in magnitude and wealth, and is more rapidly advancing in commercial importance than any other port in the kingdom. Here are many regular and handsome streets, two well-finished squares, and several public buildings. The parish church is a neat brick building, but the chapel of ease is a handsome stone edifice, the graceful portico in front of which was formerly the entrance to Lord Bristol's spacious palace of Ballyscullion, in the county of Londonderry. The new Commercial Buildings are also faced with cut stone, and contain a commodious reading-room, with many public and private offices. The old exchange is in a dilapidated condition; it contained a large and convenient assembly-room. The linen-hall, academical institution, Roman Catholic chapels, meeting-houses of Dissenters, of Friends, and of other denominations, infirmary, theatre, &c. are all on a large and liberal scale, although built

chiefly of brick. There are many excellent private residences in the modern part of the town, and Donegal-place is a very graceful and spacious city avenue. Belfast is well sheltered by the lofty mountain of Divis, which hangs over the town on the west, and attains an elevation of 1475 feet. The bridge which crosses the Lagan here was commenced in the year 1682, but was early injured by the passing of Duke Schomberg's heavy artillery, at the period of the Revolution, and it is now reported to be in a dangerous state. The county boundary is supposed to pass through the third arch on the Antrim side. The bridge measures 2562 feet in length, consists of twenty-one arches, and unites the counties of Antrim and Down. The name Belfast is a corruption of Bala-fearsad, *i. e. the town at the mouth of the river*. Randolphus Lane dwelt in the castle, the early history of which is lost, in the reign of Elizabeth; but it appears that Sir Thomas Smith obtained a grant of both castle and lands from that queen, on condition of maintaining a troop of horse and a company of foot for her majesty's use, and to attend her summons. In the reign of James I. Smith neglected the summons, and the castle was thereupon granted to Sir Arthur Chichester, lord deputy, whose descendants continue to enjoy the lordship. In the fifth year of the same king a charter was granted, constituting Belfast a corporation; the franchise to be vested in a sovereign, twelve burgesses, and a commonalty, with the privilege of sending two members to Parliament. Since the legislative union the franchise has been restricted to the election of one member only. There is a regular garrison stationed here. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; amount of commutation for tithes 996*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* of which the lay impropriator receives 600*l.* There is a glebe-house in the town, and twenty acres of glebe at the distance of one mile. An inland trade is carried on by means of a communication with Lough Neagh. This line of navigation consists of eighteen miles of still water, and ten of river, forming but an imperfect mode of conveyance. New and improved lines of road connect this town with Dublin, Antrim, Coleraine, Donaghadee, and the towns along the coast of Antrim; and a canal is now in progress, the object of which is to unite Lough Neagh with Lough Erne, by which important measure, the north of Ireland generally will be materially benefited. The trade in grain is healthy and prosperous at this port. A direct trade also in cotton and wool exists between Belfast and North America, the West Indies, Holland, and the Mediterranean; as well as a considerable reciprocal dealing with Scotland. Much linen is manufactured here, and vast quantities exported; but the cotton manufacture appears to have spread itself most extensively in the vicinity. There are factories of glass, vitriol, potte-

ries, sugar refineries, breweries, distilleries, &c. The exports are various, those of an agricultural nature are considerable, such as butter, oatmeal, and pork. The gross amount of duties paid into the customs for three successive years, is as follows: 1826, 364,470*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*; 1827, 351,381*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*; 1828, 200,694*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* The ballast office return indicates an increase in the foreign trade. Number of vessels entered in 1827, 2208, registry 219,148 tons. Number entered in 1828, 2428, registry 235,258 tons; and there are fifty vessels in the foreign, besides 134 engaged in the home trade, belonging exclusively to the port of Belfast. The navigation of the Lough, or Bay, is intricate, but not dangerous; there is a deep pool below the town, where vessels wait the flood, where vessels drawing thirteen feet may reach the quays. The principal seminary here is the Belfast academic Institution, founded in 1810 and built by subscription. It is supported by the fees from pupils, and a grant from Parliament, and possesses a collegiate character, supporting professors in all branches of science, classics, and general literature. The Belfast academy is of more ancient institution, and attained a high classical reputation in the mastership of Dr. Bruce. There are several private seminaries, and many charity schools. The principal charitable institutions are the poor-house and infirmary, a dispensary, a fever hospital, a school for the industrious blind, Waring-street Sunday-school, and a lunatic asylum, situated on the Falls road, occupying thirteen acres of land, containing 100 cells, and built from a design of the late president of the Royal Hibernian academy, F. Johnston, Esq. The commercial spirit of the inhabitants is equalled only by their zeal for elegant and useful acquisitions. Two journals are supported here; a museum is in progress of formation, and a botanic garden on an extensive scale now forming, to be supported by public subscription; the latter is patronized by the Marquis of Donegal, the proprietor of the town. The family of Chichester derive the title of Earl from Belfast.

BELFAST LOUGH, or CARRICKFERGUS BAY, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

Lat. 54.35 N. Long. 5.46 W.

A spacious entrance on the east coast of the barony of Belfast; it is also called Carrickfergus Lough, and is, probably, the Vinderius of Ptolemy. The entrance is five miles in breadth, *i. e.* between Groomfort and Ballyholme bay, in the county of Down, and Whitehead, in the county of Antrim, and its length from this line to Belfast quay is twelve miles. The mountain of Divis protects the Lough from the west winds, which are the most prevalent in this district; and in the pool of Garmoyle there is good anchorage, and vessels ride afloat at low-water, within a cable's length of the dry ground. This

pool is two miles from the Antrim shore, five miles from Carrickfergus, and one from Hollywood. The channel thence to Belfast is intricate but marked out by buoys; the natural anchorage depth was about nine feet; but the ballast board maintain a constant depth of thirteen feet up to the town. A plan is now in contemplation for constructing a canal from the Garmoyle to the town, and abandoning the winding channel of the river.

BELFORD, co. Northumberland.

London 322 m. N b W. Newcastle 49 m. N b W. Alnwick 14 m. N. Pop. of Pa. 1783. Of To. 1208. M. D. Tu. Fairs, Tu. before Whit Sun.; and Aug. 23, for black cattle, sheep, and horses. Mail arr. 7. 49 f. Mail dep. 3. 36 a.

A market-town and parish in the north division of Bamfrough ward. The former is small, but well built and pleasantly situated on the high road from Edinburgh to London, in a vicinity peculiarly romantic and picturesque. The market is noted for great sales of corn. The parish, which extends into the hundred of Islandshire, in the county of Durham, abounds in coal, limestone, and freestone, and the soil is generally very fertile. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; certified value 2*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 94*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Heirs of A. Dixon and W. Clark, Esq. Here are also three places of worship for Scotch Presbyterians and Wesleyan Methodists. A mile to the south-west of the town are the remains of a Roman encampment. The annual races, formerly run at Beadnall, now take place at Belford.

BELGRAVE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 2 m. NNE. Pop. 1904. *

A parish in the hundreds of East and West Goscote, including the chapelries of Thurmaston and Birstall; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 81*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

BELGRIFFIN, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Dublin. Pop. 185.

A parish in the barony of Coolock; the living is a vicarage ecclesiastically united with the parish of St. Doloughs, in the archdiocese of Dublin. There is a charity-school in this parish.

BELHAVEN, shire of Haddington, S.

P. T. Dunbar (23) $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish and royalty of Dunbar, to which town it is a suburb.

BELHELVIE, shire of Aberdeen.

P. T. Aberdeen (121) 9 m. N. Pop. 1391.

A parish in the district of Aberdeen of considerable extent on the shores of the German ocean. There is some fertile land near the coast, but the interior exhibits little beyond heath and stones. No minerals of importance have hitherto been discovered, and turf

and peat supply the place of coals. The living is in the presbytery and synod of Aberdeen; patronage in the Crown.

BELLASIZE, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Howden (189) 5 m. E b S. Pop. 197.

A township in the parish of Eastrington, in the wapentake and liberty of Howdenshire.

BELLEAU, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Alford (141) 3 m. NW. Pop. 88.

A parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, so called from the excellent springs of water which issue from a chalk hill in the vicinity. The living is a dis. rectory united to the vicarage of Aby in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) Lord Willoughby D'Eresby.

BELLECK, co. Armagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Newtown Hamilton (67) $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Pop. 128.

A village in the parish of Loughgilly and barony of Fewes, upper half, situated upon a small lake, which is an expansion of the river flowing from Lough Cam. There is a Sunday-school in this village, supported by the Earl of Gosford, and attended by 179 boys and 173 girls.

BELLECK, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballyshannon (127) 5 m. E b S. Pop. of Pa. 2339. Of Vill. 253. Of Com. 234.

A village in a parish of the same name, in the barony of Lurg, situated on the river Erne, just where a noble cataract is formed by the discharge of the waters of Lough Erne, called the falls of Belleck. The average quantity of power expended here is equivalent to that of 15,000 horses, yet there is no factory on the spot. The bed of the fall is secondary limestone, and, being much contracted near the exit from the lake, is there crossed by a small bridge. A fort was erected near the head of the fall by General Knox, but abandoned subsequently from its ill chosen position. An attempt was made to construct a canal from the lake to the sea at Ballyshannon, but relinquished from want of capital; the distance is only five miles, the supply of water inexhaustible, and the country remarkably level. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Clogher and archdiocese of Armagh, the parish extending into the county of Donegal. Here is a church and 490 acres of glebe. A school of sixty-one pupils is supported by subscription, and another of sixty pupils by the London Hibernian Society.

BELLERBY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Leyburn (235) 1 m. N. Pop. 407.

A chapelry in the parish of Spennithorne and wapentake of Hang West; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 4*l.*; patron (1829) W. Chayter, Esq.

BELLEWSTOWN, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Drogheda (30) 4 m. S. Pop. not separated.

A hamlet in the parish of Colpe and barony

of Duleck. On Bellewstown Hill is a course where races are held annually the last week in June; this may be considered the race-course of Dublin.

BELLIE, shires of Banff and Elgin, S.

P. T. Fochabers (158) $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop. 2235.

A parish, situated chiefly in the county of Banff, but including the burgh of Fochabers in that of Elgin. It is situated on the east bank of the Spey, and the soil is rendered fertile by the overflowing of that river, but more attention is paid to pasturage than tillage. The church is now at Fochabers, (which article see.) There is an excellent salmon fishery on the Spey, which is rented from the Duke of Gordon. Upon the ancient bank of the same river, but near four miles distant, owing to the shifting of the course of it, stands Gordon House, the seat of the last-mentioned nobleman, surrounded with extensive pleasure-grounds. The front of the mansion is 568 feet in length; and it may vie with the most magnificent in Great Britain. The site of it in the time of Pennant, received the name of the Bog of Ghight, owing to the marshy nature of the soil, which has been since drained at a considerable expense. About half a mile east of the ruins of the old church of Bellie are traces of the Roman station, called, by Richard of Cirencester, Tuessis, which was intended to cover the passage of the river. Near this station is a sepulchral tumulus, called the Green Cairn, in which in 1794 were discovered an urn and the golden handle of a vase, which sold as bullion for thirteen guineas.

BELLINGHAM, co. Northumberland.

London 294 m. NNW. Hexham 16 m. NNW. Pop. of Pa. 1396. Of To. 404. M. D. Tues. Fair, Sat. after Sep. 15, for cattle, sheep, linen and woollen cloth.

A market-town and parish in the north-west division of Tindale ward, the latter being one of the six rectories into which the ancient parish of Simonbourn was divided by act of 51st Geo. III. The town is situated on the north bank of the North Tyne, and was formerly the site of a Roman station. The whole parish, with the other estates of the earl of Derwentwater, on the attainder of that nobleman, in 1715, was given to Greenwich hospital. The living is a rectory, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; patron, the Governor of Greenwich Hospital. The small ancient church ded. to St. Cuthbert, is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, and the church-yard forms a terrace above the river. Here are a Roman Catholic Chapel, and another belonging to the United Secession Church of Scotland. A free-school, very poorly ordained, educates 100 boys of the vicinity, assisted by the payment of a small quarterage. The parish contains five additional townships, one of which, Lecmailey, is on the south side of the river; from 7000 to 8000 acres of moorland, the greater part of which comprises Hareham Common, abound with

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partridges, hares, grouse, and other game. Hareshawe Linn, where the rocks rise 100 feet on each side of the burn, has a fall of thirty feet; and is considered a great inland curiosity. A bridge was erected over this burn, at the east end of the town, in 1826.

BELLINGHAM. See *Castle-Bellingham*.

BELLISTER, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 6 m. W b S. Pop. 118.

A township in the parish of Haltwhistle, in the west division of Tindale ward.

BELMSTHORPE, co. Rutland.

P. T. Stamford (89) 3 m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A small hamlet in the parish of Ryall, and hundred of East. It once formed a part of the estates of the celebrated Lady Godiva.

BELMULLET, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Dublin 189 m. NW. Pop. 350.

A village in the parish of Kilcommon and barony of Erris, situated upon the Mullet, which is connected with the mainland by an isthmus between Broadhaven and Blacksod bay. The town, now consisting of seventy houses, mostly slated, had no existence five years ago, and has grown up in consequence of the construction of a small fishing harbour, and of the opening of a road from Castlebar. The exports are grain and kelp, and imports reach this little harbour from Liverpool direct. The isthmus might be cut through at an expence of 5000*l.*, whereby a safe and expeditious coasting trade would be formed.

BELOUGH, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Thurles (95) m. Pop. 146.

A village in the parish of Clonoulty and barony of Kilnemanagh. Here is a free-school.

BELPER, co. Derby.

London 131 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Derby 8 m. N b E. Pop. 7235. M. D. Sat.

A market-town in the parish of Duffield, to which it is a chapelry, and the hundred of Appletree. It is situated on the banks of the Derwent, and was anciently called Beaupoire. Although at present one of the most populous towns in the county, it was, not many years ago, an inconsiderable village, its increase and consequence having originated in the establishment of the extensive cotton factories of the Messrs. Strutt. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of 3*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 94*l.*; chapel ded. to St. John the Baptist. Another church has been recently erected by the aid of the Commissioners for building new churches; the living of which is also a curacy, and, like the former, subordinate to the vicarage of Duffield. Here are Sunday schools, established for the children of the artisans, and other advantages, arising from the wealth and benevolence of the Strutt family, which are essentially serviceable to the prosperity of this place.

BELL ROCK, coast of Scotland.

Lat. 56, 29 N. Lon. 2, 22 W.

A ridge of sunk rocks, lying half-way between the openings of the Forth and the Tay, eleven miles south-west of the Red-head, twelve miles north-east of Fifeness, seventeen north-east of the May lighthouse, and thirty north by east of St. Abb's head. It extends nearly a mile in length, and half-a-mile in breadth, and has been, from time immemorial, the dread of mariners, until in 1810 a light-house was erected on it, on the plan of that of the Edystone, under the able direction of Mr. Rennie. It is composed of solid granite, in the form of a truncated cone; and rises to the height of 108 feet. It exhibits a revolving light of three colours, and during hazy weather, bells are rung at the intervals of half-a-minute.

BELSEY, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 15 m. NW. Pop. 327.

A township in the parish of Bolans, north-east division of Tindale ward.

BELSTEAD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Ipswich (69) 4 m. SW. Pop. 255.

A parish in the hundred of Sampford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 7*l.* 6*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary.

BELSTONE, co. Devon.

P. T. Oakhampton (195) 2 m. SE. Pop. 157.

A parish in the hundred of Black Torrington; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness, and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 90*l.*; patron (1829) Rev. John Hole.

BELTISLOE, co. Lincoln.

Pop. 5972.

A wapentake in the parts of Kesteven, situate in the south-western extremity of the county, and containing eighteen parishes.

BELTON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Ashby de la Zouch (115) 6 m. ENE. Pop. 661.

A parish in the hundred of West Goscote; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 68*l.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) the Earl of Huntingdon. The remains of a magnificent abbey, founded here in the reign of Henry III. have, with modern additions, been converted into a family mansion.

BELTON, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Grantham (110) 3 m. NE. Pop. 178.

A parish in the soke of Grantham, parts of Kesteven; living, a curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, of the clear yearly value of 39*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) Earl Brownlow, whose magnificent seat of Belton Hall is within a mile of the village.

BELTON, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Gainsborough (149) 12 m. N b W. Pop. 1427.

A parish in the west division of the wapentake of Manly, parts of Lindsey; living, a

rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 3*s.* 6½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Corporation of the city of Lincoln.

BELTON, co. Rutland.

P. T. Uppingham (89) 5 m. W. Pop. 401.

A parish in the soke of Oakham; living, a curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough, annexed to the vicarage of Wardley; church ded. to St. Peter. This village was granted a fair by Edward III., which has been long discontinued.

BELTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Yarmouth (124) 8 m. NNW. Pop. 385.

A parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 17*l.* 15*s.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Bishop of Norwich.

BELTURBET, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

Dublin 77 m. NW b N. Pop. of Pa. 2745. Of To. 2010. Fairs, Ash-Wed.; Whit-Tu.; June 12; July 21; Sep. 4; and 1st Thurs. O. S. in Nov.

A town, partly in the parish of Armagh, and partly in that of Drumlane, and in the barony of Loughtee, lower half. It is situated upon the river Erne, and is a regular military station, and a well built town. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Kilmore and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 30*l.*; and by commutation of tithes, 384*l.* 4*s.* 7½*d.* Belturbet parish is otherwise called Anna, or Annagh, and possesses a church, parsonage, and two acres of glebe. The town is well situated for trade, the river and lake being navigable to Belleek. Here are the ruins of an abbey, a curious ancient fortification, and an old castle.

BELVOIR, co. Leicester and Lincoln.

P. T. Grantham (110) 7 m. WSW. Pop. 83.

An extra-parochial liberty, partly in the hundred of Framland, county of Leicester, and partly in the soke of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, county of Lincoln. Here is situated Belvoir Castle, the celebrated mansion and domain of the Duke of Rutland. The grounds include the site of the ancient priory, and comprise 600 acres of wood, meadow, and pasture lands. The original edifice was built soon after the Conquest; but of this little remained owing to a continual succession of re-erection and improvement until the recent fire which has rendered another renovation necessary. The fertile vale of Belvoir extends from within a mile of Grantham into the counties of Lincoln, Leicester, and Nottingham, and there are no less than sixteen manors attached to the castle, which are peculiarly enriched with veins of lead and coal. This extensive domain was granted to the Manners family on the dissolution of the Priory by Henry VIII.

BEMPSTONE, co. Somerset.

Pop. 6506.

A hundred containing seven parishes, situated between the hundreds of Brent, Wrington, and Glaston, opposite Bridgewater Bay. **BEMPTON**, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Bridlington (206) 3 m. NNE. Pop. 231.

A parish in the wapentake of Dickering; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; certified value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 46*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) John Bradley, Esq.

BEMERTON, co. Wilts.P. T. Salisbury (81) 2 m. W b N.
Pop. returned with Fugglestone.

A parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole; living, a rectory, not in charge, annexed to that of Fugglestone, in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; church ded. to St. Andrew. Among the distinguished persons who have been rectors of Bemerton are George Herbert, usually called the divine Herbert, John Norris, and the late Archdeacon Coxo.

BENACRE and **BENAGER**. See *Binacre* and *Binager*.

BENBECULA, ISLE OF, shire of Inverness, S.

Pop. returned with South Uist.

A small island, one of the Hebrides, lying between those of North and South Uist, from the latter of which it is separated by a narrow channel that is nearly dry at low water. It is very low, and the soil is sandy and unproductive. Much sea-weed is thrown ashore, which is manufactured into kelp. Here are a Danish fort and many Druidical remains.

BENBURB, or **BINBURB**, (*i. e. the hill's brow*), co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.P. T. Omagh (116) m. Pop. not specially ret.
Fairs, Wed. bef. Ash-Wed.; last Wed. in Feb.; Thurs. bef. Easter; last Wed. in March, April, May, June, and July; 5th and last Wed. in Aug., Sep., Oct., and Nov.; and 22d and last Wed. in Dec.

A town in the parish of Aughaloe and barony of Dungannon, situated on the river Blackwater, and remarkable for a battle fought here in 1646. Here is an ancient fortification of great strength standing on a rock 120 feet in height, hanging over the Blackwater river.

BENDENSTOWN, or **GILBERTSTOWN**, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Tullow (58) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 994.

A parish in the barony of Forth; living, a rectory in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin, and one of the parishes constituting the union of Aghade.

BENDOCHY, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Cupar of Angus (53½) 1½ m. N. Pop. 766.

A parish situated in the vale of Strathmore, on the borders of the shire of Angus, or Forfar, and extending from the Grampian to the Sidlaw hills. The length of the pa-

rish is about twelve miles, its breadth nearly six, and it is bounded by the river Isla on the east, and divided by the Eroch into two districts. The banks of the Isla are fertile, but it often overflows and causes much mischief. The low grounds throughout are fertile, but the elevated parts over the Grampians are used only for pasture. It abounds with excellent free-stone and some granite, but fuel is expensive. Loch Stormont and several smaller lakes produce good manure. A fine stone bridge of five arches is thrown over the Isla on the road from Cupar-Angus to Fort George. The living is in the presbytery of Meigle and synod of Angus and Mearns. Here is a large cavern and several Pictish and other similar remains of antiquity.

BENDRIDGE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 2 m. Pop. 57.

A hamlet in the parish of Nutford, and west division of Morpeth ward.

BENEFIELD, co. Northampton.

P. T. Oundle (81) 3½ m. W b N. Pop. 444.

A parish in the hundred of Polebrooke; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 35*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. George; patron (1829) J. Watts Russell, Esq. In this parish are nine circular holes, called the Swallows, through which the land floods occasionally flow and disappear; a phenomenon, in respect to the cause of which geologists are not uniformly agreed. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle.

BENEKERY, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Carlow (49) m. Pop. 224.

A parish belonging to the barony of Rathvilly, though situated in the centre of Carlow barony; the living is not noticed as a parish in the ecclesiastical returns, one-half of it pays tithe to Ballinacurig, and the other to Urgan parish; it is in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin.

BENENDEN, co. Kent.

P. T. Cranbrook (48) 3 m. SE. Pop. 1746.

A parish in the hundred of Rolvendon, lathe of Scray; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; value in K. B. 17*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 92*l.*; church ded. to St. George; patron (1829) T. L. Hodges, Esq. This is an agricultural village of considerable antiquity, and it possesses a free school.

BENFIELD-SIDE, co. Pal. Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 12½ m. NW. Pop. 341.

A hamlet in the parish of Lanchester and west division of Chester ward.

BENFLEET NORTH, or **LITTLE BENFLEET**, co. Essex.

P. T. Rayleigh (34) 3 m. W. Pop. 303.

A parish in the hundred of Barstable; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 16*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Rev. C. R. Rowlett.

BENFLEET SOUTH, or GREAT BENFLEET, co. Essex.

P. T. Rayleigh (34) 4 m. SW. Pop. 315.

A parish in the hundred of Barstable; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

BENGES, or BENGEEHOO, co. Hertford.

P. T. Hertford (21) 1 m. NNE. Pop. 731.

A parish in the hundred of Hertford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Hunts and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron (1829) T. B. Byde, Esq.

BENGROVE, co. Gloucester.P. T. Tewkesbury (103) 5 m. E.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Beckford and hundred of Tibaldstone.

BENGWORTH, co. Worcester.P. T. Evesham (99) $\frac{1}{2}$ m. SSE. Pop. 850.

A parish locally situate in the hundred of Blackenhurst, but within the jurisdiction of the town of Evesham, although situate on the opposite side of the Avon. The living is a dis. perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) — Talbot, Esq. Bengworth may be deemed a part of Evesham, as it participates of its elective and corporate privileges at the request, it is said, of Henry, Prince of Wales, son of James I. Here is a blue-coat school for thirty boys, which is handsomely endowed and correctly administered.

BENHALL, co. Suffolk.P. T. Saxmundham (89) $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Pop. 710.

A parish in the hundred of Plomesgate; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 113*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Edward Holland, Esq.

BENHAM, co. Berks.P. T. Speenhamland (56) 3 m. W.
Pop. 380.

A tything in the parish of Speen and hundred of Kintbury Eagle.

BENHAM HOE, co. Berks.P. T. Speenhamland (56) 4 m. WNW.
Pop. with Welford.

A hamlet in the parish of Welford and hundred of Kintbury Eagle.

BENHEDAR, or BEN-ADAR. See Howth.**BENHOLME, shire of Kincardine, S.**

P. T. Bervie (83) 3 m. SSW. Pop. 1406.

A parish, bounded on the south-east by the ocean. The surface is much diversified, but on the whole very fertile. St. John's Haven, a small fishing village, is in this parish. The living is in the presbytery of Fordoun and synod of Angus and Mearns; patrons, the

proprietors alternately of Benholme, Brotherton, and Nether Benholme. Here are several quarries of excellent freestone, and an extensive sail manufactory. The tower of Benholme is still kept in repair, although not inhabited. The post road from Montrose to Aberdeen passes through this parish.

BENLEDI. See Callander.**BENLOMOND. See Buchanan.****BENNET'S-BRIDGE, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.**

P. T. Kilkenny (75) 4 m. W. Pop. 362.

A village, partly in the parish of Killarney and barony of Gowran, and partly in Danesfort parish, in the barony of Shillelogher, situated upon the river Nore, and near it are the ruined castles of Annamult and Ennisnag. The Duke of Ormond held his famous review here in the year 1704.

BENNEVIS. See Kilmalie.**BENNINGBOROUGH, N. R. co. York.**

P. T. York (196) 7 m. NW. Pop. 99.

A township in the parish of Newton-upon-Ouse and wapentake of Bulmer.

BENNINGHOLME, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Beverley (183) 7 m. E b S. Pop. 97.

A township in the parish of Swine and wapentake of Holderness.

BENNINGTON, co. Hertford.

P. T. Stevenage (31) 5 m. ESE. Pop. 658.

A parish in the hundred of Broadwater; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Hunts and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 19*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Rev. J. K. S. Cheshire. This was formerly a market-town, and the Mercian kings had a palace here, and the site of a castle, in which a great council was held in 850, is still discoverable.

BENNINGTON, co. Lincoln.P. T. Boston (116) $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. NE. Pop. 406.

A parish in the wapentake of Skirbeck, parts of Holland; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 33*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons (1829) Viscount and Viscountess Goderich.

BENNINGTON LONG, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Grantham (110) 6 m. NW. Pop. 881.

A parish in the wapentake of Loveden, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Here was formerly an alien Cistercian priory, which was ultimately granted by Henry VIII. to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

BENNINGWORTH, co. Lincoln.P. T. Wragby (141) $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E b N. Pop. 346.

A parish in the east division of the wapentake of Wraggoc, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 23*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Julian; patron (1829) R. Ainslie, Esq.

BENRIDGE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 2 m. WNW. Pop. 57.

A township in the parish of Nutford, and west division of Morpeth ward.

BENSINGTON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Wallingford (46) 2 m. NE. Pop. 961.

A parish in the hundred of Ewelme and Dorchester, and situate on the high road between Dorchester and Nettlebed. The living is a perpetual curacy, exempt from visitation, and not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 122*l.*; patron, Christchurch College, Oxford. The church, ded. to St. Helen, is a Gothic structure, situated near the banks of the Thames. Here is an hospital founded by William de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, in the reign of Henry VI., the mastership of which is enjoyed by the regius professor of physic in the university of Oxford. The ridged road between Alcester and Wallingford, crosses the Thames here to the west of the church; and another earth wall, called Muller's bank, is supposed to have been thrown up during the civil wars. Some years ago an urn full of Roman coins was dug up in this parish.

BENTFIELD, co. Essex.

P. T. Stanstead Mountfitchet (33) 2 m. NW. Pop. 513.

A hamlet in the parish of Stanstead Mountfitchet and hundred of Clavering.

BENTHALL, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (153) 8 m. W b N. Pop. 48.

A hamlet in the parish of Abberbury and hundred of Ford.

BENTHALL, co. Salop.

P. T. Much Wenlock (148) 2½ m. NE. Pop. 551.

A parish in the hundred of Wenlock; living, a curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford, annexed to the vicarage of Wenlock.

BENTHAM, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Settle (235) 12 m. WNW. Pop. of Pa. 3824. Of To. 2102.

A parish and township in the west division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 35*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) T. L. Parker, Esq. Here is an extensive flax-mill, which employs many of the inhabitants. At High Bentham, a part of this township, are four annual fairs for cattle, Jan. 25; June 22; Sat. in Easter week; and Oct. 25.

BENTLEY, co. Southampton.

P. T. Farnham (38) 3 m. WSW. Pop. 690.

A parish in the liberty of the same name, Basingstoke division; living, a curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, annexed to the curacy of Farnham; ann. val. P. R. 90*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary.

BENTLEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Walsall (118) 2 m. W b N. Pop. 99.

A township and liberty in the parish of Wol-

verhampton and south division of the hundred of Offlow.

BENTLEY, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Ipswich (69) 6 m. SW. Pop. 366.

A parish in the hundred of Sampford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) W. Deane, Esq.

BENTLEY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Atherstone (105) 3 m. SW. Pop. 246.

A hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Shusstock and hundred of Hemlingford, Atherstone division; living, a curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry, annexed to the vicarage of Shusstock; church ded. to the Holy Trinity.

BENTLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (162) 2 m. NW. Pop. with Arksey, 1171.

A township in the parish of Arksey and hundred of Strafforth and Tickhill.

BENTLEY FENNY, co. Derby.

P. T. Ashborne (139) 2 m. N b W. Pop. 342.

A parish in the wapentake of Wirksworth; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron, Dean of Lincoln.

BENTLEY, GREAT, co. Essex.

P. T. Colchester (51) 8 m. ESE. Pop. 799.

A parish in the hundred of Tendring; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 7*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 147*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of London.

BENTLEY, HUNGRY, co. Derby.

P. T. Ashborne (139) 6 m. S b W. Pop. 402.

A township in the parish of Longford and hundred of Appletree. It is a chapelry to the vicarage of Longford.

BENTLEY, LITTLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Manningtree (60) 5 m. S b E. Pop. 402.

A parish in the hundred of Tendring; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 13*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Robert Foote, Esq.

BENTLEY, UPPER and LOWER, co. Worcester.

P. T. Bromsgrove (116) 3 m. SE. Pop. with Pa.

Two small hamlets in the parish of Tardebig and hundred of Halfshire.

BENTON, LONG, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 3½ m. NE. Pop. of Pa. 5517.

A parish in the east division of Castle ward, containing the townships of Long Benton, Little Benton, Killingworth, Walker, and Weetsted. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*;

church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron, Baliol College, Oxford. The village of Long Benton consists principally of one long street, and the entire parish is distinguished for extensive collieries, foundries, copperas factories, stone quarries, gunpowder works, &c. which will be noticed in the respective townships in which they are situated. That of Little Benton being united with Walker will be described in that article.

BENTWORTH, co. Southampton.

P. T. Alton (47) 4 m. W. Pop. 518.

A parish in the hundred of Odiham. Basingstoke division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 14l. 10s. 5d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Richard Matthews, Esq.

BENWELL, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 2 m. W. Pop. 1296.

A township in the parish of St. John, within the town and county of Newcastle. This village is the *Condercum* of the Romans, and the station of the *Ala Astorum*. Some very remarkable Roman antiquities have been discovered here, particularly a stone, with an inscription, supposed to be in honour of Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verns; and an altar, with a votive inscription to Jupiter Dolichenus, a deity worshipped by miners. Benwell is surrounded with collieries, one of which took fire from a candle in the beginning of the last century, and remained in a state of conflagration for nearly thirty years.

BENWICK, Isle of Ely, co. Cambridge.

P. T. March (83) 6 m. SW. Pop. 514.

A chapelry in the parish of Doddington and hundred of Witchford; living, a curacy not in charge, exempt from visitation, annexed to the rectory of Doddington.

BEOLEY, co. Worcester.

P. T. Bromsgrove (116) 7½ m. E b S. Pop. 640.

A parish in the hundred of Pershore; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; charged in K. B. 7l. 16s. 10½d.; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron (1829) William Holmes, Esq. Here was formerly a castle, some remains of which are still existing.

BEPTON, co. Sussex.

P. T. Midhurst (50) 3 m. SW. Pop. 110.

A parish in the hundred of Eastbourne, rape of Chichester; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; charged in K. B. 2l.; patron (1829) W. S. Poyntz, Esq.

BERDIN, co. Essex.

P. T. Stanstead Mountfitchet (53) 5½ m. NW. Pop. 338.

A parish in the hundred of Clavering; living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Ugley, in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; clear yearly value 50l.; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, the Vicar of Ugley. Here

was a priory of Augustines, the site of which was granted by Queen Elizabeth to the hospitals of Christ, St. Thomas, and Bridewell.

BEREALSTON. See *Beeralston*.

BERE CHURCH, co. Essex.

P. T. Colchester (51) 2 m. S b W. Pop. 122.

A parish within the liberties of the town and county of Colchester; living, a curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) J. Bawtree, Esq. This parish is also called West Downland.

BERE FERRIS. See *Beer Ferris*.

BEREGONIUM. See *Ardchattan*.

BERE HATCHET. See *Beer Hatchet*.

BERE REGIS. See *Beer Regis*.

BERGHOLT EAST, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Hadleigh (61) 6 m. SSE. Pop. 1246.

A parish in the hundred of Sumpford; living, a rectory not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; church ded. to St. Mary; patron and incumbent (1829) Rev. Joshua Rowley.

BERGHOLT WEST, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Colchester (51) 4 m. NW. Pop. 694.

A parish in the Colchester division of the hundred of Lexden; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 10l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) W. Fisher, Esq. Here is a circular intrenchment, which Stukely deems the site of a palace of the British king Cunobeline.

BERKELEY, co. Gloucester.

A hundred, situated between the hundreds of Grumbald's Ash and Longtree, and the south bank of the Severn, containing twenty-five parishes, and the market-towns of Berkeley and Wotton-Under-Edge.

BERKELEY, co. Gloucester.

London 114 m. W b N. Gloucester 15 m.

SSW. Pop. of Pa. 3835. Of To. 386.

M. D. Wed. Fair, May 14, for cattle and pigs.

A market-town and parish in the upper division of the hundred of the same name. The town is situated on a pleasant eminence, surrounded by a branch of the Little Avon, in the midst of the fertile vale of Berkeley, and about a mile east of the Severn. It consists principally of one street, of indifferent buildings, with a large and handsome church, from which its lofty tower is disjoined. Its origin is remote, being termed a royal demesne and free borough in Domesday Book. It was granted by the Conqueror to Roger de Berkeley, whose grandson was deprived of it by Henry II. for adhering to King Stephen. It was bestowed by the same king upon Robert Fitzharding, said to be descended from the ancient kings of Denmark, progenitor of the noble family by whom it is still possessed. Berkeley, although so small, is a borough by prescription, and governed by a mayor

and twelve aldermen. It also possesses a court for the recovery of small debts, which is held every three weeks, by the steward of the manor. It carries on considerable trade in timber, coal, malt, and cheese; being much favoured by a cut to the Gloucester and Berkeley canal, which enters the Severn near this place, and terminates, after a course of eighteen miles, on the south side of Gloucester. The vale of Berkeley is celebrated for the excellence of its dairy farms, and the production of the double Gloucester cheese. The parish contains several populous townships, besides the market-town of Berkeley. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; charged in K. B. 32*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron the Earl of Berkeley. About three quarters of a mile south of the town, seated on a rising ground, and commanding a delightful view of the surrounding county and river Severn, is the celebrated castle, which, ever since its foundation at the Conquest, has formed the baronial residence of the holders of the manor, who lay claim to a barony from the fact of possessing it. Its form approaches to that of a circle, and the whole of the pile, which is very extensive, is surrounded by a moat. The keep, which is the most ancient part, is flanked by three semicircular towers and a square area, of more recent construction. This castle, which has subsisted seven centuries, has been the scene of various remarkable transactions, the most melancholy of which was the barbarous treatment and murder of Edward II. in 1327. A small apartment over the flight of steps, leading into the keep, is pointed out as the dreary place where this dire cruelty was perpetrated. During the civil wars it was held for Charles I., but surrendered to the Parliament in 1645. Berkeley is the native place of Dr. Edward Jenner, the celebrated discoverer of vaccination.

BERKELEY, co. Somerset.

P. T. Frome (103) 3 m. ENE. Pop. 550.

A parish in the hundred of Frome; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron and incumbent (1829) Rev. I. Rogers. A priory of Augustine's was founded here in the reign of John, which lasted until the general termination of monasteries.

BERKENHEAD. See *Birkenhead*.

BERKHAMPSTEAD, GREAT, co. Hertford.

London 26½ m. NW.; Hertford 25½ m. W b S. Pop. 2310. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Shrove Mon. Whit. Mon. for cattle; Aug. 5, cheese; Sept. 29, Oct. 11, statute.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Dacorum. The town is situated on the west side of the river Gade and the Grand Junction Canal, which here run together on a line with the high road from Watford; by

the aid of which navigation it enjoys a considerable trade. It is a large and handsome town, although chiefly consisting of one street, with houses of brick, disposed with little regularity. It was called by the Romans, *Durobrivæ*; and became a place of some eminence under the Saxons. The remains of a castle still exists on an eminence on the north of the town, where the kings of Mercia resided. The honour and castle of Berkhamstead, which consists of fifty-five manors in the counties of Herts, Bucks, and Northampton, was granted by the conqueror to the Earl of Montaigne, his half-brother; and it reverted to the crown from time to time, until ultimately granted by Edward III., with the duchy of Cornwall, to the eldest sons of the kings of England, under whom the lessees of the estate continue to hold it. The town was deemed a borough in the reign of Henry III.; and sent members to one Parliament in the reign of Edward III. It was incorporated by James I.; but the corporation, which consisted of a bailiff and twelve burgesses, was so impoverished by the civil contests in the following reign, it ceased to exercise its functions. The little manufacture which is carried on here consists chiefly of the turnery of bowls and the construction of shovels, spoons, and similar articles of hardware. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Herts and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 20*l.*; patron, the King. The church, which is dedicated to St. Peter, is a Gothic structure of considerable elegance, and possesses several small chapels and oriels, which still exist in a detached state. The monuments are also numerous and interesting; and, among others, there is one to John Sayer, chief cook to Charles I., who erected six almshouses for poor widows in this town. Here is a free school, founded in the reign of Henry VIII. by John Incent, dean of St. Paul's, and formally incorporated in that of Edward VI.; the master of which is appointed by the crown. A charity school is also supported by subscription; and various minor donations exist for the benefit of the poor.

BERKHAMPSTEAD, LITTLE, or EAST, co. Hertford.

P. T. Hertford (21) 5 m. SW. Pop. 439.

A parish in the hundred of Hertford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Hunts and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 8*s.* 6½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) the Marquis of Salisbury.

BERKESWELL, co. Warwick.

P. T. Coventry (91) 6 m. WNW. Pop. 1468.

A parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Solihull division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Coventry; charged in K. B. 14*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) E. Disbrowe, Esq. A considerable number of the inhabitants are occupied in trade and manufactures.

BERKSHIRE, County.

E to NW. 50 m. N to S. 6 to 25 m. No. of acres estimated at 476,160. Pop. 131,977. Hundreds 20. Parishes 147. Boroughs 1. Market-towns 8. Memb. of Pt. 9. Oxford Circuit. Diocese of Salisbury. Province of Canterbury.

A county, bounded on the north by Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire, from which it is separated by the Thames; on the east by Surrey; on the south by Hampshire; and on the west by Wilts. It also touches the county of Gloucester on the north-west. Its shape, partly owing to the windings of the Thames, is very irregular, and has been compared to that of a shoe or slipper. On the arrival of the Romans, it was inhabited by the three British tribes, called by that people, the Attrebrates, Bibroces, and Segontiaci; and it was by them included in their province of Britannia Prima. It subsequently formed a part of the kingdom of the West Saxons, and on the division of the country by the great Alfred, himself a native of Wantage, into counties, hundreds, and tithings, received the name of Berocscire. The western and central parts are deemed the most fertile, the east being principally occupied by Windsor Forest and its appendages, together with a considerable portion of uninclosed and uncultivated land. A range of chalk hills, entering from Oxfordshire, crosses the country in a westerly direction, and forms a boundary to the fertile vale of Whitehorse, so called from the gigantic form of a white horse having been scooped out of the side of a chalk hill so as to become conspicuous to all the country round. The cultivated parts of the county, and more especially this vale, are peculiarly fruitful in barley. They also contain much rich pasturage and many excellent dairy farms. Timber abounds, particularly oak and beech, in Windsor Forest and towards the west. Owing to the extent of the forest above-mentioned, as also of Maidenhead-Thicket, Tylehurst-Heath, and the numerous commons in all directions, a very considerable part of the county is unproductive of any thing but wood, wild fowl, and game. No minerals of consequence have yet been found. The rivers of Berkshire are the Thames, the Kennet, the Lambourn, the Ock, and the Lodden. The first-mentioned noble river enters the county about a mile south of Lechlade, and waters in its course the towns of Abingdon, Wallingford, Reading, Henley, Maidenhead, and Windsor, to the great advantage of the trade of the whole of them, by forming so fine a water communication with the great mart of the metropolis. The Kennet enters near Hungerford, and passing Newbury, flows into the Thames, at Reading. The Lambourn rises near that town, and falls into the Kennet below Newbury. The Ock rises in the vale of Whitehorse, and falls into the Thames near Abingdon, as does the Lodden, near Wargrave. The forest of Windsor has always been celebrated for its

rural beauties and numerous herds of deer, and for affording the pleasures of the chase to a long line of the sovereigns of England. It also enjoys the distinction of being celebrated by the muse of Pope, in the elegant poem which he called by its name. Besides the magnificent castle of Windsor and other royal residences in that vicinity, the county contains nearly 150 seats of noblemen and gentry. The twenty hundreds of Berkshire are denominated Farringdon, Ganfield, Ock, Horner, Shrivenham, Wantage, Lambourn, Kintbury-Eagle, Compton, Moreton, Faircross, Theale, Reading, Carleton, Sonning, Wargrave, Beynham, Bray, Cookham, and Ripplesmere. The four boroughs which send members to Parliament, are, Reading, Wallingford, and New Windsor, two each, and Abingdon one, which, with two for the county, make up nine. The market-towns are Farringdon, Hungerford, East Ilsley, Lambourn, Maidenhead, Newbury, Wokingham, and Wantage. The Lent assizes and the Epiphany quarter sessions, are constantly holden at Reading; the Easter sessions at Newbury, the summer assizes at Abingdon, and the Michaelmas sessions alternately at Abingdon and Reading. There are but few manufactories carried on in this county, the principal being those of woollens, paper, and sail-cloth. Malt is made in great quantities, and chiefly sent to London. Many of the peasantry in some parts of the county derive employment from digging peat for fuel, the ashes from which form excellent manure. The Roman road called Watling Street, enters at Streatly, and crosses the county to Marlborough. Another Roman road enters on the side of Hampshire, and passing Reading and Newbury, branches off to Cirencester and Marlborough. At Wantage there is a Roman quadrangular camp, and at Lawrence Walton a Roman fort. Cherbury and Uffington castles are supposed to be of Danish construction. This county gives the title of Earl to a branch of the family of Howard, the representative of which is Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire.

BERLING, co. Northumberland.

P.T. Alnwick (308) 7 m. SE. Pop. 69.

A township in the parish of Warkworth, east division of Coquetdale Ward.

BERMERSLEY, co. Stafford.

Newcastle-under-Lyne (150) 5 m. NE. Pop. 190.

A township in the parish of Norton in the Moors, and hundred of North Pirehill.

BERMONDSEY, co. Surrey.

London $\frac{1}{2}$ m. SE. Pop. 25,235.

A parish in the east half hundred of Brixton, adjoining the borough of Southwark, and included in the bills of mortality. It takes its name from Bermonds-eye, or island, a royal manor granted by William Rufus to a priory founded for monks of the Cluniac order, by Aylwin Child, a citizen of London; which priory was constituted an



REFERENCE TO THE HUNDREDS.

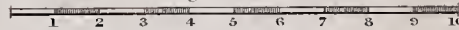
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 Shrivenham | 11 Lambourn |
| 2 Easingdon | 12 Faircross |
| 3 Canfield | 13 Moreton |
| 4 Ock | 14 Theale |
| 5 Homer | 15 Sonning |
| 6 Moreton | 16 Charlton |
| 7 Reading | 17 Ripplesmere |
| 8 Compton | 18 Wargrave |
| 9 Wantage | 19 Cookham |
| 10 Kintbury Eagle | 20 Bynhurst |
| | 21 Bray |

The Figures prefixed to the Towns denote the distance from London.

BERKSHIRE.

ENGRAVED BY SIDY HALL.

English Miles.





abbey in 1399, by Pope Boniface IX. In this abbey, in 1437, died Catherine of France, queen of Henry V., and relict of Owen Tudor; and in 1486, Elizabeth, the widow of Edward IV.—a termination of their days in a species of confinement being the lot of both these queens. On the dissolution of monasteries, a part of the site of this abbey was granted to Sir Thomas Pope; and another to the last abbot, who became bishop of St. Asaph, and built a house here, termed the abbey-house, a part of which still remains; as also, until lately, a gateway and some buildings, traditionally, but with little foundation, regarded as a part of a palace belonging to King John. This suburban parish long retained a very antique air, from the age of several of its streets and houses; but this is gradually yielding to the general spirit of improvement. An act of parliament, which passed in 1823, for watching, paving, cleansing, and lighting, has also produced considerable amelioration. In this district, the occupations of tanning and fellmongering are carried on to a greater extent than in any other place in England; and it abounds with curriers, woolstaplers, parchment-makers, and other lines connected with the main branches above-mentioned. A considerable portion of the parish, extending along the south bank of the Thames, between Horsleydown and Rotherhithe, is distinguished for all the branches of employment connected with the water, including coal and timber-merchants, boat-builders, sail-makers, wharfingers, lightermen, and kindred avocations; and upon the whole, it is a district of great industry and business. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 15*l.* 8*s.* 11½*d.*; patroness (1829) Mrs. Hamblly. The present church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, was erected in 1680. It is constructed of brick, faced with stucco, and is a plain structure, altogether destitute of architectural pretensions. In consequence of the great extent and population, a new church has been lately erected at a convenient distance from the mother church, under the authority of the act for that purpose; the living of which, as in all such cases, is subordinate to the original rectory. Here is a free school, founded by Mr. Josiah Bacon, and endowed with a revenue of 150*l.* per annum, for the education of sixty boys; also a charity school, for children of both sexes.

BERMONSPITT, co. Southampton.

Pop. 2450.

A hundred in Basingstoke division, containing eight parishes.

BERNARD CASTLE. See *Barnard Castle*.

BERNERA, shire of Inverness, S.

One of the Hebrides islands, forming part of the parish of Barry, one mile in length and three-quarters of a mile broad. It is inhabited by two or three families, and

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is the resort of a prodigious number of sea-fowl during the season of incubation.

BERNERA, shire of Inverness, S.

One of the islands of the Hebrides, constituting part of the parish of Harris. It is beautiful, fertile, and about four miles in circumference. It was formerly a Druidical sanctuary, and has still a wood of yew trees, with which the groves were planted when devoted to religious purposes. There are two chapels in this island, ded. to St. Asaph and St. Columbus.

BERNOLDSWICK. See *Barnoldswick*.

BERRIER, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Penrith (283) 8 m. W b S. Pop. 128.

A township in the parish of Greystock and ward of Leath.

BERRIEW. See *Aber-Rhiw*.

BERRINGTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Chipping Camden (90) m. Pop. 171.

A hamlet in the parish of Chipping-Camden and hundred of Kiftsgate.

BERRINGTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (153) 5½ m. Pop. 657.

A parish in the hundred of Condover; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; charged in K. B. 10*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Lord Berwick.

BERRINGTON, co. Worcester.

P. T. Tenbury (130) 2 m. W b S. Pop. 195.

A township in the parish of Tenbury and hundred of Doddingtree.

BERROW, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 9 m. WSW. Pop. 449.

A parish in the hundred of Brent-with-Wrington; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 11*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Archdeacon of Wells.

BERROW, co. Worcester.

P. T. Upton-upon-Severn (111) 5 m. SW.

Pop. 461.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 45*l.*; church ded. to St. Faith; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Worcester.

BERRY NARBOR, co. Devon.

P. T. Ilfracombe (202) 3 m. ESE. Pop. 518.

A parish in the hundred of Braunton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 34*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) T. Edwards, Esq.

BERRY POMEROY, co. Devon.

P. T. Totness (196) 2 m. ENE. Pop. 1255.

A parish in the hundred of Haytor, near the river Dart; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 18*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*; patron, the Duke of Somerset. The church, ded. to St. Mary, contains some ancient monuments of the Seymons. The ruins of Berry Pomeroy Castle, erected by

the family of Pomeroy, who possessed this lordship from the Conquest until the reign of Edward VI. form a most picturesque object in this vicinity, being situated in a beautiful dell or valley, surrounded with wooded hills. The great gates, with the walls of the south front, the north wing of the quadrangle, some apartments on the westside, and a few turrets, beautifully overhung with branches of trees and shrubs, and mantled with ivy, and incrustated with moss, are all that remain. This castle, which was dismantled in the civil wars, has been the property of the noble house of Seymour ever since the purchase of it from Sir Thos. Pomeroy by the Protector Somerset.

BERSHAM DRELINCOURT, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Wrexham (179) m. Pop. 1135.

A township in the parish of Wrexham and hundred of Bromfield. It is a chapelry to Wrexham; living, a curacy, not in charge. The inhabitants are occupied chiefly by the iron works.

BERSTED, SOUTH, co. Sussex.

P. T. Chichester (62) 5 m. SE. Pop. 1851.

A parish in the hundred of Aldwick, rape of Chichester; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and a peculiar of the see of Canterbury; charged in K. B. 7l. 10s. 9d.; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron, the Archbishop. This parish includes the favourite bathing-place of Bognor (which article see). North Bersted is a hamlet a mile nearer to Chichester.

BERTHA, shire of Perth, S.

The site of an ancient town of that name at the time of the invasion of Britain by Agricola. It was situated on a point of land formed by the confluence of the Tay and the Almond, four miles below Perth, and was swept away by an inundation of the Tay in the thirteenth century.

BERVIE, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Dundee (10½) 3 m. NW. Pop. with Liff.

A parish united with that of Liff, which article see.

BERVIE, or **INVERBERVIE**, shire of Kincardine, S.

Edinburgh's 82½ m. NNE. Montrose 12½ m. NE. Pop. 1092. Fairs, May and Sep.

A royal burgh in the parish of the same name, situate on the road from Dundee to Aberdeen, at the mouth of the river Bervie, which forms a small harbour for fishing boats. The town is irregularly built, but possesses a handsome bridge over the river. It was constituted a royal burgh by a charter from King David, in 1342, which, in 1595, was renewed by James VI. The burgh is governed by a provost, three bailies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, and nine counsellors, annually elected, and it sends one member to Parliament in conjunction with Aberdeen, Montrose, Brechin, and Arbroath. It was formerly a fishing station, but the business has been removed to the

small port of Gourdon, two miles south. Here is a small salmon fishery in the Bervie, and a manufactory of linen yarn. The parish, which is only two miles in length by one in breadth, is not unfruitful, and a considerable quantity of sea-weed is thrown ashore, which is esteemed an excellent manure for raising barley.

BERVIE, shire of Kincardine, S.

A river which takes its rise in the parish of Glenbervie, and after a course of sixteen miles falls into the sea near Inverbervie.

BERWICK, shire of, S.

Extreme length 34 m. Breadth 19 m. No. of acres 285 600. Pop. 33,325. Districts 3. Parishes 32. Royal Burghs 1. Populous Towns and Villages 12. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A maritime county, bounded on the east by the German Ocean; on the north by East Lothian; on the west by the counties of Roxburgh, Peebles, and East Lothian; and on the south by the river Tweed and the English borders. It is nominally divided into the three districts of Lauderdale, Lammernuir, and the Merse or March; the first of which division is the opening or valley in the Lammernuir-hills, through which flows the river Leader. Lammernuir comprehends the ridge of hills which divides the county from East Lothian; and the Merse or March includes the fertile and populous plain extending from the same hills along the banks of the Tweed. The latter district is remarkable for the goodness of the soil and the excellent system of cultivation, for which the whole county is also celebrated. It contains Lauder, a royal burgh, and the towns or populous villages of Dunse, Coldstream, Coldingham, Ayton, Chernside, Erisham, Eccles, Edrom, Eyemouth, Greenlaw (now the county town), Hutton, and Swinton. The principal rivers are the Tweed, the Leader, the Eye, the Whiteadder, and Blackadder; and all, except the last, contain salmon, of which great quantities are shipped from Berwick for London. The minerals hitherto discovered in this county are few, and by no means valuable. They consist chiefly of copper, coal, and ironstone, but of each very sparingly. There is, however, plenty of free-stone, and also of marl, to which agriculturists in this quarter prefer lime-stone, though brought from a considerable distance. The celebrated mineral water, called Dunse Spa, similar to that of Tunbridge, is situated about a mile from that town. Vast quantities of agricultural produce are shipped from the ports of Berwick and Eyemouth, and much is also sent to the weekly markets of Edinburgh, Dalkeith, Haddington, and Dunbar. Very few manufactures are established in this county, the principal one which it supplies, beyond domestic consumption, being that of paper. The situation of Berwick, as a border county, caused it to abound in strong castles and fortified places, traces of which are to be found in almost every parish.

BERWICK, NORTH, shire of Haddington, S.

Edinburgh 22 m. NE. Haddington 19 m. N.
Dunbar 11 m. NW. Pop. 1694.

A royal burgh and seaport in the parish of the same name. It is built on a sandy plain, and consists only of one street of no great extent, one-half of which is without the royalty. It is a very ancient burgh, but its charter having been lost, it obtained another from James VI., under which it is governed by two baillies, a treasurer, and nine counsellors. In sending a member to Parliament it joins with Haddington, Dunbar, Jedburgh, and Lauder. Its revenue is about 100*l.* per annum. The harbour is small, but of easy access, and it was not many years ago repaired at a very considerable expense. Being situated near the entrance of the Firth of Forth, it had formerly a considerable trade, but it now employs only a few fishing smacks and vessels for the exportation of grain. The parish extends along the coast about three miles, and nearly the whole is arable land and highly cultivated. The ancient castle of Tantallon, formerly one of the strong holds of the Douglas family, stands about three miles east of the town, surrounded on three sides by the sea, and on the east by a deep fosse with a drawbridge. It was destroyed by the Covenanters in 1699, and the existing ruins are much admired.

BERWICK, co. Sussex.

P. T. Lewes (50) 4 m. NE. Pop. 180.

A parish in the hundred of Longbridge, rape of Pevensey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; charged in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1830) J. Delves, Esq. a minor. This parish is a part of the Duchy of Lancaster.

BERWICK, GREAT and LITTLE, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (153) 2 m. NW.
Pop. with Pa.

Two hamlets in the parish of St. Mary, within the liberties of the town of Shrewsbury.

BERWICK HILL, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (271) 9½ m. NNW.
Pop. 111.

A township in the parish of Ponteland, in the west division of Castle ward.

BERWICK, ST. JAMES, co. Wilts.

P. T. Amesbury (77) 6 m. WSW. Pop. 227.

A parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole; living, a dis. vicarage, exempt from visitation, in the diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 10*s.*; patron (1829) Alexander Baring, Esq.

BERWICK ST. JOHN, co. Wilts.

P. T. Shaftesbury (101) 5 m. Pop. 41.

A parish in the hundred of Chalk; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patrons, New College, Oxford.

BERWICK, ST. LEONARD, co. Wilts.

P. T. Hindon (91) 1 m. E. Pop. 41.

A parish in the hundred of Dunworth; living, a rectory with the chapel of Sedghill annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1829) — M'Intire, Esq.

BERWICK PRIOR, co. Oxford.

P. T. Wallingford (46) 4½ m. NNE. Pop. 152.

A liberty in the parish of Newington and hundred of Ewelme.

BERWICK-SALOME, co. Oxford.

P. T. Wallingford (46) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 174.

A parish in the hundred of Ewelme; living, a curacy not in charge, annexed to the vicarage of Chalgrove.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, co. Northumberland.

London 337 m. N b W. Edinburgh 54 m. ESE. Newcastle-upon-Tyne 64 m. N b W.
Pop. including Tweedmouth 13,396. M. D. Wed. and Sat. Fairs, Frid. in Trin. week, for black cattle, sheep, and horses. Memb. of Pt. 2. Mail arr. 10. 54 f. Mail dep. 2. 1 a.

A parish and a town and county in itself, situate on the north of the Tweed, and almost close to the sea. The town is large and well built, and is bounded on the north and east with flanks, bastions, and a ditch, and on the south and west by high walls, planted with cannon, to which the river serves as a moat. The town-hall is a handsome building with a turret containing eight bells, and the church, a modern edifice, is very handsome. The bridge over the Tweed, leading to Tweedmouth is 947 feet long, and consists of fifteen arches. This town was deemed a part of Scotland until taken by Edward I., but it subsequently changed possessors several times, until in 1551, by a treaty between Edward VI. and Mary, queen of Scots, it was declared a town and county, independent of both kingdoms. This arrangement was, however, very little attended to, until the accession of James I. partly terminated the border strife of centuries. Although it had previously received several charters, it was again incorporated by James, according to whose grant it is governed by a mayor and four baillies, with a town-clerk, recorder, and other officers. It first returned two members to Parliament in the reign of Henry VIII., and it is what is termed an open burgh, although much influenced by the number of persons in the pay of government. The elective franchise is in the free-men, resident and non-resident; returning officers, the mayor and baillies; number of voters about 660. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; charged in K. B. 20*l.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Durham. There are dissenting chapels for Scotch presbyterians and seceders, as also one each for methodists, independents, baptists, and Roman catholics. Here is a free grammar school richly endowed, and there are six other free schools called Corporation schools, in which

above 300 children are taught gratis, besides a charity school, a school of industry, a dispensary, and various charitable donations. Great quantities of corn, pickled pork, and eggs, are shipped here for London, but the principal trade of the place is in salmon, pickled or sent in ice to the metropolis. It possesses a few manufactories of linen, damask, cotton, muslin, stockings, carpeting, and sail-cloth, but not any which are very extensive. The harbour is inconvenient, admitting ships of small burthen only across the bar, neither is there safe riding in the offing. Berwick is a garrison-town with a regular governor, whose appointment is a military sinecure. The ruins of the castle which occupy an eminence on the north bank of the Tweed, are peculiarly venerable. There were no less than ten religious houses in this town before the Reformation.

BESFORD, co. Worcester.

P. T. Pershore (106) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 154.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Pershore; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, annexed to the vicarage of St. Andrews, Pershore; charged in K. B. 3*l.*; patron, the Vicar of St. Andrews.

BESSELSLEIGH, co. Berks.

P. T. Abingdon (56) 4 m. NW. Pop. 130.

A parish in the hundred of Hormer; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 17*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) J. W. Lenthall, Esq.

BESSINGLY, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Bridlington (205) 2 m. SW. Pop. 83.

A parish in the wapentake of Dickering; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; certified value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 33*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Magnus; patron (1829) H. Hudson, Esq., who has an elegant mansion in the vicinity.

BESSINGHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Cromer (129) 5½ m. SW. Pop. 149.

A parish in the hundred of North Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Rev. F. E. Arden.

BESTHORPE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Attleborough (91) 1 m. E o S. Pop. 519.

A parish in the hundred of Shropham; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Earl of Winterton.

BESTHORPE, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Newark (124) 8 m. NNE. Pop. 271.

A township in the parish of South Searle and wapentake of Newark.

BESWICK, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (182) m. Pop. 36.

A township in the parish of Manchester and hundred of Salford.

BESWICK, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Beverley (183) 6½ m. N b W. Pop. 192.

A chapelry in the parish of Kilwick, in the Bainton Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill; living, a perpetual curacy, not in charge, annexed to the curacy of Kilwick, in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; patron (1829) J. Denison, Esq.

BETCHWORTH, co. Surrey.

P. T. Reigate (21) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 909.

A parish in the first division of the hundred of Reigate; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 8*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. This village is very pleasantly situated, and the manor formerly belonged to Abraham Tucker, Esq., author of "The Light of Nature pursued;" from whom it descended to his grandson, Sir Henry Mildmay, Bart. who has sold it to H. Peters, Esq.

BETHERSDEN, co. Kent.

P. T. Ashford (53) 5½ m. WSW. Pop. 1001.

A parish in the hundred of Chart and Longridge, lathe of Scray; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; charged in K. B. 12*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church, which is ded. to St. Beatrice, contains many brasses to the memory of the Lovelaces, to whom the manor once belonged. This parish was formerly celebrated for its marble quarries, which article was in much request for slabs, chimney-pieces, and ornaments. It is of the grey turbinated kind, and is often confounded with that of Petworth, which it much resembles.

BETHNAL-GREEN, co. Middlesex.

London 1½ m. NE. Pop. 45,676.

A parish in the Tower division of the hundred of Ossnlston, and situate within the bills of mortality. It was originally only a hamlet to Stepney, but was formed into a distinct parish, by act of Parliament, in 1743, and the church, ded. to St. Matthew, was built under the authority of the Commissioners for erecting fifty new churches. The living is a rectory, not in charge, of the clear yearly value of 200*l.*; patrons, Brzennose College, Oxford. A handsome district church has been recently erected, under the authority of the existing Commission for building churches, the curacy of which is subordinate to the primitive rectory. Chapels abound here for every class of dissenters, including a place of worship for converted Jews. The population of this parish has increased in an extraordinary manner within a few years, owing to an extension of buildings, and to

its forming, like Spitalfields, a convenient place of abode for the operative silk-weavers. The hospital called the Trinity Houses, founded in the year 1695, for twenty-eight ancient seamen, who have been masters of ships, and their widows, is in Bethnal Green. The funds arising from the ballast-office, light-houses, buoys, beacons, &c. are appropriated by Parliament to this corporation. Each of the inmates receives 16*s.* a month, 20*s.* a year for coals, and a new gown every second year. The well-known ballad of "The Blind Beggar of Bethnal Green," was written in the reign of Elizabeth, and founded on a legend, recording the supposed adventures of Henry de Montford, son of the famous earl of Leicester, who lost his life at the battle of Evesham, in the reign of Henry III. This story is a great favourite with the inhabitants; and the blind beggar not only forms a well-known sign, but is painted upon the staff of the parish beadles.

BETLEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Newcastle-under-Lyne (150) 7½ m. W b N. Pop. 932.

A parish in the hundred of North Pirehill. It was formerly a market-town, but the market has long been discontinued. The houses are very neat, and much improved by two handsome seats in the immediate vicinity. The living is a perpetual curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; ann. val. P. R. 161*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) George Tollett, Esq., a gentleman celebrated as an experimental agriculturist, to whom the manor belongs. The remains of Healy Castle, belonging to Lord Audley, are situated on a rock about a mile south-east of Betley.

BETTESCOMBE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Lyme Regis (143) 6 m. N b E. Pop. 62.

A parish in the hundred of Goddorthorne, Bridport division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 2*s.* 3½*d.*; patron (1829) F. J. Browne, Esq.

BETTESHANGER, co. Kent.

P. T. Sandwich (63) 3½ m. SSE. Pop. 21.

A parish in the hundred of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) F. E. Morrice, Esq.

BETTUS, co. Salop.

P. T. Knighton (169) 6 m. NW. Pop. 341.

A parish in the hundred of Purslow; living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage of Chunn, in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; certified value 20*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary.

BETTWS, co. Caermarthen, S. W.

P. T. Caermarthen (218) m. Pop. 1026.

A parish in the hundred of Is Cenau (Is-kennan). The living is a perpetual curacy in

the archdeaconry of Caermarthen and diocese of St. David's; of the certified value of 6*l.*; church ded. to St. David; patron, the Bishop. The area of the parish is about five miles in length by one and a half in breadth, and is supposed to cover abundance of coal.

BETTWS YN-RHOS, or **BETTWS A-BERGELEY**, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Abergeley (220) 4 m. S. Pop. 897.
Fairs, Feb. 20; May 3; Aug. 15; and Nov. 20.

A parish, containing a hamlet of the same name, in the hundred of Isdulau. It occupies an elevated situation, and a great part of the parish is still uncultivated. The petty sessions for the hundred are sometimes held at the hamlet. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph; valued in K. B. at 12*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*; patron, the Bishop. The church is dedicated to St. Michael. There is an annuity of 5*l.* per annum towards the education of the poor of this parish.

BETTWS, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Bridgend (181) 5 m. N. Pop. 311.

A parish in the hundred of Newcastle. The living is a curacy, not in charge, with the vicarage of Newcastle, in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph, of the certified value of 37*l.*; church ded. to St. David; patron, the King. The parish, which extends over 1000 acres of land, is subject to rectorial tithes.

BETTWS, co. Merioneth, N. W.

P. T. Bala (191) 2 m. NE. Pop. 467.

A township in the parish of Llan-fawr and hundred of Penllyn, situated in the picturesque vale of Eidernion.

BETTWS, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Newport (148) 3 m. NW. Pop. 76.

A parish in the hundred of Wentlloog; living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage of Newport, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; certified value, 8*l.*; church ded. to St. David.

BETTWS, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Newtown (175) 3 m. N b E. Pop. 853.

A parish in the hundred of Newton, or Newtown. The townships of Garthgillan, Glanethan, Ueheldre, and Dol-y-forwyn are included in the return of this parish. It is an upland district, situated upon the river Bechan, a little above its junction with the Severn river, at Aber Bechan. The surface of the parish, which occupies 7000 acres, is of an undulating character, but found to be productive. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph; valued in K. B. at 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Benno; patron, the Bishop. The castle of Dol-y-forwyn stands in the township of the same name in this parish. It is supposed to have been built by the British during the Roman occupancy, but its true history is lost. Some brazen and earthen vessels, of curious workmanship have been dug up about the ruins.

Leland and Milton are said to have taken a hint from the name of this castle (Forwyn, signifying a Maiden), in fabricating the fable of "The Maiden Sabrina."

BETTWS BLEDDRWS, co. Cardigan, S. W.

P. T. Lampeter (209) 2 m. N. Pop. 216.

A parish in the hundred of Moeddyn (Moythen). It is beautifully situated in the vale of Tivy, and intersected by that river. The high road from Tregaron to Lampeter passes through the parish. The living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Cardigan and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. P. at 4*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; patron, the Bishop. The church is dedicated to St. Bleddrws, and the real value of the benefice does not exceed 60*l.* per annum.

BETTWS CLYRO, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Hay (156) 4 m. NW. Pop. 167.

A small parish in the hundred of Pains Castle. The living is a chapelry, not in charge, with the vicarage of Clyro, in the archdeaconry of Brecon and diocese of St. David's; patron, the Bishop.

BETTWS DISERTH, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. New Radnor (159) 7 m. WSW. Pop. 128.

A parish in the hundred of Colwyn. It is situated near the source of the river Eddw, and embraces an area of 1800 acres of land. The living is a chapelry, not in charge, with the rectory of Diserth, in the archdeaconry of Brecon and diocese of St. David's; the Bishop being also patron; valued in K. B. 18*l.* The chapel is dedicated to St. Mary.

BETTWS GARMON, co. Caernarvon, N.W.

P. T. Caernarvon (235) 5 m. SE. Pop. 111. Fairs, Aug. 17; and Sept. 23 and 27.

A parish, containing a hamlet of the same name, in the hundred of Is Gorfai or Gwyr-fai. It is situated upon a rivulet, flowing from Llyn Llewellyn, and falling into the Menai strait, and lies at the base of Snowdon mountain. The hamlet consists of a few cottages, a public house, and the little church which is dedicated to the patron, St. German, and is situated on the high road from Caernarvon to Beddgelart and Tany-Bwlch. The living is a chapelry, not in charge, with the vicarage of Llan-fair-is-Gaer annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bangor; ann. val. P. R. 45*l.*; patron, the Bishop.

BETTWS GWERFYL GOCH, co. of Merioneth, N. W.

P. T. Corwen (194) 5 m. NNW. Pop. 273. Fairs, March 16; June 22; Aug. 12; Sep. 16; and Dec. 12.

A parish containing a village of the same name, in the hundred of Eidernion; situated near the Alwen river. The living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph; valued in K. B. at 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; and its present yearly value is 121*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* The Bishop is patron, and the church is ded. to St. Mary.

BETTWS JEVAN, or **EVAN**, co. Cardigan, S. W.

P. T. Newcastle in Ealyn (229) 6 m. N. Pop. 412.

A parish in the hundred of Troed-yr-Aur, or Troed-yr-Oir. It is situate in the centre of the hundred, midway between the river Tivy and Cardigan Bay, on elevated ground. The living is a chapelry, not in charge, with the vicarage of Peny-Bryn annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; yearly value 90*l.*; church ded. to St. John.

BETTWS LLEUCE, or **LEIKI**, co. Cardigan, S. W.

P. T. Llan-bedr (239) 8 m. N b E. Pop. 255.

A parish in the hundred of Moythen, situated upon the river Aeron; living, a perpetual curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Cardigan and diocese of St. David's, united with the curacy of Llan-ddewry-Bräfi; certified value 12*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 60*l.*

BETTWS NEWYDD, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Usk (112) 3 m. N b E. Pop. 81.

A parish in the hundred of Ragland; living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage of Llanarth, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; certified value, 3*l.*

BETTWS-Y-COED, co. Caernarvon, N.W.

P. T. Llanrwst (218) 4½ m. SW. Pop. 389. Fairs, May 15; and Dec. 3.

A parish containing a village of the same name, in the hundred of Nant-Conway. It is beautifully situated on the Llugwy river, near to its junction with the river Conway. The great Holyhead road passes through the village, 45 miles from Holyhead. Here is the picturesque bridge of Pont-y-Pain, (*the bridge of the cauldron*), beneath which is a famous salmon leap. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bangor; certified value, 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 28*l.*; patron (1829) Lord Willoughby D'Eresby. The church, which is dedicated to St. Michael, contains an ancient but very perfect tomb of Grylfyd, grand nephew of Llewellyn, the last prince of Wales. This interesting monument is concealed, rather awkwardly, beneath one of the benches.

BEVERCOATES, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Tuxford (137) 3 m. WNW. Pop. 48.

A parish in the South Clay division of the hundred of Bassetlaw; living, a vicarage united with West Markham. Church in ruins.

BEVEREYE, co. Worcester.

P. T. Worcester (111) 2 m. N b E. Pop. with Pa.

A small island formed by the river Beverburn, in the parish of Claines and hundred of Oswaldslow. The hamlet is considered highly pleasant and salubrious, and is much frequented by the inhabitants of Worcester, for recreation and cold-bathing.

BEVERLEY, E. R. co. York.

London 185 m. N. York 28 m. E b S. Hull 9 m. N. Great Driffield 13 m.

Pop. of To. 6723. Of Liberty 7521.

M. D. Wed. and Sat. Fairs, Th. before Old Valentine; Holy Th.; July 3; Nov. 5, for horses and sheep; and every alternate Wed. for horned cattle. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough, market-town, and township, within the liberties of the same name, in the Hunsley Beacon division of Harthill, situated at the foot of the Wolds, about a mile from the river Hull. Its name is derived from *Beverlac*, signifying the place or lake of beavers, which animals once abounded in the vicinity. Beverley is a pleasant well-built town, and inhabited by many highly respectable families. It is about a mile in length, and the principal street, which is wide and spacious, terminates in an ancient gateway; it is well paved and lighted. The market-place occupies four acres of ground, and is adorned by a handsome cross, supported by columns of freestone. Its trade, which principally consists in coals, corn, malt, oatmeal, and leather, is much forwarded by the canal, called Beverley Beck, communicating with the Hull, and made navigable before 1344, in which year it is first noticed in the corporation records. Being deemed the capital of the East Riding, the quarter-sessions are held in the Guildhall here, and there are also a registry for wills, a sessions house, a theatre, and town and county gaol; the erection of the latter cost 42,000*l*. On Hurn Moor is a small race-course. The importance of Beverley as a town originated in the piety of St. John, archbishop of York, who in the year 700 erected a church here, which he subsequently changed into a monastery of Benedictines. In the early part of the tenth century, both town and monastery received many privileges from King Athelstan, who granted the latter a sanctuary, and built a college for secular canons. It was also much enriched by Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror; and became, in the sequel, of great power and consequence. At its dissolution, the society consisted of a provost, eight prebendaries, a chancellor, a precentor, sixteen rectors and vicars choral, with many chantry priests, officers, and servants; the revenues of the whole amounting to 598*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*. The monastery of Black Friars was founded in this town before 1299, the Austin Friars in 1247, and the Knight's Hospitallers in 1301. The town returned members to all the parliaments of Edward I. but to none subsequently, until incorporated by a charter granted by 5th Elizabeth. The corporation consists of a mayor, twelve aldermen, and thirteen capital burgesses; the latter of whom are chosen annually by the freemen on the Monday before Michaelmas Day: there are also a recorder and town-clerk. A court of record is held in the Guildhall, called the Provost's Court, in which all causes may be tried within the liberties of this borough, except titles to land. The freedom of the borough is acquired by birth, servitude, and purchase; the price of the latter is from thirty

to fifty guineas, but it is granted only at the discretion of the corporation. The birth and apprenticeship must take place within the liberties of Beverley, which include the townships of Eske, in the wapentake of Holderness, Molescroft, Storkhill with Sandholm, Thearn, Tickton and Hull-bridge, Weel, Woodmansay, Beverley Parks, and a part of Aike. The right of election is in the resident freemen (about 1400); returning officer, the mayor. For some years past the borough has not felt the influence of any predominant patron. A singular privilege is attached to the free burgesses of Beverley, each of whom possesses a right of pasturage over 1174 acres of fertile land, for thirteen head of cattle, at a very trifling charge. The town and liberties stand in four parishes, which by union are reduced into two; of these St. Martin's, united to the minster, or collegiate church of St. John, is a perpetual curacy in the gift of the corporation, of the certified value of 31*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. It is served by a perpetual and two assistant curates. The living of St. Mary's is a vicarage, charged in K. B. at 14*l*. 2*s*. 8½*d*.; united to the rectory of St. Nicholas, similarly charged at 5*l*. 0*s*. 10*d*.; patron, the Lord Chancellor. All these livings are peculiar to the collegiate church. The ancient churches of St. Martin and St. Nicholas no longer exist; that of St. John, popularly called Beverley Minster, is pronounced by many antiquaries and architects to be inferior to York Minster in size alone. It appears by an inscription discovered on a sheet of lead, which inclosed the reliques of the founder, that the original structure was destroyed by fire in 1188, which circumstance refers the date of the present building to the thirteenth century. It possesses the advantage of standing completely insulated; and is peculiarly celebrated for the beauty of its western front and northern porch. The general character of the architecture is early English, with many introductions in the decorated and perpendicular styles; of the last of which the west front is deemed the completest specimen in England. It received a great repair at the commencement of the last century, when a new Gothic screen was erected between the nave and the choir, which, however, is thought by many persons to be inferior to that which it superseded. In the body of the choir is a monument to a female member of the Percy family, of exquisite workmanship; and in the south transept of the church hangs an ancient tablet, exhibiting the portraits of St. John of Beverley, and King Athelstan, with this distich, from which the burgesses claim exemption from toll throughout England:

"As free make I thee,
As hert may thynke, or egh see."

There are also some very remarkable bas-reliefs on the moveable seats in the choir, the comic tendency of which is singularly

inconsistent with their situation. This church is kept in excellent repair, a great portion of the estates of the minster, which nett about 3000*l.* per annum, being appropriated to the due maintenance of the minster. St. Mary's church is also a handsome building in the same style; but owing to the superiority of the minster, it attracts little attention. This church has also a reparation fund, which produces 800*l.* per ann. Here are places of worship for the Catholics, Methodists, Independent Baptists, and the Society of Friends. The grammar-school is of very ancient date, but the revenues are trifling, and the founder unknown; it possesses, however, by the munificence of various benefactors, two fellowships, six scholarships, and three exhibitions to St. John's College, Cambridge. There are besides a free-school for both sexes, founded by the Rev. James Graves, and a national school, supported by subscription. Of the charitable establishments, which are numerous, the principal are those of Mrs. Ann Routh, Mr. Warton, Sir Michael Warton, and Tymperon's hospital, for poor widows and others. John Aleoche, bishop of Ely, founder of Jesus College, Cambridge, who died in 1500, was a native of this town, as was also the celebrated victim to the intolerance of Henry VIII., Fisher, bishop of Rochester. It was likewise the birth-place of John Green, bishop of Lincoln, who died in 1779, an elegant writer in his day, and one of the authors of the "Athenian Letters," published by the earl of Hardwicke. Beverley gives the title of Earl to a collateral branch of the Percy family.

BEVERLEY PARK, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Beverley (183) 2 m. SSE.
Pop. with Beverley.

A township in the parish of St. John, within the liberties of the town of Beverley.

BEVERSTONE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Tetbury (99) 2 m. WNW. Pop. 160.

A parish in the hundred of Berkeley, upper division. Here are some remains of a castle, which belonged to the barons of Berkeley. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; charged in K. B. 30*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the King.

BEWALDETH, or BOWALDETH, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Cockermouth (306) 6 m. NE b E.
Pop. with Snittlegarth, 97.

A township in the parish of Torpenhow, in Allerdale ward, below Darwent.

BEWCASTLE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Brampton (311) 10 m. N b E.
Pop. of Pa. 1213. Of To. 188.

A parish and township in Eskdale ward, the former of which contains the additional townships of Bailey, Belbank, and Nixon. The township is a small straggling village, which seems to have been formerly a market-town. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle;

charged in K. B. 2*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 182*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, Dean and Chapter of Carlisle. Bewcastle is celebrated for horse-dealing. There is a very ancient obelisk in the church-yard, supposed to be of Danish construction.

BEWDLEY, co. Worcester.

London 129 m. Kidderminster 3 m. NW.
Worcester 14 m. N b W. Pop. 3725.
M. D. Sat. Fairs, April 23; July 26; and Dec. 11, for cattle, horses, cheese, and linen and woollen cloth. Memb. of Pt. 1.

A borough town in the hundred of Doddingtree, but with separate jurisdiction. It is pleasantly situated on the descent of a hill, on the western bank of the Severn, over which there is a very handsome stone bridge. The principal street is well-built and paved; and the navigation of the river is busy and commodious, with extensive wharfs on each side. The town-hall is a handsome modern building, erected over three arches, with handsome iron gates, leading into the market-place. The principal occupation of the inhabitants is more or less connected with the carrying trade on the Severn. Tanning and malting are also much pursued, and there is considerable business transacted in salt and iron ware. Bewdley has continued a royal domain since the reign of Henry VII., and from the reign of Charles II. it has been held by several lessees from the crown. It was first incorporated by James I., which charter was surrendered to Charles II. and James II., but restored by Queen Anne. The government is vested in a bailiff and twelve capital burgesses, assisted by a recorder, town-clerk, and other officers. The bailiff and burgesses fill up the vacancies which occur among themselves, without reference to the inhabitants at large, and also vote exclusively for the single representation of this town; returning officer the bailiff. The parish of Bewdley is a chapelry to Ribbesford; living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to that rectory; ann. val. P. R. 34*l.* The chapel, ded. to St. Andrew, is a handsome modern erection. Here is a well-endowed free-school, and a new general charity-school, very liberally supported, with several almshouses, and numerous donations to the poor. There is a mineral spring near the town, and the whole vicinity is deemed in the highest degree pleasant and salubrious.

BEWERLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Ripley (215) 8 m. NW. Pop. 1408.

A township in the parish of Ripon, in the wapentake of Claro, chiefly occupied by the miners employed in the neighbouring lead mines.

BEWICK, NEW, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Wooler (320) 8 m. SE b S. Pop. 93.

A township in the parish of Eglingham, and north division of Coquetdale ward.

BEWICK, OLD, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Wooler (320) 7 m. SE. Pop. 231.

A township in the parish of Eglingham, in the north division of Coquetdale ward.

BEWLEY. See *Beaulieu*.

BEXHILL, co. Sussex.

P. T. Hastings (64) 6 m. W b S. Pop. 1907.

A parish in the hundred of Bexhill, rape of Hastings; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 24l. 10s. 2½d.; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, Bishop of Chichester.

BEXLEY, co. Kent.

P. T. Dartford (15) 3 m. W. Pop. 2311.

A parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone. The manor belonged to the see of Canterbury, before the Conquest, and was alienated, with all the other lands belonging to his see, by Archbishop Cranmer, to Henry VIII. It was granted by James I. to Sir John Spilman, who sold it to the celebrated historian Camden, by whom it was bequeathed to the University of Oxford, for the support of a professor of history. The living is a vicarage and a peculiar of the Archbishop of Canterbury; charged in K. B. 13l. 4s. 7d.; patron (1829) Viscount Sidney. The church, ded. to St. Mary, contains several ancient monuments of the Austin family and others. John Thorpe, Esq. F. S. A., author of the "Textus Roffensis," possessed an estate, and resided at High Place House, in this parish.

BEXTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nether Knutsford (172) 1 m. SSE. Pop. 69.

A township in the parish of Knutsford, in the east division of the hundred of Bucklow.

BEXWELL, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Market Downham (84) 6 m. E. Pop. 65.

A parish in the hundred of Clackclose; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7l. 11s. 8d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Bishop of Ely.

BEYNHURST, co. Berks.

Pop. 3982.

A hundred bounded on the north by the Thames, containing five parishes.

BIBURY, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Fairford (80) 4 m. NNW. Pop. 990.

A parish in the hundred of Brightswell Barrow, situated near the banks of the Colne. The living of Bibury is a vicarage and a peculiar, exempt from visitation, charged in K. B. 13l. 1s. 5½d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) E. Creswell, Esq. The lord of the manor claims a prescriptive right of appointing his own official and chancellor, who has the recording of wills and granting of licences within the peculiar.

BICESTER, co. Oxford.

London 54 m. NW. Oxford 12 m. NE. Pop. 2614. M. D. Fri. Fairs, Fri. in East.; Whit Mon.; first Fri. in June; Aug. 5; and Dec. 17, for horses, cows, sheep, pigs, wool, &c.; Fri. after Old Mich. Oct. 10, for hiring servants. Mail arr. 2. 30 f. Mail dep. 12. 29 a.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Ploughley, situated on the eastern border of the county. The town is neat, and chiefly composed of houses of a medium size and appearance. The chief business of the inhabitants arises out of its well-attended markets and cattle fairs, and it is also celebrated for its ale. The parish is divided into two districts, termed King's End, and Market End, each maintaining its own poor; part of the latter is in the parish of Caversfield, in the counties both of Oxford and Buckingham. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; charged in K. B. 16l.; patron (1829) Sir Gregory Page Turner, Bart. The church, ded. to St. Edburgh, is a spacious and handsome edifice. Here was a priory of canons regular of St. Augustine, and near the town is a spring called St. Edburgh's Well, formerly much resorted to by pilgrims.

BICKENHALL, co. Somerset.

P. T. Taunton (141) 5 m. SE. Pop. 215.

A parish in the hundred of Abdiek and Bulstone, and a chapelry to the rectory of Staple Fitzpaine. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells, of the clear yearly value of 16l.; patron, the Rector of Staple Fitzpaine.

BICKENHILL CHURCH, co. Warwick.

P. T. Coleshill (104) 5 m. SSW. Pop. 648.

A parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Solihull division, including the quarters of Lynden and Marston. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 7l. 17s. 3d.; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Earl of Aylesford.

BICKER, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Fellingham (106) 9 m. NE b E. Pop. 627.

A parish in the wapentake of Kirton, parts of Holland; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 15l.; church ded. to St. Swithun; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln.

BICKERSTAFFE, Palatine of Lancaster.

P. T. Ormskirk (219) 3 m. SE. Pop. 1212.

A township in the parish of Ormskirk, in the hundred of West Derby.

BICKERTON, Palatine of Chester.

P. T. Malpas (168) m. Pop. 370.

A township in the parish of Malpas, in the hundred of Broxton.

BICKERTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (398) 15½ m. Pop. 18.

A township in the parish of Rothbury, in the west division of Coquetdale ward.

BICKERTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Wetherby (194) 4 m. NE b E. Pop. 149.

A township in the parish of Bilton, in the upper division of the Ainstey of the city of York.

BICKINGTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Ashburton (192) 3½ m. NE. Pop. 391.

A parish in the hundred of Teignbridge; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Ashburton, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; certified value 22*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; patronage with Ashburton.

BICKINGTON, ABBOT'S, co. Devon.

P. T. Great Torrington (194) 9 m. SW b W. Pop. 75.

A parish in the hundred of Black Torrington; living, a dis. curacy in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; certified value 14*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Lord Rolle.

BICKINGTON, HIGH, co. Devon.

P. T. Great Torrington (194) 7 m. E b N. Pop. 718.

A parish in the hundred of North Tawton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exon; valued in K. B. 29*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. Wm. Stawell.

BICKLEIGH, co. Devon.

P. T. Tiverton (162) 4 m. S b W. Pop. 273.

A parish in the hundred of Hayridge, situated near the river Exe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir H. Carew, Bart.

BICKLEIGH, co. Devon.

P. T. Plymouth (216) 6 m. NNE. Pop. 457.

A parish in the hundred of Roborough; living, a vicarage, with the chapel of Sheep's Tor annexed, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; patron (1829) Sir M. M. Lopes, Bart.

BICKLEY, co. Fal. of Chester.

P. T. Whitechurch (163) 5 m. N b W. Pop. 431.

A township in the parish of Malpas, in the hundred of Broxton.

BICKMERSH, co. Warwick.

P. T. Stratford-upon-Avon (93) 8 m. SW. Pop. 61.

A hamlet with Little Dorsington, in the parish of Welford, division of the hundred of Barlichway.

BICKNOLLER, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bridgewater (139) 1½ m. W b N.

A parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Stogumber, in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; clear yearly value 15*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 143*l.*; patronage with Stogumber vicarage. On an eminence near the church are the remains of ancient fortifications, called Trendle Castle and Turk's Castle. Many Roman coins, have, from time to time, been dug up in this and the parish of Stogumber.

BICKNOR, co. Kent.

P. T. Milton (39) ½ m. SW. Pop. 53.

A parish in the upper half hundred of

Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BICKNOR, ENGLISH, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Colford (125) 2 m. N. Pop. 531.

A parish in the hundred of St. Briavells, on the banks of the river Wye. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Queen's College, Oxford. Several mines of coal and iron are worked in this vicinity, which is also remarkable for fine orchards and meadow lands. The church stands within the fosse of an ancient fortification, beyond which is a jetting promontory, round which the river romantically winds.

BICKNOR, WELCH, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Ross (120) 11 m. S b W. Pop. 53.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Skenfretth; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BICKTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Sidmouth (159) 4 m. W b S. Pop. 201.

A parish in the hundred of East Budleigh; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exon; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron, Lord Rolle. The tenure of the manor of Bickton was to keep the gaol of the county.

BICKTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (153) 3 m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry to the vicarage of St. Chad in the liberty of the town of Shrewsbury; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 20*l.* 4*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 47*l.* 10*s.*; patron (1829) the Rev. Thos. Stedman.

BIDBOROUGH, co. Kent.

P. T. Tunbridge (30) 3 m. SW. Pop. 192.

A parish in the hundred of Washlington, lathe of Aylesford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) C. Elliott, Esq.

BIDDENDEN, co. Kent.

P. T. Cranbrook (48) 5 m. E b N. Pop. 1541.

A parish in the hundred of Barclay, lathe of Seray; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 35*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 108*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. Here is a free-school endowed with a revenue of 20*l.* per ann., and a gift of 20*l.* per ann. from two maiden sisters of the name of Preston, to be distributed in bread to the poor. An impression stamped on the Biddenden bread, representing the two sisters side by side, gave rise to an absurd tradition that they came into the world connected together by the hips and shoulders. As no record exists of a phenomenon

so extraordinary, it is now justly discredited, although the arrival of the two Siamese youths in London revived the story.

BIDDENHAM, co. Bedford.

P. T. Bedford (50) 2 m. W. Pop. 393.

A parish in the hundred of Willey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to St. James.

BIDDERSCOTE, co. Stafford.

P. T. Tamworth (114) m. Pop. 70.

A township in the parish of Tamworth and hundred of Oflow, south division.

BIDDESHAM, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 136.

A parish in the hundred of Bempstone; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Compton-Dundon, in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; not in charge; valued in K. B. 112*l.*; patronage with Compton-Dundon vicarage.

BIDDESTONE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Chippenham (93) 4 m. W. Pop. 414.

A parish in the hundred of Chippenham, comprising a district which was formerly divided into two parishes. The living is a dis. rectory composed of the two rectories of St. Nicholas and St. Peter and St. Paul's, in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Sarum; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; patron, Winchester College. Edm. Smith, who translated Longinus and wrote the tragedy of Phædra and Hippolytus, has a monument to his memory in the church of St. Nicholas.

BIDDLESDEN, or **BITTLESDEN**, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Brackley (63 3½ m. NE b E. Pop. 175.

A parish in the hundred of Buckingham; living, a donative curacy, not in charge, of the clear yearly value of 6*l.* 8*s.*, in the archdeaconry of Bucks and diocese of Lincoln; ann. val. P. R. 55*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Margaret; patroness (1829) Mrs. Verney.

BIDDLESTONE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (398) 16 m. W b S. Pop. 163.

A township in the parish of Allerton, and west division of Coquetdale ward.

BIDDULPH, co. Stafford.

P. T. Lecke (151) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 1616.

A parish in the north division of the hundred of Pirehill, in which are several collieries and a pottery. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 86*l.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) J. Bateman, Esq. A remarkable remnant of antiquity, called the Bridestones, is situated in this parish, consisting of eight upright freestones, six of which form a circle round the other two. Here are also artificial caves curiously paved with stones.

BIDEFORD, or **BIDDEFORD**, co. Devon.

London 201 m. W b S. Barnstaple 9 m. SW. Pop. 4052. M. D. Tues. Fairs, Feb. 14; July 18; and Nov. 13, for cattle.

A market-town, seaport, and parish, in the hundred of Shebbear, but possessing separate jurisdiction, situate on the east and west banks of the river Towridge, which a little lower joins the Taw and falls into the bay of Barnstaple. The greater part of the town is built on a steep acclivity on the west of the river, and the remainder at the foot of a hill on the eastern side. They are connected by an ancient bridge of twenty-four arches and 220 yards in length, which was erected in the fourteenth century, and has been endowed with lands to keep it in repair. The houses formerly had a mean appearance, being built indifferently of timber, brick, and mud, and covered with coarse slate, or thatch; but they have been much improved of late years, and the streets are open, airy, and owing to their sloping situation very clean. The market-place is spacious, and the town-hall, erected in 1698, has prisons under it both for criminals and debtors. There is a noble quay which is very convenient, being situated near the heart of the town, which, except at ebb-tide, may be reached by vessels of 500 tons burthen, and near the quay is the custom-house. Although the name of the town is Saxon, signifying *by the ford*, there is no known account of it before the Conquest. Soon after that event, it was bestowed upon Richard de Granville, a Norman knight, in whose posterity it continued in possession until the year 1750; when it was alienated by one of the co-heirs of William Granville, the third Earl of Bath. It was deemed a borough-town in the reign of Edward I. and sent members to several Parliaments, but regarding the support of them a grievance, it got exensed. It remained a place of little consequence until the reign of Elizabeth, when it began to participate in the advantages of the American and Newfoundland trade, and, by the interest of the Granville family, obtained a charter of incorporation, which was confirmed with additional privileges by James I. The corporation consists of a mayor, seven aldermen, and seven capital burgesses, assisted by a recorder, town-clerk, and other officers. This charter grants the burgesses a power of arrest in the town for any sum without limitation. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; patron, J. Fortescue, Esq. and others. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is a plain neat structure which has been repeatedly enlarged to accommodate the increasing population. Here are also several meeting-houses for dissenters. A free grammar school was founded early in the seventeenth century for the education of ten boys appointed by the corporation; besides which there are charity and Sunday schools, and several small donations for distribution among the poor inhabitants. The commercial importance of this town has much increased since the comparative decline of Barnstaple, and it enjoys a considerable share of both coasting and foreign trade. Much capital is em-

barked in the Newfoundland fisheries. Great quantities of oak bark are shipped for Scotland and Ireland, and there are manufactures of carpeting, woollen cloths, and earthenware, of which last article much goes to Wales in exchange for provisions. Timber being plentiful in the vicinity, ship-building is actively carried on here. Dr. Shebbeare, a writer once deemed of some eminence as a political pamphleteer and novelist, was a native of Bidford. It was the singular fate of this individual to be pilloried for a jacobite libel in the reign of George II., and to receive a pension of 200*l.* per ann. in that of George III. for his literary support of government.

BIDFORD, or BITFORD, co. Warwick.

P. T. Alcester (103) 4 m. S b E. Pop. 1219.

A parish in Stratford division, of the hundred of Barlichway, situated on the north bank of the Avon. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 69*l.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patroness (1829) Lady Skipwith. This village formerly possessed a market which has been long disused.

BIDICK, NORTH, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Gateshead (272) 5½ m. SSE.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Washington, in the east division of Chester ward.

BIDICK, SOUTH, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Sunderland (268) 7 m. WSW. Pop. 167.

A township in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in the north division of Easington ward.

BIDSTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Great Neston (191) 9½ m.
Pop. of Pa. 1014. Of To. (with Ford) 257.

A parish and township in the hundred of Wirrall, the former of which contains four additional townships. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 21*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 89*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Chester.

BIEL, shire of Haddington, S.

A small river which discharges itself into the Firth of Forth at West Barnes near Dunbar.

BIELD, shire of Peebles, S.

Edinburgh 55 m. SW. Pop. with Tweedsmuir.

A small village in the parish of Tweedsmuir, situate on the side of a small burn which falls into the Tweed, on the road from Edinburgh to Dumfries: here is a post-office.

BIERLEY, NORTH and SOUTH, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Bradford (196) 2 and 3 m. SSE.
Pop. 6070.

Two townships in the parish of Bradford, in the wapentake of Morley.

BIERTON, or BURTON, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Aylesbury (38) 1½ m. NE b E.
Pop. including the hamlet of Broughton 620.

A parish in the hundred of Aylesbury; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. James; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln.

BIGBERRY, co. Devon.

P. T. Modbury (208) 3½ m. S. Pop. 536.

A parish in the hundred of Ermington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 28*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) P. Browne, Esq.

BIGBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Glanford-bridge (156) 4½ m. E b N.
Pop. 190.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Robert C. Elwes, Esq.

BIGGAR, shire of Lanark, S.

Edinburgh 27 m. SW. Lanark 12 m. E.
Pop. 1727. M. D. Sat. Pairs, 2d Tues.
(O. S.) June; 1st Thur. (O. S.) July; and
last Thur. (O. S.) Oct.

A market and post-town in the parish of the same name. It is small, but the main street, although not regular, is otherwise broad and spacious. The only building claiming notice is the church, which was collegiate and founded by Malcolm Lord Fleming, in 1545, who liberally endowed it for a provost, eight prebends, four singing boys, and six poor men, and ded. it to the Virgin Mary. It is in the form of a cross, with a tower in the middle, but the steeple was never finished. The living is in the presbytery of Biggar and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The employment of the people chiefly consists in weaving and in the conveyance of lead from the lead hills. The parish, which extends in length about six miles by about three and a half in breadth, is partly hilly and partly level, and a considerable portion of it remains in natural pasturage. Here are the vestiges of three Roman camps and a large tumulus; and the remains of Biggar castle are situated in a bog about a quarter of a mile south of the town.

BIGGAY, shire of Orkney and Shetland, S.

One of the small Shetland isles lying between Yell and the main land.

BIGGE'S QUARTER, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 262.

A township in the parish of Longhorsely, Morpeth ward, north.

BIGGIN, co. Derby.

P. T. Wirksworth (140) 4½ m. SW b S.
Pop. 166.

A township in the parish of Wirksworth, in the hundred of Appletree.

BIGGIN, co. Warwick.

P. T. Rugby (83) 3 m. NE. Pop. 161.

A township in the parish of Clifton, in Rugby division, in the hundred of Knightlow, anciently called Holme.

BIGGIN, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Selby (181) 6½ m. NW. Pop. 164.

A township in the parish of Kirk Fenton, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the wapentake of Buckston Ash. The Teazle (*Dipsacus Fullonum*), so much used in the dressing of woollens, was first cultivated in the county of York at this place.

BIGGLESWADE, co. Bedford.

Pop. 8451.

A hundred at the eastern extremity of the county, on the borders of Cambridge, containing fourteen parishes, and the market-town of the same name.

BIGGLESWADE, co. Bedford.

London 45 m. NNW. Bedford 10½ m. ESE. Pop. 2778. M. D. Wed. Fairs, Feb. 14; Sat. in East. week; Whit. Mon.; Aug. 2; and Nov. 8, for all kinds of cattle.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name, situate on the high north road to York, and near the river Ivel, over which there is a stone bridge. The town is much benefited by its situation, as a great thoroughfare, and possesses excellent inns. It has a very modern appearance, owing to having been nearly all rebuilt since 1785, in consequence of a great fire which swept away 150 houses in the very centre of the place. Its immediate vicinity being particularly fertile, its corn market is deemed one of the largest in England, and its cattle fairs are almost equally celebrated. The Ivel having been rendered navigable to the Ouse, opens a water-carriage all the way to Lynn Regis, which is very convenient to the trade of this town. The living is a dis. vicarage, exempt from visitation; being a prebend of Lincoln cathedral; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 60*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Lincoln. The church, ded. to St. Andrew, is a strong and ancient edifice, the date of the erection of which is 1230. It was formerly collegiate, and several stalls are still remaining. Here are two charity-schools, and other minor donations for the benefit of the poor inhabitants. There is little or no manufacture here, except that of thread-lace. The parish includes the two hamlets of Stratton and Holme, and the King is the lord of it. At Stratton, in the year 1770, was discovered a yellow earthen pot, with 300 gold coins of the reign of Henry VI.

BIGHTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Alresford (57) 2 m. NE b N. Pop. 231.

A parish in the upper half hundred of Bishop's Sutton, Alton division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Duke of Buckingham.

BIGLANDS, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Wigton (303) 5 m. N. Pop. with the hamlet of Gamelsby, 191.

A township in the parish of Aikton, in Cumberland ward.

BIGNAL-END, co. Stafford.

P. T. Newcastle-under-Lyne (150) 4 m. NW. Pop. 308.

A township in the parish of Audley and hundred of North Pirehill.

BIGNOR, co. Sussex.

P. T. Petworth (19) 5½ m. S b E. Pop. 138.

A parish in the hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel; living, a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; value in K. B. 8*l.* 3*s.* 6½*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Some very finely executed tessellated pavements were discovered in a field in this parish in 1811, which appear to have been the ornaments of a Roman villa. Bignor is the native place of Mrs. Charlotte Smith, so favourably known both as a poetess and novelist.

BILBANK, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Brampton (311) 9 m. N. Pop. 137.

A township in the parish of Stapleton, in Eskdale ward.

BILBOA, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Pallas Green (140) m. Fairs, May 12; and Aug. 12.

A village in the parish of Door and barony of Coonagh.

BILBOROUGH, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 4 m. WNW. Pop. 291.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Broxtow; living, a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry of Notts, and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patron (1829) T. Webb Esq. There are coal mines in this parish.

BILBOROUGH-UPON-THE-HILL, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Tadcaster (190) 4 m. NE b E. Pop. 260.

A parish of the lower division of the Ainstey of the city of York; living, a curacy, of the certified value of 46*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*; in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; patron (1829) T. S. Fairfax, Esq. The church contains the remains of the celebrated parliamentary general, Thomas Lord Fairfax.

BILDESTHORPE, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Ollerton (137) 5 m. S. Pop. 252.

A parish in the South Clay division of the wapentake of Rassetlaw; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) Rev. Lumley Savile.

BILDESTONE, co. Suffolk.

London, by Sudbury, (63) m. NE. Ipswich 13 m. WNW. Pop. 814.

M. D. Wed. (disused). Fairs, Ash Wed.; and Holy Thurs. for wearing apparel and toys.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Cosford. It was formerly noted for its manufactures of blue cloth and blankets, but these have greatly declined. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury

and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*; patron (1829) the Rev. Charles Cook. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is a handsome structure, situated upon a hill on the west side of the town.

BILLIAM, co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (152) 7 m. WNW. Pop. 71.

A township in the parish of Hooton Pagnell, in the lower division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill.

BILLERICAY, co. Essex.

London 23 m. ENE. Chelmsford 9½ m. SSE. Pop. with Great Burghsted. M. D. Tues. Fairs, Aug. 2; and Oct. 7, for horses and cattle.

A market-town in the parish of Great Burghsted (to which it is a chapelry) in the hundred of Parstable; situated on an eminence commanding an extensive view of the Thames. It had the privilege of a market granted to it by Edward IV., but those of the neighbouring towns of Chelmsford and Romford have rendered it of far less importance than formerly. The living is a curacy, not in charge, attached to the vicarage of Great Burghsted, in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* At Blunt's Wall, near this place, are traces of a Roman fortification.

BILLESDON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 8½ m. E b S. Pop. 624.

A township in the parish of Billesden, in the hundred of Gartree.

BILLESLEY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Stratford-on-Avon (93) 3½ m. WNW. Pop. 26.

A parish in Stratford division in the hundred of Barlichway; living, a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) J. Mills, Esq.

BILLING, GREAT, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (63) 1 m. ENE. Pop. 334.

A parish in the hundred of Spelhoe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 19*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, Brasenose College, Oxford. Here is a small almshouse for one man and four women, founded by James Freeman, Esq. in the reign of James I.

BILLING, LITTLE, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (63) 3 m. Eb N. Pop. 76.

A parish in the hundred of Spelhoe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Earl Brownlow.

BILLINGBOROUGH, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Fellingham (106) 3 m. Eb S. Pop. 745.

A parish in the wapentake of Aveland, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; va-

lued in K. B. 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Earl Fortescue.

BILLINGE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Wigan (200) 5½ m. SW. Pop. 1672.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Wigan and hundred of West Derby, divided into two hamlets called Chapel Billinge and Upper Billinge. The living is a curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, annexed to the rectory of Wigan; certified value 34*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 52*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

BILLINGFORD, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Seale (99) 1½ m. E. Pop. 190.

A parish in the hundred of Earsham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron (1829) T. W. Cooke, Esq.

BILLINGFORD, co. Norfolk.

P. T. East Dereham (100) 5 m. NNE. Pop. 243.

A parish in the hundred of Eynesford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 10*s.*; patron (1829) George Wilson, Esq.

BILLINGHAM, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Stockton-upon-Tees (241) 2½ m. NNE. Pop. of Pa. 1154. Of To. 395.

A parish and township in the north-east division of Stockton ward; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Cuthbert; patrons, Dean and Chapter of Durham.

BILLINGHAM, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Sleaford (115) 9 m. NE. Pop. 851.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Langoe, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 14*s.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Earl Fitzwilliam.

BILLINGHURST, co. Sussex.

P. T. Horsham (39) 7 m. SW b W. Pop. 1369.

A parish in the hundred of East Easwith, rape of Arundel; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 6*s.* 0½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary. The celebrated highway, called Stane Street Causeway, passes through this parish to Arundel.

BILLINGLEY, co. York.

P. T. Barnesley (172) 6½ m. Eb S. Pop. 241.

A township in the lower division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill.

BILLINGSIDE, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (253) 13 m. NW. Pop. 45.

A township in the parish of Lanchester, in the west division of Chester ward.

BILLINGSLEY, co. Salop.

P. T. Bridgenorth (139) 5 m. S b W. Pop. 175.

A parish in the hundred of Stottesden; living, a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry of

Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 102*l*. 10*s*. church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Marquis of Cleveland. Here are considerable collieries, and this parish also abounds with argillaceous iron stone.

BILLINGTON, co. Pal. Lancaster.

P. T. Blackburn (212) 5½ m. NNE. Pop. 922.

A township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, the inhabitants of which are chiefly cotton weavers.

BILLINGTON, GREAT, co. Bedford.

P. T. Leighton Buzzard (41) 2 m. SE.

Pop. including the hamlet of Little Billington, 237.

A parish and township including Little Billington, in the hundred of Manshead. It is a chapel to the vicarage of Leighton Buzzard, in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; of the clear yearly value of 20*l*.; patronage with Leighton Buzzard vicarage.

BILLOCKBY, or BILLOCKLY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Acle (121) 2 m. N. E. Pop. 63.

A parish in the hundred of West Flegg; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 2*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 98*l*.; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Charles Lucas, Esq.

BILLY, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Bushmills (166) m. Pop. 5617.

A parish partly in the barony of Carey and partly in that of Danluce, situated upon the river Bush. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; amount of commutation of tithe 429*l*. 4*s*. 7½*d*. It possesses a church and twenty acres of glebe.

BILNEY, EAST, co. Norfolk.

P. T. East Dereham (109) 4 m. NW b N.

Pop. 172.

A parish in the hundred of Lamditch; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l*. 14*s*. 2*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Rev. T. C. Munnings.

BILNEY, WEST, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Lynn Regis (96) 7½ m. SE b E.

Pop. 193.

A parish in the Lynn division, in the hundred and half of Freebridge; living, a curacy, not in charge, of the certified value of 20*l*.; ann. val. P. R. 24*l*.; church ded. to St. Cecilia; patron (1829) John Dalton, Esq.

BILSBORROW, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Garstang (229) 4½ m. SSE. Pop. 209.

A township in the parish of Garstang, in the hundred of Amounderness.

BILSBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Alford (141) 2 m. E b N. Pop. 416.

A parish in the Wold division of the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; value in K. B. 13*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.;

ann. val. P. R. 136*l*. 5*s*.; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patroness (1829) Mrs. Wayet.

BILSDALE, EAST SIDE, co. York.

P. T. Helmesley (222) 12 m. NNW.

Pop. including Bilsdale Midcable, 780.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Ryedale, north riding; living, a chapel to the vicarage of Helmesley, of the certified value of 6*l*.; ann. val. P. R. 62*l*. 5*s*.; patron, the Vicar of Helmesley.

BILSDALE, WEST SIDE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Helmesley (222) 9 m. NW b N.

Pop. 127.

A township in the parish of Hawnby, in the wapentake of Birdforth.

BILSINGTON, co. Kent.

P. T. Ashford (53) 6 m. SSE. Pop. 299.

A parish partly within the liberty of Romney Marsh, and partly in the upper half hundred of Newchurch, lathe of Shepway. The living is a chapel in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, of the certified value of 30*l*.; ann. val. P. R. 49*l*.; chapel ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) J. Rider, Esq.

BILSTON, co. Stafford.

London 121 m. NW. Wolverhampton 3 m.

SE. Pop. 12,903.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Wolverhampton, north division of the hundred of Seisdon, situate on the road from London through Shrewsbury to Holyhead. Here are considerable mines of coal, iron stone, quarry stone, and clay; and furnaces for smelting iron ore, forges and slitting mills, worked by steam engines, abound. Its manufactures consist principally of japanned and enamelled goods, which are much favoured by its vicinity to the Birmingham, Staffordshire, and other canals, by which it has communication with the Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Onse, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Humber, Avon, and Thames. An orange-coloured sand is found here, which is much used in the easting of metals. The village extends a mile and quarter in length, and, owing to the number of forges, collieries, and works of a kindred description, it presents a very sombre but impressive appearance. At Bradley adjoining this village, a fire which rises from a stratum of coal, about four feet thick and thirty deep, has continued burning half a century, and several acres of land have been reduced thereby to a calx. The living is a curacy within the jurisdiction of the Dean of Wolverhampton; chapel ded. to St. Leonard; patronage in the inhabitants at large. Here are also two places of worship for dissenters, an excellent charity-school, and a lunatic asylum.

BILSTONE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market Bosworth (196) 3 m. NW b W.

Pop. 176.

A township in the parish of Norton, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe.

BILTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Rugby (83) 1½ m. WSW. Pop. 401.

A parish in Rugby division, in the hundred of Knighton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mark; patron (1829) Rev. J. T. Parker. This village was the residence of Addison, after his marriage with the Countess of Warwick.

BILTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Kingston-upon-Hull (174) 4 m. NE. Pop. 91.

A chapelry and township in the middle division of the wapentake of Holderness; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Swine; ded. to St. Peter.

BILTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Weherby (191) 5 m. ENE. Pop. of Pa. 898. Of To. 123.

A parish and township partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the upper division of the Ainstey of the city of York; living, a dis. vicarage, a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 121*l.*; church ded. to St. Helen; patron, prebendary of Bilton, in York Cathedral.

BILTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Knaresborough (202) 1½ W. Pop. 1934.

A township in the parish of Knaresborough, in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro.

BINACRE, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Southwold (105) 6 m. N b E. Pop. 224

A parish in the hundred of Blything; living, a rectory with Cove Hythe and Easton Bavent, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; value in K. B. 18*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Sir T. S. Gooch, Bart. In 1786, a labourer in mending the roads in this parish, struck his pickaxe against a stone bottle, containing 900 Roman silver coins, the most ancient of which were of the emperor Vespasian.

BINAGER, co. Somerset.

P. T. Shepton Mallet (116) 4 m. Pop. 363.

A parish in the hundred of Wells Forum; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; value in K. B. 13*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 52*l.* church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron, (1829) Rev. John Gooch.

BINBROOK, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Market Raisin (143) 8 m. NE. Pop. 790.

A market-town, situated on the river Anklam, consisting of two parishes. It was formerly a place of some note, but is now nothing more than a long and straggling village. The living of St. Gabriel is a dis. rectory, exempt from visitation; value in K. B. 8*l.*; patron, the Prebendary of Milton, diocese of Oxford. St. Mary's is a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; value in K. B. 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor. The river

Anklam is celebrated for the fine eels caught in it in the vicinity of the Wolds.

BINCHESTER, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Bishop Auckland (218) 1 m. N b E. Pop. 49.

A township in the parish of St. Andrew Auckland, in the north-west division of Darlington ward, situate on the brow of an eminence, rising on the western bank of the river Wear. This village is deemed by most antiquaries to have been the Roman station called Vinovium, by Antoninus, and Binovium, by Ptolemy; and the Watling Street either passed through it, or close on its western side. A great number of Roman antiquities have, from time to time, been discovered here, consisting of coins, altars, urns, lacrymatories, vases, and fragments of pottery and sculpture. Here have also been found some seals, cut in coarse cornelian, on one of which is the figure of Bacchus with a thyrsus.

BINCOMBE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 5½ m. S b W. Pop. 178.

A parish in the liberty of Frampton, Bridport division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 1*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patronage with Broadway rectory.

BINDERTON, co. Sussex.

P. T. Chichester (62) 4 m. N b W. Pop. 67.

A township in the parish of West Dean, in the hundred of West Bourne and Singleton, rape of Chichester.

BINFIELD, co. Berks.

P. T. Wokingham (31) 3 m. NE. Pop. 1037.

A parish in the hundred of Cookham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Sarum; value in K. B. 18*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Lord Chancellor. This village is situated in the midst of the park called the Royal Hunt, in Windsor Forest, and on the side of the road to London is a neat brick house, once the residence of the father of the poet Pope. Within half a mile of this residence, under a large tree, the poet was in the habit of composing his poem of "Windsor Forest," a fact commemorated by the words "Here Pope sung," carved thereon.

BINFIELD, co. Oxford.

Pop. 7923.

A hundred in the south of the county on the borders of Berkshire, containing eight parishes and market-town of Henley-upon-Thames.

BINGFIELD, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 7 m. NNE. Pop. 111.

A township in the south division of Tindale ward; living, a chapel of the certified value of 8*l.*; a peculiar of the collegiate church of Hexham, in the diocese of York; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons (1829) Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont.

BINGHAM, co. Nottingham.

London 124 m. NNW. Nottingham 9 m. E.
Pop. 1574. M. D. Th. Fairs, Feb. 9, 10,
and 11, for draught horses; 1st Th. May,
for horses, cattle, sheep, and swine; Whit.
Th.; May 31; Nov. 8, and 9, for foals and
hops.

A market-town and parish in the wapentake of North Bingham, situate in the fertile vale of Belvoir. It was once of considerable importance, owing to its religious establishment and collegiate church, but it is now principally distinguished by its various fairs. The town consists of two parallel streets, at the end of one of which is an extensive market-place. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; charged in K. B. 44*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*, and deemed of very considerable value; patron (1829) the Earl of Chesterfield. The church, ded. to All Saints, although a very heavy building, possesses an air of ecclesiastical magnificence. Here is a good charity-school, for children of both sexes.

BINGHAM, co. Nottingham.

Pop. North Div. 5851. South Div. 5665.

The name of two wapentakes on the south-east of the county, on the borders of Lincolnshire and Leicestershire; the north division containing fourteen parishes, with the market-town of the same name, and in the south division thirteen parishes.

BINGHAM'S-TOWN, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Belmullet (189) m.

A town in the parish of Kilecommon and barony of Erris. It is the most considerable in this district, and its origin is entirely attributable to the erection of a pier by the Fishery Board, and to the opening of a road from Castlebar to the Mullet, at the expense of government. It contains at present 100 houses, all erected since the census of 1821.

BINGLEY, W. R. co. York.

London 202 m. NW. York 38 m. SW.
Bradford 6 m. NW. Pop. of Pa. 6176.
Of To. 6176. M. D. Tu. Fairs, Jan. 25,
for horned cattle; and Aug. 25, 26, and 27,
for horned cattle, sheep, and linen.

A market-town and parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Skyrack, pleasantly situated on a hill between the river Air, and the Leeds and Liverpool canal. It consists chiefly of one long street, the houses of which are tolerably well built, and all of stone. The worsted manufacture is carried on to a considerable extent in the town and neighbourhood, and there are also several large spinning concerns in the cotton line. The living is a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 138*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Lord Chancellor. There are no less than five places of worship for Wesleyan Methodists, Baptists, and Independents. Here is a grammar-school, founded

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in the reign of Henry VIII. with a yearly revenue of 480*l.*; which, by a late decree in chancery, is to be appropriated to the classical instruction of the children of the town. A national school, for the education of 800 children, is also supported by subscription. The country surrounding Bingley is peculiarly well wooded and beautiful, and the parish contains the additional townships of Mickletwaite and East and West Morton.

BINHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. New Walsingham (113) 4 m. NE b E.
Pop. 438.

A parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe; living, a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; church ded. to Holy Cross.

BINLEY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Coventry (91) 4 m. E b S.
Pop. with Ernesford 211.

A parish in the Kirby division of the hundred of Knightlow; living, a perpetual curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; a very handsome modern structure; ann. val. P. R. 53*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron (1829) Earl Craven.

BINNINGTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Scarborough (217) 7 m. SSW. Pop. 59.

A township in the parish of Willerby, in the wapentake of Dickerling.

BINSEY, co. Oxford.

P. T. Oxford (54) 1 m. Pop. 92.

A parish in the liberty of Oxford; living, a donative in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Christchurch.

BINSTEAD, co. Southampton.

P. T. Alton (47) 4 m. E b N. Pop. 946.

A parish in the upper half hundred of Alton, Alton division, north; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Alton; chapel ded. to St. Nicholas.

BINSTEAD, co. Southampton.

P. T. Newport (89) 5½ m. ENE. Pop. 225.

A parish in the north-east half-hundred of East Medina liberty, Isle of Wight; living, a dis. rectory, a peculiar of the Bishop of Winchester; valued in K. B. 1*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 37*l.*; church ded. to the Holy Cross; patron, Bishop of Winchester.

BINSTED, co. Sussex.

P. T. Arundel (55) 2 m. W b S. Pop. 98.

A parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 17*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Rev. M. Smelt.

BINTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Stratford-upon-Avon (94) 4 m. W b S.
Pop. 232.

A parish in the Stratford division of the hundred of Barlichway; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R.

140*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, (1829) Marquis of Hertford.

BINTREE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Reepham (111) 5½ m. W b N. Pop. 332.

A parish in the hundred of Eynesford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Swithin; patron (1829) Sir J. D. Astley, Bart.

BIRCH, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (182) 1 m. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Manchester and hundred of Salford.

BIRCH, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Warrington (184) m. Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry in the parish of Warrington; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 3*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; patron (1829) J. Dickinson, Esq.

BIRCH, GREAT, co. Essex.

P. T. Colchester (51) 5 m. SW. Pop. 662.

A parish in the Colchester division of the hundred of Lexden; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Bishop of London.

BIRCH, GREAT, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 6½ m. SSW. Pop. 353.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Wormlow; living, a curacy, not in charge, of the certified value of 14*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary.

BIRCH, LITTLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Colchester (51) 4 m. SW b W.
Pop. with Great Birch 662.

A parish in the Colchester division of the hundred of Lexden; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London, united to Great Birch; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church, now in ruins, was ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Charles Round, Esq.

BIRCH, LITTLE, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 6 m. S b W. Pop. 310.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Wormelow; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 96*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Directors of Guy's Hospital, London.

BIRCHAM, GREAT, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Burnham Westgate (117) 7½ m. SW b W.
Pop. 398.

A parish in the hundred of Smithdon; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 22*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) J. Spurgeon, Esq.

BIRCHAM, NEWTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Burnham Westgate (117) 7 m. SW b S.
Pop. 75.

A parish in the hundred of Smithdon; living, a dis. rectory with Bircham Tofts, in

the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Earl of Orford.

BIRCHAM TOFTS, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Burnham Westgate (117) 7 m. SSW.
Pop. 135.

A parish in the hundred of Smithdon; living, a dis. rectory with Bircham Newton, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) the Earl of Orford.

BIRCHANGER, co. Essex.

P. T. Stanstead Mountfichet (33) 2 m. SW b S.
Pop. 336.

A parish in the hundred of Uttlesford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, New College, Oxford.

BIRCHER, co. Hereford.

P. T. Leominster (137) 5½ m. N. Pop. 226.

A township in the parish of Yarpole and hundred of Wolphy.

BIRCHES, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) 2½ m. ESE. Pop. 8.

A township in the parish of Great Budworth and hundred of Northwich.

BIRCHINGTON, co. Kent.

P. T. Margate (71) 3½ m. WSW. Pop. 700.

A parish and small port, which is a member of the Cinque Port liberty of Dover; living, a curacy, not in charge, exempt from visitation, and attached to the vicarage of Monkton; patronage with Monkton vicarage. The church, which is ded. to All Saints, contains many ancient monuments of the Crisp family and others.

BIRCHOLT, co. Kent.

P. T. Ashford (53) 4 m. E b S. Pop. 53.7

A parish in the barony of Bircholt, lathe of Scray; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 30*l.* The church, which is now in ruins, was ded. to St. Margaret; patroness, Lady Bankes.

BIRCHOVER, co. Derby.

P. T. Matlock (144) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 121.

A township in the parish of Youghreave, in the hundred of High Peak.

BIRCLE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Rochdale (198) 3 m. WSW.
Pop. including Bampford 1257.

A township in the parish of Middleton and hundred of Salford; the inhabitants of which are chiefly employed in the cotton factories.

BIRDBROOK, co. Essex.

P. T. Castle Hedingham (49) 6½ m. NW.
Pop. 460.

A parish in the hundred of Hinckford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in

K. B. 19*l.*; church ded. to St. Austin; patron (1829) Sir W. Rush, Knight.

BIRDFORTH, N. R. co. York.

Pop. 11,700.

A wapentake, bounded on the west by the river Swale, and on the east by Bulmer wapentake. It contains seventeen parishes and the market-town of Thirsk.

BIRDFORTH, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Easingwold (213) 4½ m. NW b N.
Pop. 42.

A township in the parish of Coxwold, wapentake of Birdforth; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Thirkleby in the archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York; certified value 6*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 84*l.*; patron, the Archbishop of York.

BIRDHAM, co. Sussex.

P. T. Chichester (62) m. SW. Pop. 532.

A parish in the hundred of Manhood, rape of Chichester; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Chichester.

BIRDINGBURY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Southam (32) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 213.

A parish in the Southam division of the hundred of Knightlow; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron (1819) Sir T. Biddulph, Bart.

BIRD ISLAND, co. Down, Ulster, I.

Lat. 54. 22. Lon. 5. 23.

An islet in the centre of Lough Strangford, surrounded by dangerous rocks off the barony of Ardes.

BIRD ISLAND, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Lat. 51. 23 N. Lon. 9. 40 W.

An islet at the south-west side of the entrance to Dunmanus bay off the barony of Carbery. It is not set down in Mackenzie's chart.

BIRDSALL, E. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217) 5 m. SSE. Pop. 240.

A parish in the wapentake of Buckrose; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; chapel ded. to St. Mary; certified val. 15*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 49*l.*; patron (1829) the Marquis of Hertford. This village gave birth to the celebrated puritan divine, Henry Burton, whose severe treatment by the Star-chamber in 1635, added in no small degree to the odium with which that unpopular court began to be generally regarded.

BIRKBY, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Ravenglass (279) 3 m. E.
Pop. with Muncaster 555.

A township in the parish of Muncaster, in Allerdale ward above Darwent.

BIRKBY, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Cockermouth (306) 7 m. NW. Pop. 96.

A township in the parish of Cross Canonby, in Allerdale ward below Darwent.

BIRKBY, or **BRETBY**, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Northallerton (225) 6 m. NW.;
Pop. of Pa. 261. Of To. 90.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Allerton shire; living, a dis. rectory, a peculiar of the diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Bishop of Durham.

BIRKDALE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ormskirk (219) 7½ m. NW. Pop. 414.

A township in the parish of North Meales, in the hundred of West Derby.

BIRKENHEAD, or **BIRKET WOOD**, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Great Neston (194) 9 m. NNE. 1
Pop. 200.

A chapelry in the parish of Bidston, in the hundred of Wirrall, situated on the shore opposite to Liverpool. The living is a chapel to the curacy of Bidston, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 40*l.*; patron (1829) T. R. Rice, Esq. A priory was founded here by Haman Massie, third baron of Dunham, towards the latter end of the reign of Henry II. for monks of the Benedictine order, some remains of which are still visible.

BIRKER, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Ravenglass (279) 6½ m. ENE.
Pop. including Austhwaite 101.

A township in the parish of Millom in Allerdale ward, above Darwent.

BIRKIN, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Ferry-bridge (177) 4 m. NE b E.
Pop. of Pa. 917. Of To. 139.

A parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Barkston Ash, extending several miles on the north bank of the river Aire; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 46*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons (1829) Devises of the late Thomas Wright.

BIRLEY, co. Hereford.

P. T. Weobley (147) 4 m. Eb N. Pop. 119.

A parish in the hundred of Stretford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Herefordshire; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Samuel Peploe, Esq.

BIRLING, co. Kent.

P. T. Maidstone (34) 6 m. NW. Pop. 459.

A parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Earl of Abergavenny.

BIRLINGHAM, co. Worcester.

P. T. Pershore (106) 3 m. SSW. Pop. 327.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Pershore; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; charged in K. B. 9*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) A. Leeders, Esq.

BIRMINGHAM, co. Warwick.

London, by Coventry, 109 m. By Oxford, 116 m. N.W. Pop. 85,416; and with the out parishes of Aston and Edgbaston, 106,722. M. D. Th.; and for hay, Tu. Fairs, Th, in Whitsun. week, and Sept. 29, for hardware, cattle, sheep, and horses. Mail arr. 7. 58 f. Mail dep. 5. 7 a.

A market-town in the Birmingham division of the hundred of Hemlingford, situate on the side of a hill, by the river Rea, in the north western extremity of the county. Its name is often pronounced *Brummagem*, and in old writings it is sometimes spelt so as to justify that appellation. It was a place of some consideration at the time of the Conquest; and gave name to the ancient family of Birmingham, who then and long after possessed the lordship, and obtained a market from Henry II., and two fairs from Henry III. Its first considerable increase in size and population took place in the reign of Charles II., which is said to have been caused by the operation of the five-mile act, which drove the non-conformist ministers from the corporate towns, several of whom settled at Birmingham, and were followed by their congregations. This town is not associated with any historical events of much importance. It sided warmly with the parliament against Charles I., but exhibited a very contrary spirit in 1791, when a furious riot occurred in consequence of a festive commemoration of the breaking out of the French Revolution. During this disturbance, which lasted some days, the mob burned down the houses of many wealthy dissenters and others, in the town and vicinity, whom they deemed favourable to the revolutionary cause; and among the rest the abode of the celebrated Dr. Priestley. The damage, on this disgraceful occasion, was estimated at 60,000*l.*, which was made up to the sufferers by act of Parliament, and two of the ringleaders were executed. The chief street of the ancient town is that called Digbeth, which is in a low and watery situation. The more modern portion is, on the contrary, approached by an ascent on every side, except the north-west. So prodigious has been the diffusion of building, that from 1700 to 1821 the number of houses increased from 2504 to 17,323, excluding the out-parishes, but including the hamlets of Deritend and Bordesley. The town is now two miles long, and new houses are continually building. A new street leading from Worcester Street to Bromsgrove Street, has been recently laid out; new lines of communication have been opened between Lower Ashted and various parts of the town and its environs; and from Bell-barn Road to the Five Ways; and from the Bristol road to Balsall Heath. Here are two crosses, the one called the Welsh, and the other the High Cross, over which the Court of Requests is held. Great improvements are now proceeding, especially in the construction of a new and enlarged market, for which many houses have been taken down, under the authority of an act of Parliament,

in High Street, Spiccal Street, Bell Street, Philip Street, and Worcester Street, and it is intended that separate divisions should be assigned for the sale of hay and cattle. The same Act also contains provisions for a separate corn-market, towards the erection of which no steps have yet been taken; and it is expected that when all shall have been completed, no town in England will excel Birmingham in these conveniences. A new shire-hall, or sessions-house, is also about to be constructed, on a scale of considerable magnitude, the site of which is not yet fixed upon. Here the quarter-sessions will in future be held, so far as regards the trials of offences cognizable by that authority, in the town of Birmingham, which, at a great expense as regards the removal of prisoners, have hitherto been tried at Warwick. The town is watched, paved, and lighted with gas, under the provision of a recent act of Parliament. The flagging of the footpaths is gradually proceeding, and the edging of the flags with scored iron curbs, the invention of a native of the town, adds both to its neatness and durability. Among the more recent embellishments are a handsome new bridge over the Rea at Deritend; a bronze statue of Lord Nelson, by Westmacott, which decorates the market-place, and the Birmingham Institution for promoting the fine arts, which is a chaste and elegant structure, the two fronts of which are supported by ranges of bold projecting fluted columns. The Society for the Encouragement of the Fine Arts, connected with the more elegant branches of manufacture of the district, has been chiefly constituted for the culture of native talent, and does great honour to the spirit and intellect of the wealthy and respectable inhabitants who compose it. This town possesses a handsome theatre, superb assembly-rooms at the principal inns; most eligible suites of baths for hot and cold bathing; and every thing which may be deemed essentially conducive to the comfort and amusement of an active and enlightened community. Music meetings are from time to time held here, on a great scale. Two Public Libraries are established, as also a Philosophical Society, the members of which occasionally deliver lectures; and a Mechanic's Institution. To these may now be added, a species of social and political union, the exact bearing of which cannot yet be duly estimated. The immediate vicinity of the town is much occupied by garden-ground, in the cultivation of which, in small detached portions, many of the artisans and other inhabitants take a very rational pleasure. Extensive and important as it has become, it is governed simply by two constables, a high and low bailiff, with inferior officers, chosen annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor. So decidedly, however, has this great town prospered by the absence of corporate or chartered privileges, it has uniformly declined them. Birmingham is divided into two parishes, but contains four

district and other churches, and several chapels of ease; all of which are in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry. The living of St. Martin's parish, which, until the reign of Anne, included the whole town, is a rectory charged in K. B. 19l. 3s. 6½d.; patrons (1829) the Executors of the late T. Hawkes, Esq. The church, which was built of stone in 1300, has been subsequently cased in brick. It is situated in the lower and more ancient part of the town, and contains several monuments of the family of Birmingham. The parish of St. Philip was constituted out of that of St. Martin, by act of Parliament in 1711. The church, which is of an embellished, but chaste and elegant style of architecture, stands in an open area, on an elevated site, by which means it is seen to considerable advantage. The church-yard occupies four acres, and is pleasantly planted with trees. The interior is also correctly elegant, and the vestry contains a library, bequeathed by the first incumbent, Mr. Higgs. The living is a rectory, not in charge, annexed to the treasurership of Lichfield cathedral, and in the gift of the Bishop. The remaining churches and chapels are those of Christ, St. George, St. Peter, St. Thomas, recently finished, St. Bartholemew, St. Mary, St. Paul, St. James, and St. John; the last of which is however in the out parish of Aston. The living of St. George is a rectory in the gift of the Executors of T. Hawkes, Esq. The rest are all curacies, in the patronage of the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, the Rector of St. Philips and St. Martins, and of peculiar trustees. Here are places of worship for Roman Catholics and dissenters of almost every denomination, beside two Jewish synagogues. The free grammar-school was founded by Edward VI. in 1552, who granted for that purpose the revenues of an ancient gild, called the Gild of the Holy Cross, which now amount to 3000l. per annum. The number of boys admissible on the foundation is 130, and there are ten exhibitions of 35l. per annum each attached to the school, which may be held for seven years at any college in either university. Several inferior schools in the town are assisted by the funds of this rich establishment. There are besides a blue-coat school for both sexes, national and Lancasterian schools, various Sunday schools, supported both by members of the establishment and dissenters, and a school for the education of the deaf and dumb. The General Hospital is one of the most handsome structures in the town, as is also the General Dispensary, both which establishments are liberally supported by subscription. Almshouses were founded here for poor men and women in the reign of Henry VIII. by William Lench, which charity has been of late years extended by the accommodation of a greater number. As regards the manufacturing importance of this town, it was celebrated for the skill of its smiths and artisans in iron-ware so early as the reign

of Henry VIII., as recorded by Leland, and was also a great emporium for leather. It was not until the reign of Charles II. however, when the toy trade began to flourish, that the career of ingenuity and industry was entered upon which has acquired Birmingham such a high degree of manufacturing renown. It was in the reign of William III. that musquets were first made here, which business during the late war was carried on to an immense extent. Working in brass was introduced in 1740, and one branch after another from time to time, until every species of hardware, plated articles, jewelry, trinket and toy-making was, as at present, included. The celebrated Soho works of Messrs. Bolton and Watt, which, although in the county of Stafford, are only a mile and a half from the town, have added greatly to the fame of Birmingham. These consist of four squares with connecting ranges of shops; and besides the manufacture of steam engines, which has rendered the name of the firm known throughout the world, a very great variety of Birmingham articles are made here. The inland position of this large town might have been unfavourable to the transaction of business on a large scale, but owing to the extension of canal navigation this difficulty has long been entirely superseded. The old canal opens a communication with the Severn to Shrewsbury, Gloucester, and Bristol, and by the Trent to Gainsborough, Hull, and London. A junction has also been made between this canal and the grand line running through the Staffordshire potteries to Manchester and Liverpool; thus opening a water communication to the leading ports in both seas. The new Birmingham or Fazely canal provides a similar water conveyance by Tamworth, Atherston, Nuncaton, and Coventry, to Oxford; and hence by the Thames to London. The central position of this town is also highly favourable to its commercial and manufacturing prosperity, which if now and then affected by temporary fluctuations and depressions, seems founded on too many natural and acquired advantages ever to be permanently assailed. The last annual valuation of its rental, which took place in 1826, was 239,407l. Although forges and furnaces so much abound, the air of Birmingham is deemed pure and salubrious, which is possibly owing to the dryness of its red and sandy soil. The vicinity abounds with many pleasant villas and retreats of its opulent manufacturers, which so far as they demand attention will be adverted to in the accounts of the respective parishes in which they are situated.

BIRNIE, shire of Elgin.

P. T. Elgin (167) 3 m. S. Pop. 384.

A parish about four miles in length and two in breadth, situated on the banks of the Lossie. It is intersected by three rivulets, named the Lennock, the Barden, and the Rushcrook, which fall into the Lossie; and

on the margin of these streamlets the arable land chiefly prevails, the rest of the parish being bleak and rugged, and covered with peat and moss. Here is a large cavern 300 feet in circumference at the base, and several natural caves. Here are also to be traced the vestiges of an ancient encampment. The living is in the presbytery of Elgin and synod of Moray; patron, the Earl of Morton.

BIRR, or **PARSON'S-TOWN**, King's co. Leinster, I.

Dublin 86 m. WSW. Pop. of Pa. 2972. Of To. 5406. Fairs, Feb. 11; May 5; Aug. 25; and Dec. 10.

A market-town in the parish of the same name and barony of Ballybritt, situated upon the Little Brosna river. The streets are well built, and in the centre of a great square is a column of the Doric order, supporting a full length pedestrian statue of William Duke of Cumberland, son of George II. clad in a Roman habit, erected in the year 1747. The castle of Birr, founded by the family of Parsons, was besieged by General Sarsfield, but relieved by Kirk. It is now rebuilt in a noble style and inhabited by the representative of the founder, Lord Ross. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; and by commutation of tithes 276*l.* 18*s.* 5½*d.* The parish church is very beautiful, and there is a glebe-house and nineteen acres of land. The Roman Catholic chapel is a costly structure, built in the Gothic style with hewn limestone. Here are extensive barracks, two breweries, two distilleries, five flour-mills, and two tanneries; few inland towns in Ireland are equally thriving.

BIRSAY, shire of Orkney and Shetland, S. Pop. 1626.

A parish in the island of Pomona, or mainland of Orkney, united with that of Harray. It is situated on the shores of the Atlantic, and possesses a dry rich soil, which is now tolerably cultivated. Here are several beautiful lakes of different sizes, which abound with fish and water fowl. Several remnants of antiquity are to be found here, among which are the ruins of an ancient palace of the Earls of Orkney. Here are also some Swedish and Norwegian monuments. Besides the parochial school, two charity schools have been founded by the bounty of Nicol Spencer, Esq. The inhabitants are occupied alternately in fishing, farming, and the manufacture of kelp. The living is in the presbytery of Cairston and synod of Orkney; patron, Lord Dundas.

BIRSE, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Kincardine O'Neil (112) 3 m. SW. Pop. 1566.

A parish in the district of Kineardine O'Neil, comprehending a square of about ten miles. The surface is uneven and often rocky and mountainous, but beautifully diversified with wood and water. Here are three rivulets, abounding with salmon, that discharge them-

selves into the Dee, which river bounds the parish on the north. The proportion of land cultivated in this parish is very small, the remainder being like moss, or covered by the extensive forest of Birse, in which game of various kinds abound. The living is in the presbytery of Kincardine O'Neil, synod of Aberdeen. The entire parish abounds with excellent lime-stone, cairns, large stones, and various Druidical remains, abound here. At Tillyfrusky, on the shores of the Dee, is found a stony substance much resembling lava.

BIRSTALL, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Leeds (189) 7 m. SW. Pop. 2127.

An extensive parish in the wapentake of Morley, situated in the midst of the clothing district; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of the north riding of Yorkshire and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 29*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Archbishop of York. This parish contains eight populous townships.

BIRSTWITH, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Knaresborough (202) 8 m. W. Pop. 621.

A township in the parish of Hampsthwaite, in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro.

BIRTHORPE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Folkingham (106) 2 m. E. b S. Pop. 56.

A parish in the wapentake of Aveland, parts of Kesteven; living, a chapel to the vicarage of Sempringham, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BIRTLES, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Macclesfield (167) 2½ m. W b N. Pop. 47.

A township in the parish of Prestbury, in the hundred of Macclesfield.

BIRTLEY, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Gateshead (272) 4 m. S b E. Pop. 1386.

A township in the parish of Chester-le-Street, in the middle division of Chester ward, chiefly inhabited by colliers. Here is a salt-spring from which salt is manufactured.

BIRTLEY, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 11 m. NNW. Pop. 393.

A parish and township in the north-east division of Tindale ward; living, a chapel, not certified, to the vicarage of Chollerton, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; patron, the Duke of Northumberland.

BIRTS-MORTON, or **BRUTES-MORTON**, co. Worcester.

P. T. Upton-upon-Severn (111) 5 m. SW b W. Pop. 236.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Pershore; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) J. Thackwell, Esq.

BISBROOKE, co. Rutland.

P. T. Uppingham (89) 2 m. E. Pop. 223.

A parish in the hundred of Wrangdike; liv-

ing, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northamptonshire and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, the Duke of Rutland.

BISCATHORPE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Wragby (141) 6 m. NE b E. Pop. 37.

A parish in the east division of the wapentake of Wraggoe, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 137*l.*; church ded. to St. Helen; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BISHAM, or BYSHAM MONTAGUE, co. Berks.

P. T. Maidenhead (26) 4½ m. NW. Pop. 707.

A parish in the hundred of Beynhurst, situated very pleasantly near the river Thames, almost opposite Great Marlow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berkshire and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 57*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) G. Vansittart, Esq. The manor house is partly formed of the remnant of a priory erected in 1338 by William Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, for canons regular of the order of St. Augustin. Queen Elizabeth resided here some time, and a large state apartment still retains the name of the queen's council chamber.

BISHAMPTON, co. Worcester.

P. T. Pershore (106) 4½ m. NE b N. Pop. 374.

A parish in the middle division of the hundred of Oswaldslow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 9*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Bishop of Worcester.

BISHOP AUKLAND, co. Pal. of Durham.

London 248 m. N b W. Durham 10½ m. SW. Pop. 2180. M. D. Th. Fairs, Assen. Day, for horned cattle; following day, for sheep and horses; Corpus Christi and following day, ditto; Th. before Oct. 10, ditto. Mail arr. 7 f. Mail dep. 4 a.

A market-town in the parish of St. Andrew Auckland, in the north-west division of Darlington ward, which derived its name from the oaks which once abounded here. It is very favourably situated on an eminence, bounded on the north by the river Wear, and on the south-east by the river Gaunless, which flows into the former a little above the town. The descent from the ground whereon it stands, to the plain below, is nearly 140 feet; which space is pleasantly laid out in hanging gardens, that give a very picturesque effect to the buildings towering above them. Although a borough by prescription, its importance chiefly originated in its having been made the principal residence of the Bishops of Durham, whose palace, or castle stands at the north angle of the town, and with its courts and offices covers a surface of five acres.

It was bestowed by Parliament during the interregnum, on Sir Arthur Haselrigge, who pulled down and rebuilt a great portion of it, which the conscientious Bishop Cosins, on his restoration to the see, destroyed in turn, and assigned the materials to their ancient destination, by building the present elegant chapel. The entrance from the town is through a handsome gothic gateway, erected by James Wyatt. The park and demesne lands belonging to the castle, which is built upon a hill, amount to 800 acres. The parish church of St. Andrew is about a mile distant, but there is a commodious chapel of ease in the town, ded. to St. Anne; living, a curacy, not in charge, in the patronage of the Bishop. The Independents, Society of Friends, and Methodists, have chapels here. A grammar-school was founded in the reign of James I. on the petition of Ann Swyft, whose benefaction of 10*l.* per ann. has been since increased by the bounty of various prelates who have held the see. Here are also a national school and a school for industry, founded by the late Bishop Barrington; with an almshouse for poor men and women, and other minor charities. The petty sessions are holden here the first Monday in every month, and a court baron once a year, in October, for the recovery of small debts. Here are factories in the linen and woollen branches, and the retailers in all the prominent lines of business are numerous for so bounded a population; which implies that its inhabitants derive much employment from the vicinity around. On the north-west of Bishop Auckland is Newton Cap, a stately bridge of two lofty arches, erected across the Wear, by Bishop Skirlaw, in 1390.

BISHOPS-BOURNE, co. Kent.

P. T. Canterbury (55) 4 m. SE b S. Pop. 325.

A parish in the lower half hundred of Kinghamford; living, a rectory with the chapel of Barham, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 39*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor. The celebrated Richard Hooker, author of the "Ecclesiastical Polity," died rector of this parish in 1600, and lies buried in the church.

BISHOP'S-CANNINGS, co. Wilts.

P. T. Devizes (89) 3 m. NE. Pop. of Pa. 2722. Of To. 1221.

A parish and township in the hundred of Potterne and Cannings; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 17*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 129*l.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury. The church, which is ded. to St. Mary, is an ancient structure in the English style of architecture, supposed to be erected at nearly the same time with Salisbury cathedral, which it much resembles.

BISHOP'S CASTLE, co. Salop.

London 159 m. NW. Shrewsbury 21 m. W. Montgomery 8½ m. W. Pop. 2772.
M. D. Frid. Fairs, Friday before Feb. 13; Friday before Good Friday; first Friday after May 1; July 5; Sept. 9; and Nov. 13, for sheep, horned cattle, and horses; and the day preceding last three fairs, for sheep and pigs. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Purslow, but possessing separate jurisdiction. It is irregularly built on a declivity near the river Clun, and possesses a neat market-house, the streets are also kept peculiarly clean. It takes its name from an edifice which was formerly a palace for the bishops of Hereford, which has long been demolished. It was incorporated in the 27th of Elizabeth, and the corporation consists of a bailiff and fifteen aldermen, assisted by a recorder. The right of election of two members of Parliament is vested in the resident burgesses, of the number of about sixty; returning officer, the bailiff; influence with the Earl of Powis, who is the proprietor of nearly all the town. The petty sessions for the hundred are held here. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; charged in K. B. 9l. 12s. 11d.; ann. val. P. R. 129l.; church ded. to St. John; patron (1829) the Earl of Powis. The fairs and market of Bishop's Castle are greatly frequented by the Welsh, and the town is generally much benefited by its great intercourse with Wales.

BISHOP'S COURT, Isle of Man. See *Kirk Michael*.

BISHOP'S-DALE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Middleham (232) 12 m. SW b W. Pop. 95.

A township in the parish of Aysgarth, in the wapentake of Hang West. In the vicinity are many beautiful waterfalls.

BISHOP'S FONTHILL, co. Wilts.

P. T. Hindon (94) 1½ m. E b N. Pop. 228.

A parish in the hundred of Downton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 10l.; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

BISHOP'S FROME, co. Hereford.

P. T. Bromyard (125) 4½ m. S b E. Pop. of Pa. 897. Of To. 268.

A parish and township in the hundred of Radlow; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; charged in K. B. 8l. 5s. 10d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) R. C. Hopton, Esq.

BISHOP'S HALL, co. Somerset.

P. T. Taunton (141) 1 m. W. Pop. 928.

A parish in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton-Dean; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; certified value 6l. 13s. 4d.; patrons (1829) N. Jarman, Esq. and others.

BISHOPSIDE, HIGH, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rippon (212) 11 m. WSW. Pop. with Low Bishopside 2072.

A township in the parish of Rippon, within the liberty of Rippon, locally situated in the wapentake of Claro. It is situated on the north side of the river Nidd, and contains the market-town of Pateley-bridge.

BISHOPSIDE, LOW, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rippon (212) 9½ m. SW b W. Pop. included with High Bishopside.

A township in the parish of Rippon, within the liberty of Rippon, locally situated in the wapentake of Claro.

BISHOP'S LYDEARD, co. Somerset.

P. T. Taunton (141) 5½ m. NW. Pop. 1016. Fairs, April 5, for cattle and sheep; and Sept., for toys.

A parish in the hundred of West Kingsley; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 20l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Dean and Chapter of Wells.

BISHOP'S MIDDLEHAM, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 9 m. SSE. Pop. of Pa. 827. Of To. 404.

A parish and township in the north-east division of Stockton Ward; living, a vicarage and a peculiar in the diocese of Durham; charged in K. B. 4l. 19s. 2d.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the King. The parish contains four additional townships.

BISHOP'S MONKTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rippon (212) 4 m. SSE. Pop. 479.

A parish and township within the liberty of Rippon; living, a curacy and a peculiar of Rippon, of the certified value of 15s. 4d.; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Rippon.

BISHOP'S NYMPTON, co. Devon.

P. T. South Molton (178) 3 m. SE b E. Pop. 1096.

A parish in the hundred of Witheridge; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 20l. 7s. 3½d.; patron, the Bishop of Exeter. This parish contains an immense supply of excellent limestone.

BISHOP'S OFFLOW, co. Stafford.

P. T. Eccleshall (148) 4 m. W. Pop. 210.

A township in the parish of Adbaston, in the hundred of North Pirehill.

BISHOP'S STOKE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Bristol (114) 5 m. NW. Pop. 1883.

A tything in the parish of Westbury Friars, in the lower half hundred of Henbury, the population of which is returned as chiefly engaged in trade and manufacture.

BISHOP'S STOKE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Bishop's Waltham (65) 5½ m. WNW. Pop. 1067.

A parish in the lower half hundred of Fawley, Fawley division; living, a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester;

valued in K. B. 14*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

BISHOPSTONE, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Swansea (206) 6 m. W. Pop. 435.

A parish in the hundred of Swansea; living, a rectory in the diocese of Llandaff. The Bishop is the patron of the benefice, and also lord of the manor; church ded. to St. Zeilo. There is a charity-school here endowed with the interest of 100*l.* bequeathed by Mrs. Catherine Rees, in 1722; and there are lead mines in the adjacent valley of All Slade.

BISHOPSTONE, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 7½ m. WNW. Pop. 270.

A parish in the hundred of Grimsworth; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Herefordshire; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) Uvedale Price, Esq.

BISHOPSTONE, co. Sussex.

P. T. Seaford (60) 2 m. NW b N. Pop. 277.

A parish in the hundred of Bishopstone, rape of Pevensey; living, a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. value P. R. 75*l.*; patron, Bishop of Chichester.

BISHOPSTONE, co. Warwick.

P. T. Stratford-upon-Avon (93) 1½ m. NNW. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Stratford, in Stratford division, in the hundred of Barlichway.

BISHOPSTONE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wilton (84) 3½ m. S. Pop. 663.

A parish in the hundred of Downton; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) the Earl of Pembroke.

BISHOPSTONE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Swindon (83) 5½ m. E. Pop. 527.

A parish in the hundred of Ramsbury; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ann. val. P. R. 97*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Prebendary of Bishopstone, in Salisbury Cathedral.

BISHOP STORTFORD, co. Hertford.

London 30 m. NNE. Hertford 14½ m. ENE. Pop. 3353. M. D. Thu. Fairs, Holy Thu.; Th. before Trinity Sunday; and Oct. 10, for horses and cattle. Mail arr. 11. 30 a. Mail dep. 4. 26 f.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Braughlin, situated on the river Stort, from which circumstance, and that of the manor having belonged to the bishops of London, from the Saxon times, it takes its name. The town is built in the form of a cross, the two principal streets intersecting each other at right angles, with the market-house in the centre. The surrounding land being very fertile in corn, much is accumulated here, and the malting trade

is carried on to a great extent. The general business of the town is much facilitated by a canal communicating with the Lea, which favours the conveyance of heavy articles to and from the metropolis. Here are several good inns, and the importance of the place has much increased within the last thirty years. It was incorporated by King John, who wrested both town and manor from the bishops of London. Although subsequently restored, the privilege was retained; and in the reign of Edward II. and Edward III. Bishop Stortford sent two members to Parliament, a right which it seems never to have subsequently exercised. At present the Bishop of London appoints a bailiff to maintain jurisdiction throughout the liberty. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 12*l.*; patron, the Precentor of St. Paul's Cathedral. The church, which is ded. to St. Michael, stands on a rising ground, and possesses a fine lofty tower, with twelve bells. Here are a free grammar-school, almshouses, and several smaller charities. On the east side of this town are the remains of a castle, which existed in the reign of the Conqueror, and is supposed to have been erected by the Saxons, on a Roman site, as several Roman coins have been found here. It was subsequently used as a gaol, and for the last time, by the execrable Bishop Bonner.

BISHOP'S SUTTON, co. Southampton.

Pop. 2966.

A small hundred in Alton, north division, containing six parishes.

BISHOP'S SUTTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. New Alresford (57) 2 m. ESE.

Pop. 474.

A parish in the upper half hundred of Bishop's Sutton, Alton, north division; living, a vicarage with the chapel of Ropley, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Sir Thomas Baring, Bart.

BISHOP'S TACHBROOK, co. Warwick.

P. T. Warwick (90) 4 m. SE. Pop. 651.

A parish, partly in the Warwick division of the hundred of Kington, and partly in the Kenilworth division of the hundred of Knightlow; living, a vicarage and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Chad; patron, the Prebendary of Tachbrook in Lichfield cathedral.

BISHOP'S TAWTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Barnstaple (192) 3 m. S b E. Pop. 1200.

A parish in the hundred of South Molton; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 21*l.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron the Dean of Exeter. The village is supposed to have been the primitive residence of the Bishops of Exeter.

BISHOP'S TEIGNTON, co. Devon.

P. T. West Teignmouth (187) 1½ m. W b N.
Pop. 946.

A parish in the hundred of Exminster; living, a dis. vicarage with the chapel of West Teignmouth, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 25*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) the Rev. J. Comyns.

BISHOP'S THORNTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rippon (212) 6 m. SW b S. Pop. 647.

A chapelry within the liberty of Rippon; living, a curacy, a peculiar of Rippon; certified value 2*l.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Rippon.

BISHOPSTROW, co. Wilts.

P. T. Warminster (96) 1½ m. ESE. Pop. 275.

A parish in the hundred of Warminster; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Adelme; patron, Sir J. D. Astley, Bart.

BISHOP'S WALTHAM, co. Southampton.

Pop. 7799.

A hundred in the divisions of New Forest and Portsdown, containing eight parishes and the market-town of the same name.

BISHOP'S WALTHAM, co. Southampton.

London 65 m. SW. Southampton 10 m. ENE. Pop. 2126. M. D. Sat. Fairs, 2d Fri. May; July 30; 1st Fri. aft. Old Mich.; and Oct. 10, for horses, stockings, cheese, and toys.

A market-town and parish in the lower half hundred of the same name, Portsdown division. It is small, but much business is done in tanning and malting. Here formerly stood a castle of the Bishops of Winchester, founded by Henry de Blois, brother of King Stephen, which was destroyed in the civil wars in the reign of Charles I. and the remains afford proofs of its ancient magnificence. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 26*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Bishop of Winchester. Here is an endowed free-school and various minor charities. Waltham gives name to a forest in the vicinity, which, in the beginning of the last century, was infested by so determined a gang of deer-stealers, that their audacity gave rise to the celebrated Black Act, so called from the association having obtained the name of Waltham Blacks. On account of this law, which comprehended more felonies than had ever been included in a single one before, Bishop Hoadley refused to stock Waltham Chace, observing, that "it had done mischief enough already."

BISHOP'S WICK, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Ipswich (69) m. adjoining. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of St. Clement, in the liberty of Ipswich.

BISHOP'S WILTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Pocklington (212) 4 m. W b N.
Pop. of Pa. 793. Of To. 510.

A parish and township, partly within the

liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in Wilton Beacon division, the former of which contains four additional townships. The living is a dis. vicarage, and a peculiar of the Dean and chapter of York; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 13*s.* 6½*d.*; church ded. to St. Edith; patron (1829) Sir Tatton Sykes, Bart. This place acquired its appendage of Bishop from having been the residence of Archbishop Neville in the reign of Edward IV. and the moat which surrounded his palace is still visible.

BISHOPTHORPE, E. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 3½ m. S b W. Pop. 301.

A parish and township in the Ainstey of the city of York; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 4*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Archbishop of York, whose resident palace has been here ever since the destruction of Cawood in the civil wars. The Archbishops Sharpe, Gilbert, and Drummond, but especially the latter, who also rebuilt the parish church, have been the greatest improvers of this episcopal abode; the manor of which was purchased for the see by Walter de Grey, Archbishop of York, in the reign of John.

BISHOPTON, or BISHOPSTON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Stockton-upon-Tees (241) 6 m. WNW.
Pop. of Pa. 453. Of To. 365.

A parish and township in the south-west division of Stockton ward. The latter is situated on an eminence and consists of two open streets of good houses. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons, the Master and Brethren of Sherburn Hospital. Here is a parish school supported by subscription.

BISHOPTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rippon (212) 3 m. NW. Pop. 136.

A township in the parish of Rippon, within the liberty of Rippon, locally situated in the wapentake of Claro.

BISHOP WEARMOUTH, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Sunderland (268) 1 m. SW.
Pop. of Pa. 11,542. Of To. 9477.

A parish and township in the north division of Easington ward. The township may virtually be regarded as a part of Sunderland, there being no interruption of building from one to the other. The more ancient part of Bishop Wearmouth occupies the southern acclivity of a hill south of the Wear, about a mile and a half distant from its junction with the sea. On the summit of this hill is the church, which was the mother church of Sunderland, and is ded. to St. Michael. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham; charged in K. B. 89*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.*; patron, the Bishop. The several manufactories and collieries in the neighbourhood account for the large po-

pulation, a great part of which consists of the families of coasting mariners. For an account of the celebrated cast iron bridge erected over the river Wear, by the late Rowland Burdon, Esq. being the greatest curiosity in this part of the county, see article *Sunderland*. The parish contains the additional townships of Bishop Wearmouth, Pans, Burdon, Ford, Ryehope, Silksworth, and Tunstall, respectively described in their proper places. Nearly the whole village of Bishop Wearmouth is held by copy of court roll from the bishop's manor of Houghton-le-Spring.

BISHTON, or BISHOP'S-TOWN, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Caerleon (144) 4 m. SE b E. Pop. 153.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Caldecot; living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; ann. val. P. R. 60*l*.; church ded. to St. Cadwallader; patron, the Archdeacon of Llandaff.

BISLEY, co. Gloucester.

Pop. 17,878.

A hundred, situated between those of Crowthorn and Whitestone, towards the centre of the county. In contains seven parishes.

BISLEY, co. Gloucester.

London 96 m. W b N. Stroud 3 m. E. Pop. 5421. M. D. Th. Fairs, May 4, and Nov. 12, for cattle, sheep, and horses.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name. The latter is very extensive and includes the chapelry of Chalfont, where the clothing business is carried on very largely. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 19*l*. 10*s*. 5*d*.; patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church, ded. to All Saints, is built on an eminence, which renders it conspicuous for many miles round. Here is a free-school for boys, and a benefaction for the clothing of six widows. The canal, uniting the Thames with the Severn, passes through this parish, on the verge of which commences the excavation, which is continued more than two miles and a half under Salperton Hill. The market, owing to difficulty of access, is little attended and scarcely worthy the name. The cattle fairs are of greater consequence.

BISLEY, co. Surrey.

P. T. Bagshot (26) 4 m. SE. Pop. 273.

A parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 7*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) S. Thornton, Esq.

BISPHAM, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Poulton (234) 2 m. W b N. Pop. 320.

A parish and township in the hundred of Amounderness; living, a chapel in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; of the certified value of 8*l*.; ann. val. P. R. 150*l*.; patron (1829) B. Hesketh, Esq.

BISPHAM, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ormskirk (219) 6 m. NE. Pop. 924.

A township in the parish of Croston, in the hundred of Leyland. Here is a free grammar school, founded in 1692, by Richard Durney, Esq. and endowed with an estate now valued at 200*l*. per ann.

BISTERN CLOSES, co. Southampton.

P. T. Ringwood (90) 3 m. S.

Pop. with Burley 393.

A township in the parish of Ringwood, in the hundred of Ringwood, New Forest, west division.

BITCHFIELD, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Corby (105) 3 m. N b W. Pop. 144.

A parish in the wapentake of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven; living a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l*. 11*s*. 5½*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 33*l*.; church ded. to St. Magdalen; patron (1829) Sir Theophilus Clarges, Bart.

BITCHFIELD, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 13 m. N. W. Pop. 39.

A township in the parish of Stamfordham, in the north-east division of Tyndale ward.

BITTADON, co. Devon.

P. T. Barnstaple (192) 5½ m. N b W. Pop. 52.

A parish in the hundred of Braunton; living, a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 6*l*. 2*s*. 8½*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 90*l*.; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) G. A. Barber, Esq.

BITTERING, LITTLE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Swaffham (93) 6 m. NE b E. Pop. 666.

A parish in the hundred of Launditch; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 2*l*. 13*s*. 6½*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 60*l*.; patron (1829) James Dover, Esq.

BITTERLEY, co. Salop.

P. T. Ludlow (142) 4½ m. NE b E. Pop. 1064.

A parish partly in the hundred of Munslow, and partly in the hundred of Overs; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 18*l*. 6*s*. 3*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir J. D. King, Bart.

BITTLESWELL, co. Leicester.

P. T. Lutterworth (89) 1 m. N b W.

Pop. 427.

A parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 4*l*. 3*s*. 0½*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, Haberdashers' Company and Christ's Hospital, London, alternately.

BITTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Bristol (114) 6 m. SE b E.

Pop. of Pa. 7171. Pop. of Ham. 1738.

A parish and hamlet in the upper division of the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, situated on the borders of Kingswood Forest. The living is a dis. vicarage in the arch-

deaconry and diocese of Gloucester ; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 15*s.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron, Prebendary of Bilton, in Salisbury Cathedral. Here are very extensive collieries and a great deal of iron ore. On each side of the river Boyd, which runs through this village, are flatting-mills, for various purposes. In the hamlet of Hanham, in this parish, many remains of Roman antiquity have been discovered, which prove it to have been the site of a station and a camp.

BIX BRAND, co. Oxford.

P. T. Henley-upon-Thames (35) 4 m. NW b N. Pop. 383.

A parish in the hundred of Binfield ; living, a rectory with Bix Gibwen, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford ; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 15*s.* ; church ded. to St. James ; patron (1829) the Earl of Macclesfield.

BIX GIBWEN, co. Oxford.

P. T. Henley-upon-Thames (35) 2 m. NW b N. Pop. included with Bix Brand.

A parish in the hundred of Binfield ; living, a rectory with Bix Brand, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford. The church, which is now in ruins, was dedicated to St. Michael.

BIXLEY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 3½ m. SSE. Pop. 107.

A parish in the hundred of Henstead ; living, a dis. rectory with Earls Framlington, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich ; valued in K. B. 5*l.* ; church ded. to St. Wandegisilus ; patron, the Duke of Norfolk.

BIXTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Wymondham (100) 5½ m. NNW. Pop. with Pa.

A parish in the hundred of Forehoc, now deemed a hamlet to Bramham-Broom, to which rectory the living, valued at 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in K. B. has been attached.

BLABY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 4 m. S b W. Pop. 1730.

A parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, situated on the river Stour ; living, a rectory with the chapel of Countess-Thorpe, in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln ; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 5*s.* ; church ded. to All Saints ; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Here is a well supported charity-school.

BLACK-AUTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Dartmouth (203) 5½ m. W b N. Pop. 1227.

A parish in the hundred of Colridge ; living a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter ; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* ; ann. val. P. R. 118*l.* ; church ded. to St. Michael ; patron (1829) A. H. Holdsworth, Esq.

BLACKBOROUGH, co. Devon.

P. T. Collumpton (160) 3 m. E. Pop. 74.

A parish in the hundred of Hayridge ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter ; valued in K. B. 4*l.* ; ann. val. P. R. 113*l.* ; church ded. to All Saints ; patron (1829) Hon. P. C. Wyndham.

BLACKBOURNE, co. Kent.

Pop. 2818.

A hundred in the lathe of Scray, containing five parishes.

BLACKBOURNE, co. Suffolk.

Pop. 13,089.

A hundred in the north-west of the county, on the borders of Norfolk, containing thirty-three parishes.

BLACKBOURTON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Burford (72) 5½ m. SSE. Pop. 336.

A town in the hundred of Bampton ; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford ; certified val. 140*l.* ; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron, the Dean and Canons of Christchurch.

BLACKBURN, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

Pop. Higher Division 72,146.
Lower Division 74,462.

A hundred in the eastern extremity in the county, containing seven parishes, the borough of Clithero, the market-town of Blackburn, and seventy-nine townships.

BLACKBURN, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

London 212 m. N W. Lancaster 30 m. SE.
Manchester 23 m. NNW. Pop. of Pa. 53,350.
Of To. 21,940. M. D. Wed. and Sat.
Fairs, March 11 and 12 ; and Oct. 17, for horses, horned cattle, and toys. Mail arr. 10 a. Mail dep. 7 a.

A market-town and parish in the lower division of the hundred of the same name. The town is situated on a naturally barren and sandy flat, although much improved by cultivation, on the bank of the small rivulet from which it receives its denomination. It is very irregularly built, partly owing to the intermixture of glebe and other lands, and partly arising from the sacrifice of beauty to convenience, which necessarily prevails in manufacturing places. Here is a theatre and a cloth-hall ; and the Leeds and Liverpool canal passing near the town, greatly facilitates its commercial intercourse. The living is a vicarage, valued in K. B. 8*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester ; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church, ded. to St. Mary, has been recently rebuilt with the exception of the steeple, which is of the age of Edward III. Three district churches have been demanded by the rapidly increasing population ; the living of one of which is a vicarage, and of the other two curacies, which, with all the out-chapelries in this parish, are in the patronage of the Vicar. Here are besides a Roman Catholic chapel and nine places of worship for various classes of Protestant dissenters. A free grammar-school was founded here by Queen Elizabeth, which educates from twenty to thirty boys, and is governed by a trust composed of fifty of the inhabitants. The school-house, a neat stone building, was rebuilt in 1819. Here are also a national school for 800 boys, a charity school for ninety

girls, and various Sunday Schools. The independent academy is a kind of collegiate institution for the education of congregational dissenters. A general dispensary, a Ladies' Society for the relief of married women in child-bed, a Savings'-bank, and a Linnæan Society, are among the charitable and beneficial establishments. The town was distinguished for the manufacture of a mixed species of linen and cotton goods, called Blackburn checks and greys, so early as the time of the commonwealth. It is, however, by the fabrication and printing of calicoes, and since the invention of the machinery by which that manufacture has been so greatly facilitated, that it has obtained its present eminence. It has been estimated that in some years Blackburn has manufactured to the amount of two millions sterling, and afforded employment to 10,000 persons in the cotton line alone. The market here is plentiful, but a convenient site for it is much wanted. The police, and the lighting, paving, and cleansing of the town are under parliamentary regulation. The parish contains fourteen additional townships and eight chapelries.

BLACKBURN, shire of Linlithgow, S.

P.T. Livingstone (14) 3 m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Whitburn through which the Glasgow road passes. Blackburn is also the name of a small river in this county, forming the principal branch of the Arnon.

BLACKBURN, shire of Roxburgh, S.

A river in the parish of Castletown, celebrated for its beautiful cascades and a natural bridge of stone, which united the opposite hills, thirty-one feet above the water. This bridge, which appeared to be formed of several square stones united in the centre, gave way in April, 1810.

BLACK CALLERTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 6 m. NW. Pop. 173.

A township in the parish of Newburn, in the west division of Castle ward.

BLACKCASTLE, or CAKEMUIR CASTLE, co. Edinburgh.

Edinburgh 14 m. SE.

An ancient tower, situate in the parishes of Crichton and Cranston, on the great London road, which afforded safe refuge to Mary Queen of Scots, when compelled to escape disguised in man's apparel from Lochleven castle, June 11, 1567, at which time the latter fortress was surrounded by Lord Home and the Confederate Lords and their followers. The property was then possessed by a family who were Bothwell's vassals, and who conveyed her majesty to Dunbar, to which place Bothwell had previously gone. It is now the property of Alexander Mackay, Esq.

BLACK CHAPEL, co. Essex.

P. T. Chelmsford (29) 9 m. N b. W. Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry in the hundred of Drummond; living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London, annexed to the vicarage of Great Waltham.

BLACKDEN, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) 3 m. Pop. 191.

A township in the parish of Sandbach, in the hundred of Northwich.

BLACKENHURST, co. Worcester.

Pop. Upper Div. 1187. Lower Div. 2026.

A hundred in the south-eastern extremity of the county, on the borders of Gloucestershire, containing eleven parishes.

BLACKFORD, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wincaunton (108) 4½ m. WSW. Pop. 154.

A parish in the hundred of Whitley; living, a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 6l. 11s. 0½d.; ann. val. P. R. 129l. 5s. 3d.; church ded. to St. Michael.

BLACKFORD, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Dunblane (41½) 9½ m. NE. Pop. 1892. Fair, Oct. 7.

A parish and village, the latter of which is situated on the road from Stirling to Perth by Sheriff Muir, and is inhabited partly by weavers. A great part of the soil of the parish is poor, and there is much of marshland and moor. There are, however, excellent quarries of free-stone, and a few small lakes, from which the Ruthven and Allen take their rise. The living is in the presbytery of Auchterarder and synod of Perth. Here are the remains of several ancient chapels, and the site of a small Roman camp.

BLACKFORDBY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Ashby de la Zouch (115) 2 m. WNW. Pop. 290.

A parish and hamlet in the hundred of West Goscote; living, a chapel to the vicarage of Ashby de la Zouch, in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; chapel ded. to St. Margaret.

BLACKHEATH, co. Kent.

Pop. 12,598.

A hundred in the lathe of Sutton at Hone, containing four parishes.

BLACKHEATH, co. Kent.

London 5 m. SE. Pop. returned with the several parishes.

A hamlet, principally in the parish of Greenwich, but also extending into the several parishes of Lewisham, Lee, and Charlton. It is a fine elevated heath, particular parts of which command very noble prospects, including a beautiful view of Greenwich Park, with the hospital and the river Thames. Owing to its vicinity to the metropolis, it has been the site of many me-

morable transactions in English history. Here the Danes formed an encampment, as also the followers of Wat Tyler and Jack Cade. Henry VI. pitched his camp thereon previously to one of his battles with his competitor Edward of York; and here Lord Audley and the Cornish rebels were defeated by Henry VII. It has also been the scene of much pageantry; it being customary for the lord mayor and corporation of London, and sometimes even for the king and court, to meet illustrious visitors from the Continent on Blackheath. On the east is Morden College, founded by Sir John Morden, a Turkey merchant, who died in 1708, for decayed merchants, who each receive 20*l.* a year, and apartments in the college, which is a large brick building, with two wings. The inmates dine at a common table, and none can be admitted under sixty years of age. Beautiful villas abound on the heath and its neighbourhood, belonging to the nobility and others; and here once stood the magnificent mansion of Sir Gregory Page, since sold by auction, and pulled down. On the side of the ascent to the Heath, from Deptford, a cavern was discovered in 1780, consisting of seven large chambers, from twelve to thirty-six feet wide, which communicate with each other by arched avenues. The descent is by a flight of steps; the sides and roof are of chalk, and the bottom is formed of a fine dry sand; 170 feet from the surface of the ground is a well of water twenty-seven feet deep. Much fine gravel is obtained from Blackheath, for ornamental gardening and other purposes.

BLACKHEATH, co. Surrey.

Pop. 7712.

A hundred in the southern extremity of the county, on the borders of Sussex, containing eleven parishes.

BLACK-HEDDON, co. Northumberland.

P.T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 14 m. NW.
Pop. 63.

A township in the parish of Stamfordham, north-east division of Tindale ward.

BLACK-ISLE, or ARDMEANACH, S.

A district in the shires of Cromarty, Nairn, and Ross, about twenty miles in length and five miles and half across, containing 68,480 acres, and seven parishes. A large heathy common, called Mulbury, runs nearly from one extremity to the other.

BLACKLAND, co. Wilts.

P. T. Calne (87) 1½ m. SE. Pop. 41.

A parish in the hundred of Calne; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Rev. James Mayo.

BLACKLEY, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (182) 3½ m. N b E.
Pop. 2911.

A chapelry in the parish of Manchester in

the hundred of Salford, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; ann. val. P. R. 132*l.* 9*s.*; patron, Manchester College Chapel.

BLACKMANSTONE, co. Kent.

P. T. New Romney (69) 4 m. N b E. Pop. 8.

A parish within the liberty of Romney Marsh, lath of Shepway; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 4*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 60*l.*; patron, Archbishop of Canterbury. The church is in ruins.

BLACKMORE, or BLAKEMERE, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 10 m. W b N. Pop. 163.

A parish in the hundred of Webtree; living, a dis. vicarage, consolidated with the vicarage of Preston-upon-Wye, a peculiar of the Dean of Hereford, in the diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 3*l.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Hereford.

BLACKMORE, co. Essex.

P. T. Ingatestone (23) 3¼ m. NW b W.
Pop. 657.

A parish in the hundred of Chelmsford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 52*l.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron, the King by lapse.

BLACKNESS, shire of Linlithgow, S.

P. T. Linlithgow (16) 4 m. NE.
Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Carridor, possessing a castle, which stands on a promontory, projecting into the Firth. It was once a royal fortress, and by the act of Union is one of the four garrisons still to be kept in repair. It has a governor and deputy-governor, which situations are sinecures, being occupied only by a few invalids. This was anciently a Roman port.

BLACKPOOL, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Poulton (234) 4 m. SW.
Pop. with Layton 749.

A small village and bathing-place in the township of Layton and parish of Bispham, in the hundred of Amounderness. It is pleasantly situated on the coast of the Irish Sea, and presents fine smooth sands, which besides the advantages to bathers, are admirably adapted both for walking and riding. Here on a fine day may be seen the promontory of Furness, the fells of Westmoreland, the craigs of Lancashire, the hills of Cumberland, the mountains of Wales, and even the Isle of Man. The summer visitors sometimes amount to 800 during the season, chiefly from Manchester; for whose accommodation three hotels are established, and for this period two coaches run daily from Preston to this place. Here is a chapel of ease to Bispham, and a national school on the Madras system. Near the ruins of the house called Vauxhall, once

the mansion of the Tildesleys, is a peat-coloured pool, which gave name to the village.

BLACKRATH, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilkenny (75) 3 m. NE. Pop. 679.

A parish in the barony of Gowran. The living is a prebend in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. at 7*l*. It possesses a glebe of ten acres.

BLACK ROCK, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin 4½ m. SE. Pop. 1276.

A town in the parish of Monkstown and half barony of Rathdown. Here are many villas and Bathing lodges erected by the nobility and gentry of Dublin, who resort hither in the bathing season. It is a thoroughfare to Kingston harbour.

BLACK ROCK, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Lurgan Green (47) m. Pop. 104.

A village in the parish of Haggartstown and barony of Upper Dundalk.

BLACKROD, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Chorley (208) 4½ m. SSE. Pop. 2436.

A chapelry in the parish of Bolton, in the hundred of Salford. It was an ancient Roman station, and the *Coccium* of Antoninus and *Rigodunum* of Ptolemy. Living, a chapel in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, of the certified value of 21*l*. 0*s*. 9*d*. ann. val. P. R. 136*l*. 10*s*. 5*d*.; chapel ded. to St. Catherine; patron, the Vicar of Great Bolton. Here is a free grammar-school, founded in 1568, by John Holmer, Esq. who left property for the maintenance of a scholar at Pembroke college, Oxford, which is now worth 80*l*. per ann. The school is further supported by an estate of 120*l*. per ann. left by Elizabeth Tilden.

BLACK-ROD BAY, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Lat. 54. 7 N. Lon. 9. 48 W.

One of the inlets forming the remarkable peninsula called the Mullet, off the barony of Erris. Here are two safety harbours, lately constructed by the Fishery Board, one at Elby and another at Tarmon. At the former is a pier, 140 feet in length, and at the latter one of 196 feet, much used as a rendezvous for the herring fishery.

BLACKTAIL, co. Essex.

A great shoal which runs out nearly three leagues to sea, on which the Brethren of the Trinity House have erected a sea-mark. It is situated below the Leigh road, or Canvoy Island.

BLACKTHORN, co. Oxford.

P. T. Bicester (54) 3 m. SE b E. Pop. 393.

A chapelry in the parish of Ambrosden and hundred of Bullington. The chapel is now in ruins.

BLACKTOFT, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Howden (180) 7 m. SE b E. Pop. 273.

A parish in the wapentake of Howdenshire, situated at the junction of the Ouse with the Trent; living, a chapel to the vicarage of

Brantingham in the Archdeaconry of the East Riding of Yorkshire and diocese of York, not in charge; certified value 20*l*.; ann. val. P. R. 38*l*.; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Durham.

BLACK TORRINGTON, co. Devon.

Pop. 17,652.

A hundred in the western extremity of the county on the borders of Cornwall, containing eight parishes.

BLACK TORRINGTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Hatherleigh (201) 5 m. W b N. Pop. 880.

A parish in the hundred of the same name; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness, and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 22*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Rev. W. H. Coham.

BLACKWALL, co. Middlesex.

London 5 m. E. (from St. Paul's Cathedral) Pop. with Poplar 12,223.

A hamlet with Poplar, in the parish of Stepney, in the hundred of Ossulston, situate near the mouth of the river Lee. Here are the extensive Wet Docks, founded in the Isle of Dogs, and surrounded with commodious warehouses, in which several hundred ships of the largest burthen might load or unload at the same time. By a double-cut, vessels entering these docks may proceed either up or down the river, and avoid the tedious circuit round the Isle of Dogs, by Greenwich. The East India Docks are also situated here, which were first opened for shipping in 1802, and are constructed to receive twenty-eight India ships. Both the inner and the outer docks are surrounded by a substantial thick wall, and communicate with each other by a lock and gates. The import dock measures 1410 feet from east to west, and 560 feet from north to south. The export dock, which was originally of the same dimensions, was in 1807, rendered much larger. Adjacent to the docks, on the south side, within the inclosure, are the extensive salt-petre warehouses of the East India Company, and on the opposite side other warehouses for the accommodation of the private trade. Here are conveniences for landing the cargoes of Greenland ships, and cauldrons for extracting the blubber, as also warehouses for storing up the oil and whalebone; and an extensive building for laying up the sails and rigging of India ships. At a short distance from the East India Dock, are the large ship-yard and warehouses of Sir Robert Wigram, and below these premises, the Trinity Buoy Wharf, for storing and repairing the buoy and beacons, under the authority of the Trinity House. On the banks of the river Lee, in the adjoining parish of Bromley are some very considerable copperas works.

BLACKWATER, or **BLACKADDER**, shire of Berwick, S.

A river which takes its rise in the Lam-

mer Muir hills, and, after a course of eighteen miles, falls into the Whitadder at Allanton. It is celebrated for its trout, but no salmon will live in it.

BLACKWATER, co. Dorset.

A river which rises near Cranbrook in this county, and falls into the Stour, near its mouth.

BLACKWATER, co. Essex.

A river which rises in the north-west of the county, and passing several market-towns, receives the Chelmer at Malden, and enters the estuary on the eastern coast, called Blackwater Bay, celebrated for Wallfleet oysters.

BLACKWATER-TOWN, co. Armagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Armagh (82) m. W. Pop. 438.

A town in the parish of Clonfeacle and barony of Armagh, situated upon the river Blackwater. Here is a good linen market.

BLACKWATER, Munster, I.

A large and useful river which rises in the northern part of the county of Kerry, passes Drishane, Cappoquin, and Youghal, where it is crossed by a handsome bridge designed by Mr. Nimmo, and shortly after falls into the sea. Vessels of 300 tons cross the bar; sloops come up to Dromore, and a canal has been opened from Cappoquin to Lisimore at the sole expence of the Duke of Devonshire.

BLACKWATER, Leinster, I.

A river which rises in Lough Ramor, in the county of Cavan, and passing into the county of Meath falls into the river Boyne at Navan. There are three other rivers in Ireland of the same name, but they are of less importance.

BLACKWELL, or BLACKHILL, HIGH, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 2 m. S. Pop. 283.

A township in the parish of St. Cuthbert, within the liberties of the city of Carlisle.

BLACKWELL, or BLACKHILL, LOW, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 2 m. S. Pop. 181.

A township in the parish of St. Cuthbert, within the liberties of the city of Carlisle.

BLACKWELL, co. Derby.

P. T. Alfreton (139) 3 m. NE b E. Pop. 457.

A parish in the hundred of Scarsdale; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Werburgh; patron, the Duke of Devonshire.

BLACKWELL, co. Derby.

P. T. Tideswell (160) 3½ m. SW. Pop. 58.

A township in the parish of Bakewell and hundred of High Peak.

BLACKWELL, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Darlington (241) 1 m. SW b S. Pop. 263.

A township in the parish of Darlington, in the south-east division of Darlington ward,

situated on a fine ridge of land on the banks of the Tees.

BLACKWOOD, co. Stafford.

P. T. Leek (154) 4 m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Horton, in the north division of the hundred of Totmonslow.

BLACKWORTH, co. Northumberland.

P. T. North Shields (279) 5 m. NW. Pop. 243.

A township in the parish of Earsdon, in Castle ward.

BLACON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 2 m. WNW. Pop. with Crabhall 75.

A township in the parish of the Holy Trinity, in the hundred of Wirrall.

BLADON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Woodstock (62) 2 m. S. Pop. 510.

A parish and hamlet in the hundred of Wootton; living, a rectory, with the chapel of Woodstock, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patron, the Duke of Marlborough.

BLADENOCII, district of Galloway, S.

A river which takes its rise in the hills that divide this district from Carrick, and after a devious course of twenty-four miles, runs into the bay of Wigton. Several small isles are situated in this river, which are celebrated as a favourite resort of eagles.

BLAEN AERON, co. Cardigan, S. W.

P. T. Tregarron (204) m. Pop. 278.

A township in the parish of Caron, or Tregarron, in the hundred of Penarth.

BLAENAU, or BLAYNEY, co. Brecknock, S. W.

P. T. Crickhowel (157) m. Pop. 178.

A parcel of the parish of Llanfihangel-cwn-dû, in the hundred of Crickhowel.

BLAEN CARON, co. Cardigan, S. W.

P. T. Tregarron (204) m. Pop. 96.

A township in the parish of Caron, or Tregarron, and hundred of Penarth, situated near the Tivy river.

BLAEN GLAS ERCH, or BLAENGLE-PYRCH, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Machynlleth (208) m. N. Pop. 345.

A township returned along with Llanfechan, in the parish of Llanwrin and hundred of Machynllaeth.

BLAENGWRACH, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Neath (198) 10 m. NNE. Pop. 227.

One of the nine hamlets which constitute the parish of Cadoxton, in the hundred of Neath, situated upon the Gwrach river. There are copper-mines in this parish.

BLAEN HONDDAN, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Neath (198) 3 m. NNW. Pop. 947.

A hamlet in the parish of Cadoxton and hundred of Neath. The copper-mines in the vicinity occupy the inhabitants.

BLAEN PENIAL, or **BLAENPENAL**, co. Cardigan, S. W.

P. T. Lampeter (209) 11 m. N b E. Pop. 473. A chapelry in the parish of Llan Ddewybŷ, and hundred of Penarth, situated near the source of the river Aëron. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Cardigan and diocese of St. David's; certified value 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; chapel ded. to St. David; patron, the Vicar of Llan Ddewybŷ.

BLAEN PORTH, co. Cardigan, S. W.

P. T. Cardigan (239) 6 m. E b N. Pop. 695. A parish in the hundred of Troedyrour. The living is a perpetual cure, in the archdeaconry of Cardigan, diocese of St. David's; certified value 5*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 59*l.* 19*s.*; patrons, the Earl of Lisburn and John Vaghan Lloyd, Esq. alternately; extent of parish 3165 acres. Here is a chalybeate spa. Near the church is an ancient fortress, called *Caer*, built by the Earl of Strigul, and besieged in 1116, by Gryffydd ap Rhys; and there is a second camp in the parish, called *Caer Sonydd*.

BLAGDON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 7 m. S. Pop. 64.

A township in the parish of Stanington, in the west division of Castle ward.

BLAGDON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 6 m. NE b E. Pop. 1068. A parish, partly in the hundred of Winterstoke, and partly in the hundred of Hartcliff, with Bedminster; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 29*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) George Thorne, Esq.

BLAGRAVE, co. Berks.

P. T. Lambourn (68) 1½ m. N.
Pop. with Hadley 451.

A tything in the parish and hundred of Lambourn.

BLAIR ATHOL, and **STROWAN**, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Dunkeld (55) 20 m. NW. Pop. 2193.
Fair, Feb. 1.

A Highland parish and village, the latter of which is situated on the river Tilt, on the road from Edinburgh to Fort Augustus. The parish, united with that of Strowan, extends thirty miles in length, by eighteen miles in breadth; living, in the presbytery of Dunkeld and synod of Perth and Stirling. A great part of the surface is in a high degree rude and mountainous; but the glens between the hills are capable of cultivation, and yield tolerable crops. The principal mountains are Ben Deirg, Benlyle, and Strathgray; and the rivers, the Tummel, Garry, Erochty, Bruar, and Tilt. There is no extensive wood; although it is supposed that the whole formed a part of the ancient Caledonian forest. Athol house, or Blair Castle, is situated near the banks of the Tilt. It sustained a siege against the rebels in 1745, but has been since modernized. Limestone and granite abound here,

with several remains of antiquity, such as forts, cairns, and tumuli. The Gaelic language prevails among the mass of the population.

BLAIRGOURIE, shire of Perth, S.

Edinburgh 58 m. N b W. Cupar of Angus 5 m. N. Pop. 2253. Fairs, third Wed. in March; July 23; and second Wed. in Aug.

A parish and village, the latter of which is finely situated on the water of Ericht, on the north side of Strathmore. It is a prosperous place, and possesses a considerable linen manufactory, with a stamp-office and post-office. The parish, which is about eleven miles in length and three in breadth, is divided by the Grampian hills into two districts. The living is in the presbytery of Meigle and synod of Angus and Mearns. The hills are covered with heath, and there are considerable tracts of moor, moss, and natural wood. The arable soil is partly a stiff loam, and partly sandy; fuel is scarce. The principal river is the Ericht, which has some fine natural cascades, and there are several lakes which produce excellent marls. Here are two freestone quarries and a chalybeate spring. Several cairns and druidical circles are found here.

BLAIRINGONE, shire of Perth.

P. T. Kinross (25) 7 m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A small village and burgh of barony in the parish of Fossaway and Tulliebole. Here are coal-pits belonging to the Duke of Athol, and a school for the children of the colliers.

BLAISDON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Newnham (120) 4 m. N b E. Pop. 243.

A parish in the hundred of Westbury; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Hereford and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patroness (1829) Mrs. Anna Gordon.

BLAKEMERE, co. Hereford. See *Blackmore*.

BLAKENEY, co. Gloucester.

T. P. Newnham (120) 3 m. Pop. 364.
Fairs, May 12, for horned cattle; and Nov. 12, for ditto and fat hogs.

A tything in the parish of Aure in the hundred of Blidesloe, situate on the river Severn. It is a chapelry to the vicarage of Aure; the living of which is a curacy of the certified value of 45*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons, the Haberdashers' Company of London.

BLAKENEY, or **SNITERLEY**, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Clay (123) 1 m. NW. Pop. 803.

A parish and small port on the German ocean, in the hundred of Holt; living, a rectory, with Cockthorpe, Little Langham and the chapel of Glanford, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, Lord Calthorpe. This place was formerly much resorted to by German merchants, but it has now little trade except fishing. Here was a celebrated monastery of friars Carmelites.

BLAKENHALL, or BLACKENFALL, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 5½ m. SE b E. Pop. 225.

A township in the parish of Wybunbury, in the hundred of Nantwich.

BLAKENHAM, GREAT, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Needham (74) 3 m. SE b S. Pop. 162.

A parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Eton College.

BLAKENHAM, LITTLE, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Needham (74) 4 m. SE. Pop. 120.

A parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Mr. Jackson.

BLAKESLEY, co. Northampton.

P. T. Towcester (60) 4 m. WNW. Pop. 752.

A parish in the hundred of Greens Norton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 17*s.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the King.

BLANCHARDSTOWN, co. Dublin, I.

Dublin 5 m. Pop. 302.

A village in the parish and barony of Castleknock. Here is a Roman Catholic poor school of thirty-seven boys and twenty girls, supported by subscriptions and collection at an annual charity sermon.

BLANCHEVILLESKILL, or BLANCHEVILLESTOWN, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Gowran (66) m. Pop. 460.

A parish in the barony of Gowran; living, a vicarage and constituent of the corps of the archdeaconry, in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin; the rectory is appropriate in the vicars choral of St. Patrick's cathedral, Dublin.

BLANCHILAND, or ALBA LANDA, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 9½ m. S b E. Pop. 412.

An extra-parochial chapelry and township in the east division of Tindale ward; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 115*l.*; patron, Bishop Crewe's Trust.

BLANDFORD, co. Dorset.

Pop. North div. 5,722. South div. 11,662.

A division in the west of the county, containing fifty-one parishes, and the market-town of Blandford Forum.

BLANDFORD FORUM, co. Dorset.

London 103 m. SW. Dorchester, 16 m. NE. Pop. 2643. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Mar. 7; July 10; Nov. 8, for horses, sheep, and cheese. Mail arr. 7 54 f. Mail dep. 6. 40 a.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Pimperne, Blandford division, but possessing separate jurisdiction; also called Blandford Chipping, or Market Blandford. It is situated on a bend of the river Stour,

near the Downs, in the centre of the north-east parts of the county. It is a very ancient place; but owing to the numerous fires which have taken place, its construction exhibits few marks of antiquity. The last of these calamities, which occurred in 1731, destroyed the church, town-hall, almshouses and free-school, and left but forty houses standing. The damage was estimated at between 30,000*l.* and 40,000*l.* and the then royal family handsomely contributed to the expense of rebuilding it. It is at present a handsome well-built town, and possesses a neat town-hall, constructed of Portland stone. Within the building is a pump, over which is a marble tablet, with an inscription, commemorative of the fire, and of the erection of this pump by John Bastow, a pious sufferer, to supply water in the event of a similar calamity. In ancient records, Blandford is styled a borough, but it sent members to parliament twice only. It received a charter from James I., which both confirmed and enlarged its former privileges. It is at present governed by a bailiff and ten capital burgesses, two of whom preside in a court, which has power to determine suits for sums not exceeding 10*l.* The corporation is entitled to purchase and hold lands in fee, and possesses a common seal. Blandford derives its principal support from travellers; from the expenditure of a rich surrounding gentry; and from its market and fairs. It possesses little manufacture, except that of shirt buttons, which are chiefly made by females. The races held annually in July or August, since the year 1729, on a down in the parish of Tarent Monkton, are also deemed beneficial to the town. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 145*l.* 8*s.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Winchester. The church, ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul, is built in the modern style of architecture; the tower is eighty feet high, and surmounted by a cupola. Here are two free-schools, supported by endowments, as also a charity-school, founded by Archbishop Wake. There are several other charities, including almshouses, founded by George Ryves, Esq. in 1682, for ten poor persons, with a fund to apprentice poor boys; a similar fund was also bestowed by William Williams, Esq. in 1621, for articling boys to the sea, and other benevolent purposes. At the east end of Blandford are the remains of Damory court, once the stately mansion of the baronial family of that name, who were the ancient lords of the demesne. Near these ruins stood the celebrated Damory oak, which in 1747 was seventy-five feet high, and the trunk twelve feet in diameter. A hollow, or cavity in the latter would contain twenty persons, and it served as a temporary abode for a family, after the fire. Archbishop Wake, the Rev. Christopher Pitt, the translator of Virgil; and Thomas Creech, the translator of Lucretius, were all natives of

Blandford, which gives the title of Marquis to the Dukes of Marlborough.

BLANDFORD, ST. MARY, or BLANDFORD PARVA, co. Dorset.

P. T. Blandford Forum (103) 1 m. S. Pop. 358.

A parish in the hundred of Coombs Ditch, Blandford division, situated about a mile from Blandford Forum on the opposite side of the river Stour, over which there is a bridge. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 17*s.* 8½*d.*; patron (1829) Rev. S. Borough. This was the native place of the celebrated antiquary Browne Willis.

BLANE, shire of Stirling, S.

A small river, which takes its rise in the Lenox hills, and after a course of twelve miles, joins the Endrick, a short way before it falls into Loch Lomond. It is precipitated over several high falls, one of which forms a descent of seventy feet.

BLANKNEY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Sleaford (115) 9½ m. N. Pop. 495.

A parish in the wapentake of Langtree, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Oswald; patron (1829) C. Chaplin, Esq.

BLANTYRE, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Hamilton (38) 4 m. NW. Pop. 5030.

A parish and village in Middle Ward; the latter of which is chiefly employed by artisans in the cotton factories. The parish, which is about six miles in length, and one in breadth, is fertile, except towards the south, where it becomes a deep peat moss. Iron-stone of an excellent quality is produced here, and wrought to great advantage. The living is in the presbytery of Hamilton and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Here is a mineral spring, which is deemed very salutary in scorbutic cases. On the top of a rock, which rises perpendicularly from the Clyde, are the ruins of the priory of Blantyre, founded before 1296. Urns have been dug up at different times, in various parts of this parish.

BLARIS. See *Lisburn*.

BLARNEY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cork (166) 4 m. NW. Pop. of Pa. 1851. Of To. 333. Fairs, Easter Mon. and Tues.; June 3 and 9; Sept. 18; and Nov. 11.

A market-town in a parish of the same name, the latter being partly in Barnett's barony and partly in Muskerry East, situated upon the river Blarney. The town, which is in architectural good taste, was designed and erected by the late Mr. Jefferies, the proprietor. Linen, cotton, and paper are manufactured here. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 1*l.*; united by act of council to the rectory and vicarage of Greenagh. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and thirty-one acres of land. The parish is otherwise called Garrycloyne. At Blarney is a famous cas-

tle built by Cormac M'Carty, the walls of which are eighteen feet in thickness; it was besieged and battered by King William's army.

BLASQUET'S, or FERRITER'S ISLANDS, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

Lat. 52. 5 N. Lon. 10. 22 W. Pop. 128.

Twelve islands in the parish of Donquin, and off the coast of Corkaguiney barony. The largest are the Great Blasquet, three miles in length, Inistuiskan, Inisnabro, Inismakilaan, Beg-Inis, Tiraght, and the Foze rock, all lying off Dunmore Head. A delicious bird called in Irish *Gourdet*, and compared to the Ortolan, is peculiar to these rocks. The Earls of Desmond bestowed the Blasquets upon the Ferriter family.

BLASTON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market Harborough (83) 7 m. NE. Pop. 58.

A parish in the hundred of Gartree; living, a rectory or free chapel to the vicarage of Horninghold, in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; certified value 74*l.* 13*s.*; chapel ded. to St. Giles; patron (1829) Rev. John Owsley.

BLATCHINWORTH, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Rochdale (198) 3 m. Pop. 3143.

A chapelry and township in the parish of Rochdale and hundred of Salford, adjoining to Huddersfield. It is inhabited chiefly by manufacturing artisans in the woollen branches.

BLATHERWICK, co. Northampton.

P. T. Rockingham (83) 8 m. ENE. Pop. 240.

A parish in the hundred of Corby; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) S. O'Brien, Esq. There were formerly two parishes; but the church of St. Mary Magdalen is now demolished.

BLAWITH, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ulverston (273) 7 m. N. Pop. 190.

A chapelry and township in the parish of Ulverston, in the hundred of Lonsdale, north of the sands; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 4*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 65*l.* 8*s.*; patron (1829) W. Braddyll, Esq.

BLAXHALL, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Market-Wickham (81) 3½ m. E. Pop. 474.

A parish in the hundred of Plomesgate; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 20*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons (1829) Agnes Ingleby, and others.

BLAXTON, or BLAKESTONE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Bawtry (153) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 117.

A township in the parish of Fenningley and soke of Doncaster.

BLAZEY, ST. co. Cornwall.

P. T. St. Austell (243) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 938.

A parish in the east division of the hundred

of Powder, situated on the banks of an inlet from the sea. The living is a curacy annexed to the vicarage of St. Austell.

BLEADON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 5½ m. WNW. Pop. 518. A parish in the hundred of Winterstoke; the village situated on the river Axe. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 27*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

BLEANE, or ST. COSMUS AND DAMIAN IN THE BLEANE, co. Kent.

P. T. Canterbury (55) 2 m. NW b N. Pop. 438. A parish in the lower half hundred of Whitstable, lathe of St. Augustine; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Cosmus and St. Damian; patrons, the Trustees of the Hospital of East Bridge.

BLEANGATE, co. Kent.

Pop. 4896.

A hundred in the lathe of St. Augustine, containing eight parishes.

BLEASBY, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Southwell (132) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 290. A parish in the liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, situated on the banks of the river Trent; living, a dis. vicarage, a peculiar of Southwell; valued in K. B. 4*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 97*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Chapter of Southwell College.

BLEASDALE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Garstang (229) 4 m. E b N. Pop. 212. A township in the parish of Lanchester and hundred of Amounderness.

BLEATARN, co. Westmorland.

P. T. Brough (261) 4½ m. W b S. Pop. 129. A hamlet in the parish of Warcop in East ward.

BLECHINGLEY, or BLETCHINGLEY, co. Surrey.

London 21 m. S. Pop. 1187. Fairs, June 22 and Nov. 2, for horses, cattle, and toys.

A borough and parish in the first division of the hundred of Tandridge, near the foot of the chalk hills, which divide the county. It had formerly a market, which is now disused; but it has uninterruptedly sent members to Parliament since the 23d Edward I. The right of election is vested in the resident burgage holders, whose tenures being all the property of one individual, he possesses the nomination of both members. What is very remarkable, his bailiff being declared by a resolution of the House of Commons, to possess no concern in the election, there is no returning-officer. The major part of the inhabitants are occupied by agriculture; and at the two annual fairs, great numbers of lean cattle are brought from Scotland and Wales. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 19*l.* 19*s.* 4½*d.*; patron, the King. The church, which is ded. to St. Mary, consists

of a nave, with a south aisle and double chancels, the south part of which contains a magnificent monument to the memory of the first Sir Robert Clayton and his lady, which spirited merchant, magistrate, and senator, represented this borough in Parliament. A free-school was founded here in 1683, by Thomas Evans, for the education of twenty boys of the borough. There are also eleven almshouses for poor persons, and other similar charitable donations. Here stood a castle, which was destroyed so early as the reign of Henry III. The ancient manor-house, called Blechingley Place, was the residence of Stafford, duke of Buckingham, beheaded by Henry VIII., to whom the lordship belonged; and here those real or pretended conversations were said to have taken place, as to his claim to the crown, which produced his destruction. It has long been pulled down, with the exception of the porter's lodge, which has been transformed into a farm-house.

BLECHINGTON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Woodstock (62) 4 m. E b N. Pop. 570.

A parish in the hundred of Ploughley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron, Queen's College, Oxford.

BLEDD-FA, or BLETHVAGH, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Knighton (165) 6 m. SW b W. Pop. 205.

A parish in the hundred of Cefn Llys (Kevillece) situated in the forest of Bled-d-fa, and adjacent to the river Llug. The petty sessions for the hundred are occasionally held here. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Brecon and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of St. David's. The area of this parish is about 3000 acres.

LEDINGTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Stow-on-the-Wold (86) 4 m. SE b E. Pop. 340.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Slaughter; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron, Christ Church, Oxford.

LEDLOW, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Prince's Risborough (37) 3 m. W. Pop. with Bledlow Ridge 1050.

A parish and township in the hundred of Aylesbury; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron, Lord Carrington.

LEDLOW RIDGE, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Prince's Risborough (37) 2½ m. W. Pop. included with Bledlow.

A hamlet in the parish of Bledlow, in the hundred of Aylesbury.

BLENCOGO, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Wigton (303) $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W b S. Pop. 216.

A township in the parish of Bromfield, in Cumberland ward.

BLENCOW, LITTLE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Penrith (233) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 53.

A township in the parish of Greystoke, in Leath ward. Here are the ruins of a chapel, with a burial ground adjoining, in the midst of which springs up a beautiful fountain of water.

BLENDWORTH, co. Southampton.

P. T. Petersfield (54) 8 m. SSW. Pop. 249.

A parish in the upper half hundred of Finch Dean, Alton, south division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron (1829) Sir S. C. Jervoise, Bart.

BLENERVILLE, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Tralee (187) m. Pop. 354.

A town in the parish of Annagh and barony of Trughenackmy, situated upon Tralee bay. It carries on an extensive corn trade with the Liverpool market.

BLENHEIM, co. Oxford.

Woodstock (62) m. Pop. 90.

An extra-parochial hamlet, but locally situated in the parish of Woodstock and liberty of Oxford, being the demesne and containing the magnificent house and park bestowed by national gratitude on the celebrated John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough. The honour of Woodstock, which had for many centuries belonged to the crown, having been conferred by Queen Anne on that great commander for his eminent services, Parliament granted the sum of half a million sterling to erect a suitable family seat. The building was intrusted to Sir John Vanbrugh, and called Blenheim, from the great victory obtained by the duke over the French and Bavarians, near a German village so named, on the 2d of August, 1704. The grand sergeantry by which the manor is held, consists in the presentation at Windsor Castle on each anniversary of that event, by the Duke of Marlborough and his descendants, of a flag embroidered with *fleurs-de-lis*. In this park once stood the royal palace of Woodstock, where Alfred is said to have resided, and which was the favourite residence of Henry II., who erected a house in the park for his favourite mistress, Rosamond Clifford, whence the well known legend of Woodstock-bower, Queen Eleanor, and the fair Rosamond. Here the same monarch received the homage of Malcolm, King of Scotland, and Rhys, Prince of Wales. Edward III. was also much attached to this palace, in which his eldest son, the illustrious Black Prince, was born, as well as his youngest son, Thomas Duke of Gloucester, usually called Thomas of Woodstock, from that event. Richard II. likewise kept his court here, at which time the poet Chaucer resided at Woodstock in a house which stood near the present entrance to the park.

When alarmed by the conspiracy of Sir Thomas Wyatt, Queen Mary placed her sister the Princess, afterwards the great Queen Elizabeth, in the palace at Woodstock, under the superintendence of Sir Henry Bedenfield. During the civil wars of the seventeenth century, it was for some time defended for the king; but it ultimately surrendered, and was much injured and dilapidated by the Parliamentarians. The gatehouse remained and was tenanted so late as the reign of William III., and existed until the commencement of the last century, when the whole was removed. The usual approach from Blenheim to Woodstock is through a triumphal arch or portal, from which the advance to the mansion is very fine. In front of the building stands a sculptured column 130 feet high, surmounted by a statue of the duke, whose victories and achievements are recorded on tablets round the base. The front of the house measures 348 feet from wing to wing, and although architectural critics find many faults in detail, the general effect is in the highest degree noble and commanding. The interior is also extremely magnificent; the hall, which is supported by Corinthian pillars, is sixty-seven feet high; and the ceiling is painted by Sir James Thornhill, the design representing Victory crowning the Duke. The gallery and bow-window room abound in portraits by the most eminent masters, both foreign and English. On the tapestry of the latter are figured the various battles gained by the same great general, and more especially that of Blenheim. The saloon is a noble and spacious apartment, which communicates with the hall, and occupies the entire breadth of the centre. The lower part is lined with marble, and six of its compartments are decorated with pictures by La Guerre, representing the inhabitants of the different nations of the world in appropriate costume. On the ceiling is a representation by the same artist of the victorious Duke arrested in his career by Peace and Time. The remaining principal subjects of admiration are the library, the theatre, the state drawing-room, the blue and green drawing-room, the grand cabinet, the dining-room, and the dressing-room, a description of the contents of which, including pictures, statues, grand articles of vertu, and splendid furniture, would occupy a volume. In the chapel, which forms one of the wings, is a fine marble monument by Rysbrack to the great duke and his almost equally celebrated duchess, Sarah. The gardens and grounds, which are exceedingly spacious, were laid out by Brown, who contrived to make a most admirable use of the small river Glyme in the formation of a lake, or piece of water, which is justly deemed one of the greatest beauties of the place. It is crossed by several arches and at the middle or grand approach is a magnificent bridge, the space of the centre arch of which is 101 feet. At one of the extre-

mities of the garden is a fountain designed from that in the Piazza Navona at Rome. It is decorated by four finely executed river gods, personifying the Danube, the Nile, the La Plata, and the Ganges; a leading river in each quarter of the globe. The park contains a fine succession of adorned home scenery; and altogether this domain supplies a specimen of national munificence towards great desert at once honourable to the country which gave, and to the great man who received it.

BLINKINSOP, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (273) 18 m. W. Pop. 31.

A township in the parish of Haltwhistle, in the west division of Tindale ward.

BLANNERHASSET, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Wigton (393) 7 m. SW. Pop. 224.

A township in the parish of Torpenhow, in Allerdale ward below Darwent, situate on the banks of the river Eske.

BLESSINGTON, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

Dublin (18) m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 1613. Of To. 494. Fairs, May 12; July 5; and Nov. 12.

A town in the parish of the same name and barony of Lower Talbotstown, situated close by the river Liffey. The town consists of one broad and regular street, in which is a handsome church and steeple, and was erected entirely by Primate Boyle. Frize cloth is manufactured here, and granite quarries are worked within the parish. The living is a vicarage in the archdiocese of Dublin. There is a school here on Bell's system of twenty boys, endowed by the Marquis of Downshire, who has a seat adjoining the town.

BLETCHINGTON, EAST, co. Sussex.

P. T. Seaford (69) 1½ m. W b N. Pop. 187.

A parish in the hundred of Flexborough, rape of Pevensey; living, a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 14l.; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Mr. Chambers. Here is a strong battery for the defence of the coast.

BLETCHINGTON, WEST, co. Sussex.

P. T. Brighton (51) 2 m. NW b W. Pop. 51.

A parish, in the hundred of Whalesbone, rape of Lewes; living, a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 6l. 4s. 4½d.; church ded. to St. Peter; patronage with Brighton vicarage.

BLETCHLEY, or BLECHLEY, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Fenny Stratford (45) 1½ m. W b S. Pop. 693.

A parish and township in the hundred of Newport, situate on the Roman road, called Watling Street; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 29l. 13s. 1½d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) J. Fleming, Esq.

BLETHIRSTON, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Narberth (255) 4 m. NNW. Pop. 344.

A parish in the hundred of Dunglea (Dan Cleddau) situated upon the East Cleddau river. The living is a curacy, not in charge, annexed to the chancellorship of Llan Hauader, in the diocese of St. David's.

BLETSOE, co. Bedford.

P. T. Bedford (50) 6½ m. NNW. Pop. 333.

A parish in the hundred of Willey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 17l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Lord St. John. The petty sessions for the hundred of Barford, Stodden, and Willey, are occasionally held here.

BLEWBURY, co. Berks.

P. T. East Ilsley (54) 4 m. NE b N. Pop. 941.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Reading and partly in that of Moreton. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 16l. 6s. 10½d.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, Bishop of Salisbury. Here is a charity-school, which is said to increase and retain parishioners.

BLEYNE, co. Caermarthen, S. W.

P. T. Kidwelly (225) m. E. Pop. 362.

A hamlet in the parish of Llan-non and hundred of Carnwallan.

BLICKLING, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Aylsham (118) 2 m. NW b N. Pop. 359.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10l. 13s. 4d.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, Lord Suffield. Here is a noble mansion, built in 1628, by Sir John Hobart, on the site of a preceding one in which the unfortunate Anna Boleyn was born, and whence she was taken by Henry VIII. to be so fatally made his queen.

BLIDESLOE, co. Gloucester.

Pop. 2803.

A hundred lying between the river Severn and the forest of Dean, containing three parishes, and a chapelry. There is also a tything in this hundred of the same name, situated in the parish of Awre, and the population returned therewith.

BLIDWORTH, or BLYTHWORTH, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Mansfield (133) 5 m. SE. Pop. 744.

A parish in the liberty of Southwell and Scrooby; living, a dis. vicarage, and a peculiar of Southwell; valued in K. B. 4l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Oxtun vicarage.

BLIND BOTHEL, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Cockermouth (306) 2 m. W. Pop. 112.

A township in the parish of Brigham, in Allerdale ward, above Darwent, consisting chiefly of farm houses.

BLINDCRANE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Cockermouth (306) 3½ m. NNE. Pop. 311.

A township in the parish of Isall, in Allerdale ward below Darwent.

BLISLAND, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Bodmin (235) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 637.

A parish in the hundred of Trigg; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Pratt; patron (1829) Rev. C. Pye.

BLISSWORTH, co. Northampton.

P. T. Towcester (60) 4½ m. NE b N. Pop. 696.

A parish in the hundred of Wymersley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) Geo. T. Hatton, Esq. Near this village the grand junction canal passes a considerable distance under ground.

BLITHFIELD, co. Stafford.

P. T. Rugeley (126) 3½ m. N. Pop. 470.

A parish in the south division of the hundred of Pirehill; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron (1829) Lord Bagot.

BLOCKLEY, co. Worcester.

P. T. Moreton-in-the-Marsh (86) 3 m. NW. Pop. of Pa. 1890. Of To. 1153. Fairs, Tu. after Easter week, for cattle; and Oct. 10, for hiring servants.

A parish and township in the upper division of the hundred of Oswaldslow. The latter lies to the left of the London road, and the view into the counties of Gloucester and Warwick is extremely pleasing. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Gloucester and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 54*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron, Bishop of Worcester. The hills in this parish abound in stone quarries; the stone collected from which is employed in building houses and forming enclosures, as a substitute for hedges. Here are both corn and silk mills, which give employment to the inhabitants. There are several hamlets to this parish, which, although accounted a part of Worcestershire, are locally situated in the hundred of Kiftgate in the county of Gloucester. Many Roman coins and antiquities have, from time to time, been found here.

BLOFIELD, co. Norfolk.

Pop. 4714.

A hundred in the western extremity of the county, and bounded on the south by the river Yare, containing nineteen parishes.

BLOFIELD, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Acle (121) 4½ m. W b S. Pop. 979.

A parish in the hundred of Blofield; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, Caius College, Cambridge.

BLOODY FARLAND, or **RUNARDAL-LACH POINT**, co. Donegall, Ulster, I.

Lat. 55. 10 N. Lon. 8. 11 W.

A cape in the parish of Clahanely and barony of Kilmacrenan, between the islands called Inisbofin and Inishir.

BLORE, co. Stafford.

P. T. Ashborne (139) 3 m. NW b W. Pop. of Pa. 351. Of To. 288.

A parish and township in the north division of the hundred of Totmonslow; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 8*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.* The church, which is dedicated to St. Bartholomew, contains many curious monuments of the Basset family; patron (1829) S. Shore, Esq.

BLORE, co. Stafford.

P. T. Drayton-in-Hales (153) 2½ m. E. Pop. 214.

A township in that part of the parish of Drayton-in-Hales, which is situated in the north division of the hundred of Pirehill.

BLOW, NORTON, or **NORTON BEL-LEAU**, co. Norfolk.

P. T. East Harling (89) 5 m. S b E. Pop. 341.

A parish in the hundred of Gilt Cross, situate on the river Waveney, which divides this county from Suffolk. The living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Rev. Charles Brown.

BLOXHAM, co. Oxford.

Pop. 8293.

A hundred in the north of the county bordering on Warwickshire, containing ten parishes.

BLOXHAM, co. Oxford.

P. T. Banbury (69) 2½ m. SW b S. Pop. of Pa. 1520. Of To. 1300.

A parish and township in the hundred of Bloxham; the latter, which is of considerable extent, is situated on the high road between Chipping Norton and Banbury. The living is a dis. vicarage, with the chapel of Milcombe, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Eton College.

BLOXHOLME, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Sleaford (115) 4 m. N b W. Pop. 109.

A parish in the wapentake of Flaxwell, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory united to the vicarage of Digby, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) R. Manners, Esq.

BLOXWICH, co. Stafford.

P. T. Walsall (118) 2 m. NNW. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Walsall, in the south division of the hundred of Offlow. It is a chapelry annexed to the vicarage of Walsall; certified annual value 7*l.*; pa-

trons, the Merchant-Tailors' Company first, then St. John's College; and if both decline to nominate, the Parishioners. This hamlet is noted for the production of good sadlery.

BLOXWORTH, co. Dorset.

P. T. Wareham (112) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 210.

A parish in the hundred of Coombs Ditch, Blandford division; living, a rectory and a peculiar of the Dean of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) J. Pickard, Esq.

BLUBBER-HOUSES, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Knaresborough (202) 12½ m. W b S. Pop. 126.

A township in the parish of Fewston, in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro.

BLUNDESTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Lowestoff (114) 4 m. NW. Pop. 448.

A parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lotingland; living, a dis. rectory with Flixton, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Rev. George Anguish.

BLUNHAM, co. Bedford.

P. T. Biggleswade (45) 5 m. NNW. Pop. with Moggerhanger 540.

A parish in the hundred of Wixamtree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 46*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Edmund; patroness, the Countess de Grey.

BLUNSDON ST. ANDREW, or **BLUNSDON PARVA**, co. Wilts.

P. T. Highworth (77) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 65.

A parish in the hundred of Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; patroness (1829) Mrs. Barker.

BLUNSDON BOARD, co. Wilts.

P. T. Highworth (77) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 562.

A tything in the parish of Highworth, in the hundred of Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple; living, a chapel to the vicarage of Highworth, a peculiar of the Dean and Prebendary of Wilts, not in charge; patronage with Highworth vicarage.

BLUNTISHAM, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. St. Ives (59) 5 m. NE b E. Pop. 435.

A parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 32*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*; patron, Bishop of Ely. In this church, which is ded. to St. Mary, is a handsome Gothic structure, at the west end of which is an embattled tower. Here is a well-endowed charity-school for boys. In 1741, a violent hurricane desolated this village, untiled the riding-house, and destroyed many houses, barns, mills, stacks of hay and corn. The rector at this time was Dr. Knight, a learned antiquary, and author of the lives of Dean Colet and Erasmus, who died in 1746, and has a monument in the church.

BLURTON, co. STAFFORD. -

P. T. Newcastle-under-Lyne (150) 4 m. SE b E. Pop. 844.

A parish in the north division of the hundred of Pirehill; living, a curacy with the chapel of Trentham, in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge, of the clear yearly value of 32*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; patron (1829) the Marquis of Stafford.

BLYBOROUGH, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Gainsborough (149) 2 m. ENE. Pop. 181.

A parish in the west division of the wapentake of Aslaoce, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 19*l.*; church ded. to St. Alkmund; patron, Lord Chancellor.

BLYMHILL, co. Stafford.

P. T. Penkridge (131) 7 m. W b S. Pop. 604.

A parish in the west-division of the hundred of Cuttlestone; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons (1829) J. Heaton and J. Fowler, Esqrs.

BLYTH, or **BLYTH NOOK**, co. Northumberland.

London 283 m. NNW. Morpeth 9 m. ESE. Shields 10 m. N. Pop. 1805.

A small seaport-town and township in the parish of Earsdon, in the east division of Castle ward. It is situated on the river of the same name at its confluence with the German Ocean. A considerable portion of the town extends into the township of Cowper, in the parish of Horton, which increases the population of Blyth and its suburbs to 3000. The harbour is very safe for ships of small burthen. Nearly 100 vessels belong to this port, which possesses a custom-house under the control of that at Newcastle. The chief trade is in coals and salt; the average annual export of the former from Blyth and Hartly being from 50 to 60,000 chaldrons. Stationary lights are exhibited on the right of the harbour while there are eight feet water on the bar. A neat chapel of ease was erected by Sir Matthew White Ridley in 1751, to which a Sunday school is annexed, and there are four places of worship for dissenters. There are also two ship insurance companies.

BLYTH, co. Nottingham.

London 152 m. NNW. Bantree 3 m. S. Pop. 801. M. D. Wed. (disused). Fairs, Holy Th. for cattle and horses; Oct. 20, for sheep and swine.

A market-town and parish in the Hatfield division of the hundred of Bassetlaw. It is pleasantly situated on a gentle ascent, but at present can be only regarded as a large village, which is a considerable thoroughfare, and possessed of several respectable inns. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York;

valued in K. B. 14*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*; patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The church, which is ded. to St. Martin, is an elegant Gothic structure with a very handsome ancient tower. The vicinity of this place is deemed strikingly beautiful.

BLYTHBURGH, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Southwold (105) 4 m. W. Pop. 513.
Fair on Old Lady-Day.

A parish in the hundred of Blything, situated on the river Blythe. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 26*l.*; chapel, which is very large, ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) Sir Charles Blois, Bart. This was formerly a market-town, and it still contains the gaol for the hundred of Bcccles, which renders it probable that the sessions were formerly held here.

BLYTHFORD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Halesworth (100) 3 m. E b S. Pop. 163.

A parish in the hundred of Blything; living, a chapel in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, not in charge, of the certified value of 16*l.*; chapel ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Rev. Jeremy Day.

BLYTHING, co. Suffolk.

Pop. 22,903.

A hundred situated on the eastern coast, containing forty-six parishes and the borough of Dunwich.

BLYTON, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Gainsborough (149) 4 m. NE. Pop. 504.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Corringham, parts of Lindsey; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 12*l.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patron (1829) Earl of Scarborough.

BOARHUNT, co. Southampton.

P. T. Fareham (73) 2 m. Pop. 205.

A parish in the hundred and division of Portsdown; living, a donative, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winton; patron (1829) T. Kethwayte, Esq.

BOBBING, co. Kent.

P. T. Milton Church (22) 1½ m. W b N. Pop. 325.

A parish in the lower half hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, of the certified value of 30*l.* 16*s.*; church, ded. to St. Bartholomew, contains several ancient monuments to the memory of the Savages and the Tuftons; patroness (1829) Miss Simpson. The infamous Titus Oates was vicar of this parish, to which he was inducted in 1672, but he afterwards resigned.

BOBBINGTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Wolverhampton (123) 8½ m. SW. Pop. 393.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Brimstrey, county of Salop, and partly in the south division of the hundred of Seisdon, county of Stafford; living, a curacy and a peculiar of Bridgenorth, not in charge;

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chapel ded. to St. Mary, or Holy Cross; patron (1829) Mr. Whitmore.

BOBBINGWORTH, co. Essex.

P. T. Chipping Ongar (21) 2 m. NW b N. Pop. 277.

A parish in the hundred of Ongar; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. German; patron (1829) Thomas Smith, Esq.

BOCKENFIELD, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 8 m. N. Pop. 107.

A township in the parish of Felton, in the east division of Morpeth ward. About a mile south of the village is a lofty eminence called Helm-on-the-Hill, to avoid which the great post road has been diverted by a branch to the west.

BOCKHAMPTON, co. Berks.

P. T. Lambourn (68) ½ m. SE. Pop. with Eastbury 398.

A tything in the parish and hundred of Lambourn. Half a yard-land is held in this tything on the remarkable tenure of keeping six damsels (meretrices) for the king's service; which feudal accommodation some writers have transformed into laundresses (lotrices) although the most accurate research has but too much tendency to countenance a less favourable construction.

BOCKING, co. Essex.

P. T. Braintree (40) 2 m. NE. London 41 m. E. Pop. 2786.

A parish and extensive village in the hundred of Hinckford. The latter, which is situate on the river Pant, consists principally of one considerable street extending along the high road. The manor was presented in the reign of Ethelred, to the cathedral of Canterbury, and continued attached to that see until the dissolution of monasteries by Henry VIII. The living is a rectory and a peculiar belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and is subject only to his special jurisdiction, or to that of his commissary, who is styled Dean of Bocking. It is charged in K. B. 35*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the Archbishop. The principal business of this place is caused by its situation as a thoroughfare from the metropolis to the eastern counties. There are several corn and fulling mills on the river, and some remnant of its former flourishing baize manufactory still exists. Here is an hospital or almshouse, founded by John Doreward, in the reign of Henry VI. for seven poor persons, as also a charity-school, endowed by Dr. Gauden, Bishop of Worcester, for the education of thirty boys; with various minor benefactions for the general benefit of the poor.

BOCKLETON, co. Worcester.

P. T. Tenbury (130) 6 m. S. Pop. 335.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Doddingtree; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; certified value 13*l.* 4*s.*; ann. val.

P. R. 1007.; chapel ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) the Rev. S. Eton Miller. This village is situated on the borders of Hereford.

BOCONNOCK, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Lostwithiel (231) 4 m. ENE. Pop. 253.

A parish in the hundred of West; living, a dis. rectory with the rectory of Broad Oak, in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*; patron, Lord Grenville. Boconnock House, the property of the above-mentioned nobleman, and once that of Lord Camelford, is situated in this parish amidst a variety of beautiful scenery. An attempt is said to have been made here on the life of Charles I. by a pistol-ball, which killed a fisherman who was looking at him.

BODAIOLH, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Llanidloes (188) m. N. Pop. 343.

A township in the parish of Tref-Eglwys and hundred of Llanidloes, situated near the river Tirannon.

BODDINGTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cheltenham (94) 4 m. NW b W. Pop. 413.

A parish partly in the lower division of the hundred of Tewkesbury, and partly in the hundred of Westminster; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Staverton, and a peculiar of Deerham, in the diocese of Gloucester, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patronage with Staverton Vicarage.

BODDINGTON LOWER, co. Northampton.

P. T. Daventry (72) 10 m. SW b S. Pop. included with Upper Boddington.

A parish in the hundred of Chipping Warden; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 20*l.*; church ded. to St. John Baptist; patron, Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

BODDINGTON, UPPER, co. Northampton.

P. T. Daventry (72) 9 m. SW. Pop. with Lower Boddington 631.

A town in the parish of Lower Boddington and hundred of Chipping Warden.

BODDOM, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Peterhead (154) 3 m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A considerable fishing village in the parish of Peterhead and district of Deer, situated upon a precipice overhanging the German Ocean. The shore, which is bold and rocky, abounds in natural caves, which are frequented by vast numbers of pigeons and cormorants. Here are the ruins of a castle, long the residence of a branch of the Keith family.

BODEDERN, co. Anglesea, N. W.

P. T. Holyhead (260) 8 m. E. Pop. 1117. Fairs, March 13; April 16; May 5; June 9; Tu. after Whit Monday; Aug. 16; Sep. 14; and Oct. 1 and 22, for cattle.

A hamlet in the parish of the same name, in the hundred of Llyŷon, situated upon

the old Holyhead wall. The living is a perpetual curacy; certified val. 12*l.* 15*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 78*l.*; united to the curacy of Holyhead, in the archdeaconry of Anglesea and diocese of Bangor; patron, Jesus College, Oxford. There are two druidical cromlechs within the parish.

BODENHAM, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 3 m. NNE. Pop. 964.

A parish in the hundred of Broxash; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 1*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) R. Arkwright, Esq.

BODENHAM, co. Wilts.

P. T. Salisbury (81) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 286.

A tything in the parish of Nunton, in the hundred of Downton.

BODENSTOWN, or BOWDENSTOWN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Naas (19) m. Pop. 319.

A parish in the barony of Naas, situated upon the river Liffey; living, a small vicarage united to the parish of Sherlockstown, in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*; it possesses eight acres of glebe.

BODEWRYD, co. Anglesea, N. W.

P. T. Amlwch (260) m. SW. Pop. 43.

A parish in the hundred of Tŵr Celyn. The living is a perpetual curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Anglesea and diocese of Bangor; patron (1829) Sir J. T. Stanley, Bart.

BODFARY, or BODVARI, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Denbigh (205) 5 m. NE. Pop. 845.

A parish partly in Ruthin hundred, in the county of Denbigh, and partly in the hundred of Rhuddlan, in the county of Flint. It is intersected by the high road from Denbigh to Holywell, and is situated on the Chwiler, a tributary to the river Clwya. The living is a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph; valued in K. B. at 9*l.* 5*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Stephen; patron, the Bishop of St. Asaph. Here was the mansion of Varus, the ruins of which may still be seen on an adjoining hill, called Moil-y-Caer, *i. e.* *the hill of the camp.*

BODFERIN, co. Caernarvon, N. W.

P. T. Fŵllhelgi (236) 14 m. SW b S. Pop. 61.

A parish in the hundred of Cwmytmaen (Conunitmaen) situated upon the Irish Sea. The living is a chapelry to the parish of Llanjestyn, in the diocese of Bangor.

BODFUAN, or BODVEAN, or BODEAN IN LLYN, co. Caernarvon, N. W.

P. T. Nŵrin (243) 2 m. E. Pop. 411.

A parish in the hundred of Dinlleyn (Dinllaen). It is situated on the promontory of Llyn, and at the foot of Moel Bodvan. The living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bangor; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; the church is dedicated to St. Buan; patron, the Bishop of Bangor.

BODHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Holt (119) 3 m. E. Pop. 258.

A parish in the hundred of Holt; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Thomas V. Mott, Esq.

BODIAM, or **BODIHAM**, co. Sussex.

P. T. Robertbridge (59) 3½ m. NE b E. ; Pop. 314.

A parish in the hundred of Staple, rape of Hastings; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 18*s.* 6½*d.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron, Sir Godfrey Webster. East of the village, on the banks of the Rother, are the extensive ruins of Bodiam castle, supposed to have been built in the thirteenth century. The east and west walls, from centre to centre, measure 165 feet, and the north and south walls, 150 feet. It was surrounded by a large and deep moat, which is now stagnant. The great gate still appears extremely grand. On the north side of the castle is a very musical echo.

BODICOTT, co. Oxford.

P. T. Banbury (69) 2 m. S b E. Pop. 638.

A chapelry in the hundred of Bloxham; living, a chapel to the vicarage of East Adderbury, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. John Baptist: patronage, with Adderbury Vicarage. This village was the birthplace of John Kersey, author of a "Treatise on Algebra," published in the seventeenth century, which still retains considerable share of reputation.

BODMIN, co. Cornwall.

London 235 m. WSW. Launceston 20½ m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 3278. Of To. 2902. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Jan. 25; Sat. bef. Palm Sunday; Tu. and Wed. bef. Whit Sunday; and Dec. 6, for oxen, sheep, and cloth. Mail arr. 3. 5 f. Mail dep. 11. 3 a. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Trigg, occupying the northern face of a hill. It consists principally of one long street, running east and west, a part of which is exceedingly narrow and uneven, although much improved by new houses and buildings within the last few years. It is situated in nearly the centre of the county, and at almost an equal distance from the St. George's and Bristol Channels. This town, in the Cornish language called *Bosuenna*, seems to have been a place of great consideration under the Saxons, and in 905 was made the seat of the bishop of the diocese, now that of Exeter. It once contained thirteen churches or free chapels, of which at present there remains but one. It was erected a borough by a charter, granted by Richard earl of Cornwall, brother of Henry III., which privilege was confirmed by his nephew, Edward I. It received a later charter from James I., under which it was governed by a mayor and thirty-six burgesses, who

were altered, by one granted in 1799, by George III., to a mayor, eleven aldermen, and twenty-four common-counsellors. It has returned two members to Parliament ever since the 23d Edward I., and the elective franchise is possessed by the corporation alone; ascendant influence, that of Lord De Dunstanville; returning officer, the mayor. The summer assizes and quarter-sessions are held here, as also the registry and court of the Archdeacon of Cornwall. It was anciently a stannary town, and possessed the privilege of stamping, which was acquired by Lostwithiel. The county gaol and bridewell, a handsome building, commenced in 1799, stands about half-a-mile north-west of the town. The wool trade is much pursued, and there are some manufactories of serge. The wool is washed, sorted, and spun here, and in the neighbouring parishes, whence it is sent for subsequent manufacture, chiefly to Ashburton, and other towns in Devonshire. The living is a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1829) Sir William Pridcaux, Bart. The church, which is the ancient priory, ded. to St. Petroe, is one of the largest in Cornwall; and although the outside possesses little architectural beauty, the interior is fair and handsome. It contains a curiously sculptured monument to the memory of Thomas Vivian, bishop of Megara, one of its latest priors. Here are the remains of several ancient religious establishments, and among the rest, of a monastery of the regular canons of St. Austin, which existed until the dissolution, when the site and demesnes were granted by Henry VIII. to Thomas Sternhold, one of the first translators of the Psalms into English metre. Near the town are some monumental stones, regarded by Stukely as the remains of a druidical temple. There is also a well of remarkable pure water, the specific gravity of which is deemed heavier than that of other spring-water. This town formed the head-quarters of Perkin Warbeck, the pseudo son of Edward IV. Besides the fairs mentioned at the head of this article, there are two kept annually on August 21, and October 30, originally granted with some lands, for the benefit of lepers.

BODNEY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Walton (97) 6 m. W b S. Pop. 90.1

A parish in the hundred of South Greenhoc; living, a dis. rectory with Great Cressingham, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Great Cressingham rectory.

BOD-ORGAN. See *Egheys-Ael*.**BOD-OWEN**. See *Aberfraw*.**BODWROG**, co. Anglesea, N. W.

P. T. Holyhead (260) 10 m. SE. Pop. 332.

A parish in the hundred of Llyfon. It is situated by a pool called Llyn Bodwna, and

adjoining the Parliamentary road. The living is a curacy, not in charge, with the curacy of Holyhead, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bangor; patron, Jesus College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to St. Twrog.

BOGIE, shire of Aberdeen, S.

A river which rises in the lower part of the Cabnach hills, and running through the beautiful vale called Strathbogie, falls into the Deveron, about sixteen miles from its source. It abounds with trout, and a fine bridge of three arches is thrown across it at Huntley.

BOGNOR, or **HOTHAMPTON**, co. Sussex.

London 67 m. SW. Chichester 7 m. SE.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet to the parish of South Bersted in the hundred of Aldwich, rape of Chichester; but rendered a market-town by an act of parliament passed in 1822. So late as 1784 it possessed only a few fishermen's huts, and was known chiefly as the resort of smugglers, when, owing to the attraction of the site as a place for sea-bathing, an extensive erection of modern villas was projected by its enterprising proprietor, the late Sir Richard Hotham, with the express view of making the company more select than at other bathing-places, in which plan he materially succeeded. It has since acquired an hotel, assembly-rooms, a library, a neat chapel, warm sea baths, and most of the usual establishments for convenience and amusement, which distinguish other bathing places. The air is salubrious, the roads in the vicinity good, and the walks and rides from the beauty of the surrounding country, exceedingly pleasant. On the death of Sir Richard Hotham, in 1799, it was sold in lots to various persons.

BOHARM, shire of Banff and Elgin, S.

P. T. Keith (150) 7 m. SW. Pop. 1206.

A parish partly in the shire of Banff and partly in that of Elgin. It is about nine miles in length by three in breadth, and the soil for the most part is a stiff rich clay, on a bed of limestone. Here the rivers Fiddich and Spey flow through an extensive valley, which is surrounded by lofty mountains, the most conspicuous of which is Benlanger. The living is in the presbytery of Aberlour and synod of Moray. Here are the ruins of the castle of Galival, termed in the year 1200 Castellum de Bucharin. It formerly possessed a chapel in its own ground, supposed to be the parent of the present parish church, which, since the union of a part of the parish of Dundurcos with Boharm, has been erected in a more central situation, two miles eastward. James Ferguson, the celebrated astronomer, received the rudiments of his education here.

BOHILLANE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cloyne (186) 3 m. E b N. Pop. 399.

A parish in the barony of Imokilly; living, an entire rectory in the diocese of Cloyne

and archdiocese of Cashel, possessing thirty-three acres of glebe.

BOHOE, or **BOHOGE**, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Enniskillen (100) 6 m. W. Pop. 2120.

A parish, partly in Glenauley and partly in Magherabury barony; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Clogher and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 6*l.*; and by commutation of tithes 120*l.* It possesses a church, parsonage, and 142 acres of glebe.

BOHOLA, or **BUCHOLLA**, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballyvary (166) m. Pop. 3106.

A parish in the barony of Gallen; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Achonry and archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. 2*s.* 8*d.*

BOLAM, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Darlington (241) 7½ m. NW. Pop. 121.

A township in the parish of Gainford, in the south-west division of Darlington ward.

BOLAM, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 9½ m. Pop. of Pa. 651.
Of To. 69.

A parish and township, the former partly in the west division of Morpeth ward, partly in the west division of Castle ward, and partly in the north-east division of Tindale ward; and the latter in Morpeth ward exclusively. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Lord Chancellor. That part of the Watling Street called the Devil's Causeway, passes within a mile of the village. The parish is very fertile, and contains both coal and limestone. The glebe land of the vicarage is deemed a township of itself, the separate population of which amounts to fourteen persons.

BOLAS, GREAT, co. Salop.

P. T. Newport (142) 7 m. WNW. Pop. 276.

A parish in Newport division in the south part of the hundred of Bradford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) Sir R. Hill, Bart.

BOLD, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Prescott (198) 4 m. ESE. Pop. 818.

A township in the parish of Prescott, in the hundred of West Derby.

BOLDON, EAST, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Sunderland (268) 4 m. NW b N.
Pop. included with West Boldon.

A township in the parish of West Boldon, in the east division of Chester ward.

BOLDON, WEST, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Sunderland (268) 4½ m. NW.
Pop. with East Boldon 733.

A parish and township in the east division of Chester ward; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham; va-

lued in K. B. 24l. 13s. 4d.; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, Bishop of Durham.

BOLDRE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Lymington (88) 2 m. N. Pop. 2180.

A parish in the east half hundred of New Forest, east division; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K.B. 12l.; church ded. to St. John; patron (1829) J. P. Shrubbs, Esq. This parish, which is very extensive, was eminently benefited by its benevolent rector, the late Rev. William Gilpin, who founded two schools here for the instruction of twenty boys and as many girls. To defray this charge Mr. Gilpin appropriated the whole of his drawings and sketches, which produced much more than had been estimated. The church, which is very ancient, displays some very interesting remains of its primitive architecture.

BOLDRON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Barnard Castle (246) 2 m. SW⁷/₈ S. Pop. 168.

A township in the parish of Bowes, in the wapentake of Gilling West.

BOLE, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Gainsborough (149) 2½ m. SW b S. Pop. 193.

A parish in North Clay division, in the wapentake of Bassetlaw; living, a dis. vicarage, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York; valued in K.B. 4l. 13s. 4d.; church ded. to St. Martin; patron, Prebendary of Bole in York Cathedral.

BOLEHALL, co. Warwick.

P. T. Tamworth (114) 1 m. SSE. Pop. 414.

A township in the parish of Tamworth, in the Tamworth division of the hundred of Hemlingford.

BOLESKINE AND ABERTARFF, shire of Inverness, S.

P. T. Fort Augustus (131) 12 m. NE. Pop. 2096.

A parish now united with Abertarff, the length of which union is twenty-four and the breadth about twelve miles. The western part is level, but the eastern mountainous, and the soil is extremely various; many black cattle and sheep are fed in this hilly part of the country. Here is the celebrated Fall of Foyers, near which is also the seat, so called, of the representatives of the Frasers of Lovat, who are patrons of the living, which is in the presbytery of Abertarff and synod of Lovat. Several quarries of limestone are worked in this parish, which also contains a great quantity of natural wood. Fort Augustus, the centre of communication between the east and west parts of the kingdom, is in this district.

BOLESTON, or **BOULESTON**, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 6 m. SSE. Pop. 75.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Wormelow; living, a curacy attached to the vicarage of Holme Lacy, not

in charge; patronage with Holme Lacy vicarage.

BOLINGBROKE, co. Lincoln.

Pop. 4641.

A hundred in the parts of Lindsey, containing eleven parishes.

BOLINGBROKE, co. Lincoln.

London 127 m. N. Spilsby 3½ m. W.

Pop. 753. M. D. Tu. Fair, St. Peter's Day.

A parish and small market-town in the west division of the soke of Bolingbroke, parts of Lindsey, situated at the head of a small river which falls into the Witham. The living, a dis. rectory, united to Hareby in 1739, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 9l. 19s. 4d.; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) Dr. J. Warren. A considerable pottery is established here. In the castle which stood here, Henry IV. was born, and hence surnamed "of Bolingbroke." This town gives the title of Viscount to a branch of the St. John family.

BOLLEN FEE, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Stockport (176) 6 m. SE. Pop. 1761.

A township in the parish of Wilmslow, hundred of Macclesfield, inhabited principally by artisans in the silk and cotton branches.

BOLLINGTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nether Knutsford (172) 6 m. N b W. Pop. 264.

A township partly in the parish of Bowdon and partly in the parish of Rosthern, in the east division of the hundred of Bucklow.

BOLLINGTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Macclesfield (167) 2½ m. N b E. Pop. 1723.

A township in the parish of Prestbury and hundred of Macclesfield, the inhabitants of which are chiefly artisans in the silk line.

BOLNEY, co. Sussex.

P. T. Cuckfield (37) 3 m. WSW. Pop. 560.

A parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 5l. 5s. 2½d.; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron, Prebendary of Hove, in Chichester cathedral.

BOLNEY, EAST and WEST, co. Oxford.

P. T. Henley-on-Thames (35) 2 m. SSE. and 3 m. SSW. Pop. with Harpsden 223.

Two hamlets in the parish of Harpsden and hundred of Binfield.

BOLNHURST, co. Bedford.

P. T. Bedford (56) 7 m. N b E. Pop. 261.

A parish in the hundred of Stodden; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 9l.; church ded. to St. Dunstan; patrons (1829) W. M. Willett, Esq. and others.

BOLSOVER, co. Derby.

London 145 m. N b W. Derby 9 m. E.

Pop. 1355. M. D. Fri. Fairs, East. Mon.; June 25; and Nov. 1.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, pleasantly situated on the borders of Nottingham. Here was a celebrated

castle, supposed to have been founded at the Conquest by William Peverel, on the site of which, on the brow of a steep hill, stands the present castle, built by Sir Charles Cavendish, in 1613. Here a superb entertainment was given by his son William Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle, in 1663, to Charles I. and his queen, when the scenery and masques were devised by Ben Jonson. The living is a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 117*l.*; patron, the Duke of Portland, under whom a copyhold court is held every three weeks, which appoints the constable and two headboroughs, by whom the town is governed. Here are manufactories of tobacco-pipes; but the occupation of the majority of the inhabitants is chiefly connected with agriculture.

BOLTBY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Thirsk (217) 5 m. NE. Pop. 403.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Birdforth; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Felix Kirk, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; chapel ded. to the Holy Trinity; patronage with Felix Kirk vicarage.

BOLTON, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Wigton (203) 5 m. S b W. Pop. 1123.

A parish in Allerdale ward above Darwent, divided into the townships of Highside and Lowside, of which the former contains 802, and the latter 321 inhabitants. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; charged in K. B. 19*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; church, which is in the Highside township, ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Earl of Lonsdale. Coal and lime are produced in abundance, and copper is also found here but not very plentifully.

BOLTON, shire of Haddington, S.

P. T. Haddington (16) 2½ m. S. Pop. 315.

A parish about six miles in length, by little more than one in breadth. The living is in the presbytery of Haddington and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The surface is generally level, the soil fertile, and the farms inclosed. Here is shewn the site of a camp of five or six acres in extent, the origin of which is entirely unknown.

BOLTON, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Castledermot (43) m. Pop. with Timolin.

A parish in the barony of Kilkea and Moone; living, a curacy united with the parishes of Belan, Moone, Newtown, Limonstown, Commonstown, Collin, Hughestown, and Colerahe, constituting the union of Timolin, in the archdiocese of Dublin.

BOLTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Lancaster (240) 11½ m. E.
Pop. with Wray.

A hamlet in the township of Wray and parish of Melling, hundred of Lonsdale south of the sands.

BOLTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 5½ m. W. Pop. 144.

A parish and township in the north division of Coquetdale ward; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Edlingham, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham, not in charge; patronage with Edlingham vicarage. Here the earl of Surrey was met by the noblemen and gentlemen of the north of England with 26,000 men, before the battle of Flodden Field.

BOLTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Pocklington (212) 3 m. NW. Pop. 112.

A parish and township, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in Wilton Beacon division, in the wapentake of Harthill; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Pocklington, in the archdeaconry of York and diocese of the East Riding of York, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 46*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.*; patronage with the vicarage of Pocklington.

BOLTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Bradford (196) 2½ m. N b E. Pop. 634.

A township in the parish of Calverley, in the wapentake of Morley.

BOLTON ABBEY, or EAST BOLTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 6½ m. NE. Pop. 127.

A township in the parish of Skipton, to which it is a chapelry, in the east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross. The living is a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Skipton in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified value 32*l.* 10*s.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary and St. Cuthbert; patron (1829) the Duke of Devonshire. Here is a free-school founded by the Hon. Robert Boyle. Bolton is much celebrated for the remains of its priory, originally founded at Embsay in this county, by William de Meschines and Cecilia his wife; and thirty years afterwards, owing to the following melancholy accident, translated to Bolton by their daughter Adeliza, married to William Fitzduncan, nephew of David, King of Scotland. In the woods between Bolton and Bardin, the river Wharfe is suddenly contracted by lofty rocks to a channel little more than four feet, through which fissure the water pours with extreme rapidity. At this place, from the habit of daring persons leaping across it called the *strid*, a noble youth, the only son of the above-mentioned Adeliza, was bounding over with a greyhound in his leash, when the frightened dog drew back and precipitated his unfortunate master in the torrent below. This melancholy event induced his afflicted parents to remove the monastery from Embsay to the spot where the calamity occurred, a site which is deemed one of the finest in England. The building was seated upon a beautiful curvature of the river Wharfe, the devious and romantic course of which gives so remarkable a character to the scenery around. Both on the north and south the views are extremely fine and extended. The principal

remains of the priory now standing were parts of the church, and the nave is still used as a parochial chapel. On its dissolution in 1540, it was granted by Henry VIII. to Henry Earl of Clifford, by a marriage of the heiress of which family it devolved to the first Earl of Burlington, whose daughter and heiress marrying the Duke of Devonshire in 1743, it became the property of the ducal family of Cavendish, in whose possession it still remains.

BOLTON BY BOWLAND, or WEST BOLTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Clitheroe (217) 6 m. NNE. Pop. 1205.

A parish in the west division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 123*l*. 12*s*. The church, ded. to St. Peter, contains a monument of Sir Ralph Pusey, his three wives, and twenty-five children.

BOLTON BRIDGE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 6 m. ENE. Pop. 141.

A hamlet in the parish of Skipton, in the east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross.

BOLTON, CASTLE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Middleham (232) 7 m. NW b W. Pop. 278.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Hang West; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 15*l*.; chapel ded. to St. Oswald; patronage with Wensley Vicarage. This village takes its name from a castle, one of the towers of which formed a prison for Mary Queen of Scots. It was defended for Charles I. by Col. Scrope, but ultimately surrendered to the parliamentary forces. Although the north and east fronts are in ruins, the west front is in tolerable preservation.

BOLTON-IN-COPELAND, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Egremont (293) 7 m. SE. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Gosforth in Allderale ward above Darwent.

BOLTON-UPON-DEARN, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rotheram (160) 7 m. N b E. Pop. 623.

A parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, pleasantly situated on the north bank of the Dorn. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 6*l*. 15*s*. 5*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 60*l*.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) W. Marsden, Esq.

BOLTON, GREAT, or BOLTON-ON-THE-MOORS, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

London 197 m. NW. Manchester 11 m. NW. Lancaster 40 m. SSE. Pop. of Pa. 50,197. Of To. 22,027. M. D. Mon. Fairs, July 30, 31; and Oct. 13, 14, for horses, horned cattle, and cheese. Mail arr. 8 a. Mail dep. 8. 17 a.

A market-town, parish, and township, in the hundred of Salford, situated among the

moors. By far the larger part of the town is of modern origin, and it includes the townships and chapelry of Little Bolton, which is only divided from it by the small river Croal. The manor of Bolton came into the possession of the Pilkington family so early as the reign of Henry I., the head of which, Sir Thomas Pilkington, lost both his estate and his life for adhering to the cause of Richard III. In the civil wars between Charles I. and the Parliament, it adhered to the latter, and was in consequence stormed by Prince Rupert and James Earl of Derby, and carried with much slaughter. Here too, the same active nobleman was decapitated on being taken prisoner in Cheshire after the battle of Worcester. When the young Pretender Charles Edward penetrated into the heart of the kingdom, through Preston and Manchester, Bolton experienced considerable alarm. So early as the reign of Henry VIII. this town and its vicinity were celebrated for producing what Leland calls cottons, which were however woollens, the vegetable cotton not being introduced until the reign of James I. Velvets entirely made of cotton, were first made here in 1756, and muslins and cotton quiltings in 1763. A few years afterwards the spinning-jenny was invented by Thomas Highs of Leigh, and brought gradually into general use by Sir Richard Arkwright, the original patentee, then a barber and a resident of Bolton, who carried the invention into Derbyshire and realised an immense fortune. Here also Mr. Samuel Crompton, a weaver, invented the machine called a *mule*, which combined the powers of the spinning-jenny and water-frame; which piece of ingenuity led to such manufacturing facilities that Parliament ultimately decreed him a reward of 5000*l*. Spinning factories succeeded but only on a small scale, owing to a scarcity of water, which difficulty being superseded by the introduction of the steam-engine, Bolton rapidly arose into its existing state of consequence. At present the muslin, quilting, and dimity branches, seem most to prevail, and bleaching is carried to so great an extent, that the quantity annually bleached in the town and vicinity has been estimated at six millions of pieces. A large proportion of the cotton fabrics manufactured here are bought up by the Manchester merchants, which has gradually transferred the cotton market to that town. The principal streets of Bolton unite at the market-place, and the houses being for the most part modern, are regularly built and handsome. Owing to its increasing wealth and population, new streets and squares are in daily progress, and local improvements of every description succeed each other with great rapidity. Town-halls for the transaction of public business have been recently erected in both townships, and here are a theatre and assembly and concert-rooms. The town is paved, watched, and lighted (with gas), under the authority of provisions introduced into two acts of Par-

liament for inclosing Bolton-Moor. The market is well supplied with provisions, and the cattle fairs much attended. The canal from Manchester, a branch of which runs to Bury, has added materially to the prosperity of the place; and it has been further benefited by a new rail-road, affording facilities for a more cheap supply of coal from the neighbouring collieries. Each of the townships of Great and Little Bolton has a separate police, consisting of a borough-reeve and two constables, with inferior officers, who are annually elected at the court-leet; and the parochial concerns of the two townships are as distinct as their municipal affairs. The privilege of holding a court-baron for the recovery of debts under 40*s.* is vested in the lordship of the manor of Bolton, which is now divided, but the Earl of Derby still remains the largest proprietor. Besides a Monday meeting of the magistrates of the hundred, a petty session is held every Friday. The living of Great Bolton is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 10*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.*; patron, the Bishop. The church, ded. to St. Peter, is an ancient structure, the windows of which are painted with the shields of the Chetham and Bridgeman families. A new and handsome district church in the Gothic style has lately been erected in Bedford Square, and ded. to the Holy Trinity; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicar of Bolton (for All Saints and St. George's chapels, see article *Little Bolton*.) The number of dissenters' places of worship, in both townships, amounts to sixteen, including the Roman Catholics and all the leading classes. Here is a free grammar-school, founded in 1641, by Robert Lever, a native and citizen and clothier of London; at which school Robert Ainsworth, the celebrated Latin lexicographer, was educated. Another school was founded in 1693, by Nathaniel Hulton, another native of this place and alderman of London, for the instruction of thirty boys and thirty girls; as also a free reading school for twenty children, by Thomas Marsden, in 1752. Besides these institutions, between seven and eight thousand children are instructed at the various Sunday schools. The principal charities are a dispensary, lying-in and clothing charities. The parish of Bolton contains no less than fourteen populous townships, in addition to the two which form the town; and although the soil is sterile, the plentiful supply of coal, looking to the manufacturing character of the vicinity, forms an ample compensation.

BOLTON, LITTLE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Great Bolton (197) m. adjacent.
Pop. 9253.

A township in the parish of Great Bolton, to which it is a chapelry, and in the hundred of Salford. The living is a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; chapel ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) G. Gartside, Esq. St. George's was

erected in 1796, the patronage of which is in the gift of the trustees of the original proprietors. Little Bolton is only separated from Great Bolton by the small river Crol, and may virtually be deemed a part of that town, although governed by its own borough-reeve, annually elected.

BOLTON, PERCY, E. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 9 m. S.
Pop. of Pa. 1054. Of To. 238.

A parish and township in the lower division of the Ainstey of the city of York; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of the East Riding of York and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 39*l.* 15*s.* 2½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; patron, the Archbishop of York. The church, ded. to All Saints, was built by T. Parker, its rector, in 1423; some of the windows are very beautifully ornamented.

BOLTON BY THE SANDS, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Lancaster (240) 5 m. N.
Pop. of Pa. 1821. Of To. 615.

A parish and township in the hundred of Lonsdale, south of the sands; living, a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 15*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Chester.

BOLTON-IN-THE-SANDS, co. Westmoreland.

P. T. Appleby (270) 3½ m. NW. Pop. 445.

A township in the parish of Morland, of which it is a chapelry, in West ward. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 4*l.* 15*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.* The chapel, which has been recently rebuilt by the order of the commissioners for rebuilding churches, is dedicated to All Saints; patron (1829) the Earl of Lonsdale. Here is a free-school endowed for the education of fourteen boys, and the methodists possess a chapel. About a mile north of the village a cast-iron bridge, thirty feet in length, was thrown across the Eden in 1816, at the expense of the land-owners on both sides the river.

BOLTON-UPON-SWALE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Catterick (228) 1½ m. NE. Pop. 100.

A chapelry and township in the parish of Bolton, in the wapentake of Gilling-East; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester, of the certified value of 17*l.* 5*s.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Catterick Vicarage. In the church-yard Henry Jenkins lies buried, who died in 1670, at the age of 169, being the oldest Englishman on record. There is a monument to him in the chapel.

BOLV, or **GALVOLY**, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Thurles (95) 3 m. SSE.
Pop. with Borris.

A parish in the barony of Eliogarty; living, a vicarage united with four parishes, constituting the union of Two-mile Borris,

in the archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 1*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.; amount of commutation 55*l*.; extent of vicarage 661 acres.

BONBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Glanford Bridge (156) 6 m. N.
Pop. 275.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 6*l*. 4*s*. 4*d*.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Lord Yarborough.

BONCHURCH, co. Southampton.

T. P. Newport (89) 9 m. SE. Pop. 122.

A parish in the south-east half-hundred of East Medina liberty, Isle of Wight; living, a dis. rectory with the chapel of Shanklin, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 6*l*. 15*s*. 5*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 140*l*.; church ded. to St. Boniface; patrons (1829) Lord H. Seymour and J. Popham, Esq. This parish forms part of the romantic craggy district called Undercliff, where the downs terminate in a steep precipice of limestone rock, the elevation of which is from ninety to 120 feet. The road below the cliff is stony and irregular, but the grandeur of the scenery is very great. The tract of land below it about half a mile in breadth, extends to the sea.

BONDGATE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Ripon (212) adjacent.
Pop. with Aismunderby 551.

A township in the parish of Ripon, within the liberty of Ripon. Here is an almshouse founded so early as the reign of John.

BONEHILL, co. Stafford.

P. T. Tamworth (114) 1½ m. SWbW. Pop. 279.

A township in the parish of Tamworth, in the south division of the hundred of Offlow.

BONHILL, shire of Dumbarton, S.

P. T. Dumbarton (58) 4 m. N. Pop. 3903.

A parish and village, the latter of which is situated on the left bank of the river Leven, and inhabited chiefly by calico-printers. Here is a neat church, and the living is in the presbytery of Dumbarton and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The parish lies on both banks of the Leven, so remarkable for the softness of its water and the clearness of its stream, near which the soil is partly loam and partly gravel. Here is a monument to the memory of the celebrated historian, critic, and novelist, Dr. Smollett, who was born here, and whose admired Ode to Leven Water paints the beauties of his native place so correctly.

BONINGALE, co. Salop.

P. T. Shiffnall (135) 6 m. SE. Pop. 160.

A parish in Shiffnall division, in the hundred of Brimstree; living, a curacy to the rectory of Stockton, in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge; patronage with Stockton Rectory.

BONINGTON, co. Kent.

P. T. Ashford (53) 6½ m. SE b S. Pop. 152.

A parish, partly within the liberty of Romney Marsh, and partly within the lower half hundred of Street, lathe of Shepway; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 10*l*. 12*s*. 8½*d*.; church ded. to St. Ruinwald; patron (1829) T. Papillon, Esq.

BONKLE, shire of Berwick.

P. T. Dunse (40½) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 787.

A parish united with that of Preston, forming nearly a square of six miles. The soil on the highlands towards the Lammermuir hills is naturally poor, but it has been much improved by good agricultural management. The living is in the presbytery of Dunse and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. Sheep are bred here for the English market. There is plenty of freestone, and a copper-mine was discovered on the estate of Lord Douglas, but the vein was rapidly exhausted. Bonkle gives the title of Baron to a branch of the Douglas family.

BONLAHEY, co. Longford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Granard (75) m. Pop. 287. Fairs, May 16; July 26; Oct. 15; and Dec. 11.

A town in the parish and barony of Granard.

BONOHAN, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Parsonstown (86) 6 m. NW.
Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Lower Ormond, situated in the Little Brozna river; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Kilmaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 3*l*., being one of the parishes constituting the union of Aghlishiclogane.

BONOWEN, or BUNNOWN, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Athlone (75) 3 m. Nb E. Pop. 1474.

A parish in the barony of Kilkenny West, situated upon Lough Ree; living, a chapelry to the rectory of St. Owens of Lough Seudy, in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh. There is a subscription charity school in this parish.

BONSALL, or BONTESHALL, co. Derby.

Matlock (144) 2½ m. WSW. Pop. 1396.

A parish in the wapentake of Wirksworth; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 19*l*. 16*s*. 0½*d*.; church ded. to St. James; patron, the Dean of Lincoln.

BONWICH, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Great Driffield (196) 10½ m. ESE.
Pop. 30.

A township in the parish of Skipsea, in the north division of the wapentake of Holderness.

BOOKHAM, GREAT, co. Surrey.

P. T. Leatherhead (18) 2½ m. WSW.
Pop. 732.

A parish in the upper half hundred of Coptorne and Effingham; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B.

9*l.* 17*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Dr. Heberden.

BOOKHAM, LITTLE, co. Surrey.

P. T. Leatherhead (18) 3 m. WSW. Pop. 153.

A parish in the upper half hundred of Copthorne and Ellingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*; patron (1829) Rev. G. P. Boileau Pollen.

BOOLEY, co. Salop.

P. T. Wem (163) 5 m. SE. Pop. 131.

A township in the parish of Stanton-upon-Hine Heath, and Whitechurch division of the hundred of Bradford.

BOOMER, or BOWMAR, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 6 m. E b N. Pop. 134.

A township in the parish of Long Houghton, in the south division of Bambrough ward.

BOORERA, ISLE OF, Inverness, S.

P. T. North Uist 3 m. N. Pop. 90.

A small island of the Hebrides, lying northward of North Uist. It is only one mile and a half in length by half a mile in breadth, and is very fertile. One family has possessed it for several generations. Much kelp is made here.

BOOSHALA, or BHU ACHAILLO, ISLE OF.

A small island of the Hebrides, situate on the south of Staffa, from which it is separated by a tempestuous channel, about thirty yards wide. It is of an irregular pyramidal form, composed of basaltic pillars inclined in all directions. These pillars are small, but the most beautifully formed of any in the vicinity.

BOOTENTOWN, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin 4 m. SE. Pop. 790.

A village in the union of Monkstown and half barony of Rathdown, situated upon the bay of Dublin; living, a chapelry in the archdiocese of Dublin, united to five other parishes; amount of commutation of tithes 65*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; it possesses a glebe, parsonage, and handsome church with a steeple and spire. Here are many elegant villas and bathing lodges.

BOOTHBY-GRAFFO, co. Lincoln.

Pop. 4187.

A wapentake in the parts of Kesteven on the west side of the county, bordering on Nottinghamshire, containing fifteen parishes.

BOOTHBY-GRAFFO, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Sleaford (115) 10½ m. NW b N. Pop. 155.

A parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Boothby-Graffo, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Viscount Melbourne.

BOOTHBY PAGNELL, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Colsterworth (102) 4½ m. NE. Pop. 110.

A parish in the wapentake of Winnibrigs and Threo, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of

Lincoln; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) J. R. Litchford, Esq.

BOOTHIS, HIGHER, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Burnley (211) 3 m. E. Pop. 3172.

A township in the parish of Whalley and hundred of Blackburn, inhabited almost exclusively by persons occupied in the cotton-factories.

BOOTHIS, LOWER, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Haslingden (201) 2 m. E. Pop. 1513.

A township in the parish of Whalley and hundred of Blackburn, chiefly inhabited as above.

BOOTLE, co. Cumberland.

London 290 m. NW. Ravenglass 5½ m. S b E.

Pop. 651. M. D. Wed. Fairs, April 25; Sept. 24, for cloth and corn; and on April 6 and Aug. 3, for horses, cattle, and sheep.

A market-town and parish in Allerdale ward above Darwent, the latter of which extends six miles on the coast of the Irish sea. The town, which is small but neat, consists principally of one short street of good houses, situated about two miles from the shore. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 19*l.* 17*s.* 3½*d.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Lonsdale. The church, ded. to St. Michael, is a small ancient structure, but remarkable for nothing except an antique octagonal font of black marble. Here is an independent chapel, with a Sunday-school; and also a small school supported by benefaction and subscriptions, in which a few children are taught gratuitously. The soil of the parish is very fertile; and large quantities of corn, pork, and bacon, are forwarded to the Liverpool market. About one mile from Bootle begins the ascent of the mountain Black-Comb, which stands near the sea and commands views of Scotland, North Wales, the Isle of Man, and fourteen counties in England. Several very remarkable Druidical circles and remains are found in this vicinity.

BOOTLE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

Liverpool (205) 3 m. N. Pop. 808.

A township in the parish of Walton-on-the-Hill and hundred of West Derby.

BOOTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Reepham (111) 2 m. SE. Pop. 204.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norwich; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patroness (1829) Mrs. Elwin.

BOOTON, or BOWTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Reepham (111) 2 m. SE b E. Pop. 204.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patroness (1829) Mrs. Edwin.

BORDEAN, co. Southampton.

P. T. Petersfield (54) 3½ m. W b N. Pop. with Pa.

A tything in the parish and hundred of East Meon, Alton division.

BORDEN, co. Kent.

P. T. Sittingbourn (49) 3 m. W b S.
Pop. 650.

A parish in the lower half hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) J. Musgrave, Esq. Dr. Robert Plot, the celebrated natural historian of Oxfordshire and Staffordshire, was a native of this village.

BORDENELL, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Abbeyleix (62) m. Pop. 705.

A parish in the barony of Upper Ossory; living, a rectory in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. at 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, and producing by commutation of tithe 138*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*

BORDESLEY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Birmingham (109) 1 m. N b E.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Aston and hundred of Hemlingford, forming part of the suburbs of Birmingham. Here is a chapel recently erected by the aid of the parliamentary commissioners for building new churches, and ded. to the Holy Trinity; living, a curacy in the gift of the Vicar of Aston.

BORDESLEY, co. Worcester.

P. T. Bromsgrove (116) 5½ m. ESE.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Tardebig and upper division of the hundred of Half shire. The Empress Maud, mother of Henry II., founded a Cistercian abbey here, which at the dissolution was granted to Andrew Lord Windsor. It is a curacy, not in charge, and the chapel, ded. to St. Stephen, was a part of the abbey; patron (1829) the Earl of Plymouth.

BORDLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 10 m. NNW.
Pop. with Hetton 180.

A township in the parish of Burnsall, in the east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross.

BOREHAM, co. Essex.

P. T. Ch lmsford (29) 3½ m. NE b E. Pop. 913.

A parish in the hundred of Chelmsford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; patron, the Bishop of London. In the church, ded. to St. Andrew, are several monuments of the Radcliffs, Earls of Sussex.

BORESFORD, co. Hereford.

P. T. Knighton, co. of Radnor (165) 3 m. SE.
Pop. 112.

A township in the parish of Brampton Bryan and hundred of Wigmore.

BORGUE, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, S.

P. T. Kirkcudbright (93½) 3½ m. SW.
Pop. 3018.

A parish having an extent of nearly fifteen

miles indented with several bays in which vessels may safely anchor, and in other parts presenting a perpendicular cliff 300 feet in height. The surface is unequal, but there are no lofty hills, and the soil is a fine loam, rendered very productive by moisture. Although the land is mostly arable, a great many black cattle and sheep are reared here. The living is in the presbytery of Kirkcudbright and synod of Galloway; patron, the Crown. Here is plenty of marl, with winstone, freestone, and a small vein of limestone. Here are two fine ruins, called the Tower of Balmangan and Plumton Castle, with many remains of ancient fortifications.

BORLAND PARK, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Auchterarder (54) 1 m. NW.
Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Auchterarder, built by government for disbanded soldiers after the war of 1763, most of whom subsequently left it. It has been since inhabited chiefly by weavers.

BORLEY, co. Essex.

P. T. Castle Hedingham (49) 6 m. NE b N.
Pop. 195.

A parish in the hundred of Hinckford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Waldegrave. In the church are some splendid monuments of the Waldegrave family.

BORLEY, co. Worcester.

P. T. Droitwich (116) 4 m. W b N.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Ombersley and lower division of Oswaldslow hundred.

BORNE, co. Warwick.

A small river which flows into the Tame a mile south of Tamworth.

BOROUGH, co. Caermarthen, N. W.

P. T. Llanelly (217) m. Pop. 2621.

A hamlet in the parish of Llanelly and hundred of Carnwyllion (Carnwallan). The inhabitants are mostly miners and sailors. Excellent coal is raised here.

BOROUGHBRIDGE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Langport (128) 5 m. NW.
Pop. with par. of Ling.

A hamlet and chapelry in the parishes of Ling, Othory, Middleray, and West Zoyland, in the hundred of Andersfield and Whitley. The chapel, which was ded. to St. Michael, is now in ruins.

BOROUGHBRIDGE, W. R. co. York.

London 206 m. NNW. York 17 m. NW.
Ripon 6 m. SE. Pop. 860. M. D. Sat.
Fairs, April 27 and 28, for horned cattle and sheep; June 22 and 23, ditto, with horses and hardware; and Oct. 23, horned cattle and sheep. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough, market-town, and township in the parish of Aldborough, in the wapentake of Claro, situated on the south bank of the river Ure, over which there is a stone bridge. The houses are well-built, and the town possesses many good inns; its conse-

quence having originated in its position as a thoroughfare on the great north road, from which, and from its manufacture of hardware, the principal business of the inhabitants is still derived. It early obtained a market, and in 1577 was constituted a borough, with the privilege of sending two members to Parliament. The right of election is in the burgrave-holders, who are nominally between seventy and eighty; but the appointment of the two members is actually enjoyed by the Duke of Newcastle; returning officer, the bailiff of that nobleman, who also governs the town. Boroughbridge is a chapelry to the parish of Aldborough; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; annexed to the vicarage of the northern church. About half a mile south of the town are three stupendous obelisks, called the Arrows, respectively, eighteen, twenty-two and a half, and twenty-two feet high, and each computed to weigh from thirty to thirty-six tons. They are formed of coarse rag stone, and a great diversity of opinion exists among the antiquaries as to the purpose for which they were erected, and by whom. The major part of these authorities, however, assign them to the Romans, and deem them the *metae*, or stones round which the chariots were turned in the chariot races. In the year 1321, a sanguinary battle was fought near this place between the forces of Edward II. and the insurrectionary barons, headed by the earl of Lancaster, in which the latter were defeated, and the earl and several more noblemen taken prisoners and executed. Here are annual races.

BOROUGH FEN, co. Northampton.

P. T. Peterborough (81) 5 m. NE. Pop. 204.
An extra parochial district in the liberty of Peterborough.

BOROUGH GREEN, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Newmarket (61) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 381.
A parish in the half hundred of Radfield; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Cambridge and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. 18l. 10s.; church ded. to St. Austin; patron, the King.

BORRAS-BOVAGH, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Wrexham (179) m. Pop. 55.
A township in the parish of Wrexham and hundred of Bromfield.

BORRAS RIFFREY, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Wrexham (179) m. Pop. 39.
A township in the parish of Gresford and hundred of Bromfield.

BORRIS, or BURRISLEIGH, or TWO-MILE-BORRIS, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

Dublin (94) m. S b W. Pop. 3,122.
Fairs, June 9; Aug 6; and Nov. 27.
A village and parish in the barony of Eliogarty; living, an entire rectory united to the parishes of Drom, Galvolý, Baulick, and Leogh, in the archdiocese of Cashel; amount of commutation for tithe, 600l.

It possesses a church, parsonage-house, and thirty acres of glebe, and extends over 3,508 acres of land.

BORROS, or MARYBOROUGH, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Maryborough (51) m. Pop. 2,032.
A parish in the barony of Maryborough; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 21l. 16s. 8d. and producing by commutation of tithe 392l. 6s. 1½d. It is united with the parishes of Killekilmanbane and Straboe, which together occupy 6,903 acres.

BORROWBY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Thirsk (217) 5 m. N.
A township in the parish of Leeke, in the wapentake of Allertonshire.

BORROWBY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Whitby (236) 10 m. WNW. Pop. 64.
A township in the parish of Lythe, in the east division of the liberty of Langbaurgh.

BORROWDALE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Keswick (291) S m. S b W. Pop. 316.
A parish and township in Allerdale ward, above Darwent; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Crossthwaite, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle, not in charge; patronage with Crossthwaite vicarage.

BORROWDEN, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alwrick (308) 19 m. W b S. Pop. 179.
A township in the parish of Allenton, in the west division of Coquetdale ward.

BORROWSTOWNNESS, shire of Linlithgow, S.

Edinburgh 18 m. W b N. Linlithgow 3 m. N. Pop. 3018. Fair, Nov. 16.
A parish and burgh of barony, the former of which is united to that of Kinneil. The town, which is situated on a low peninsula, washed by the Forth, possesses two principal streets running from west to east, which are narrow and irregular, and the houses old-fashioned and mean. Here are manufactories of vitriol, soap, and pottery, and in the vicinity are very extensive salt works and collieries. The harbour is one of the best in the Firth of Forth; a few Greenland ships belong to it, and it also possesses a small share of Baltic trade; some business likewise takes place in shipbuilding. Here are a general post office and a custom-house. The parish extends four miles in length by two miles and a half in breadth; the surface is various, and the soil a rich and well cultivated loam. Besides several productive coal-pits, there are extensive beds of inferior limestone, with quarries of freestone and granite. The living is in the presbytery of Linlithgow and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale; patron, the Duke of Hamilton, whose elegant mansion of Kinneil is a great ornament to the vicinity. The Roman road, called Graham's Dyke, ran through the high grounds, the whole length of the parish, and traces of it are still visible on the east bank of the Avon.

BORSTALL, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Bicester (54) 6 m. SSE. Pop. 231.

A parish in the hundred of Ashenden; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. James; patronage with Brill Curacy.

BORTHWICK, shire of Edinburgh, S.

P. T. Middleton (12) 1 m. NE. Pop. 1345.

A parish, the average length of which is six miles by four miles in breadth. It is situated in a pleasant valley, and the soil varies from a light loam to a mossy soil on a cold till bottom; but the state of cultivation is very good, and the neighbourhood of Dalkeith affords a good market to the farmer. Lime and coal abound in this parish, which contains Middleton and Ford, two small villages, at the former of which there is a general post office. The living is in the presbytery of Dalkeith and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. Near the church, erected in 1778, in lieu of one burnt down in 1775, and seated on an eminence, are the ruins of Borthwick Castle, built in 1426, and surrounded on every side by water, except the west, which was defended by two strong towers. Here the Earl of Bothwell and Queen Mary took refuge until after the battle of Carberry hill; and it was besieged in 1650 by Oliver Cromwell, to whom it soon surrendered. This parish has produced several eminent men, including the late historian, Dr. Robertson, the several Dundasses of Arniston, and James Small, a very ingenious and inventive mechanic.

BORWICK co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Lancaster (240) 9 m. NNE. Pop. 251.

A township in the parish of Warton and hundred of Lonsdale south of the sands.

BOSALL, N. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 10 m. NE.

Pop. of Pa. 1365. Of To. 31.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Birdforth and Bulmer; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 12*l.*; church ded. to St. Botolph; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Durham. This was formerly a considerable village, but it now consists merely of three or four houses.

BOSBURY, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ledbury (120) 4 m. N b W. Pop. 966.

A parish in the hundred of Padlow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron, the Bishop of Hereford.

BOSCASTLE, or **BOTTEREAUX CASTLE**, co. Cornwall.

London 220 m. SW. Bossiney 3 m. SE. Pop. returned with parishes. M. D. Th. Fairs, August 5, and Sept. 22, for oxen, sheep, and cloths.

A small market-town in the parishes of Forrabury and Minster, in the hundred of Lesnewth, romantically situated in a deep valley, which is washed by an inlet of the sea.

Here was formerly a castle, founded by one of the family of Bottereaux, of which no fragment remains.

BOSCOBEL, co. Salop.P. T. Shiffnall (135) $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E b N. Pop. 30.

An extra-parochial liberty in Hales Owen division and hundred of Brimstrey. Here stood the celebrated oak in which King Charles II. concealed himself after the battle of Worcester, from which he saw a troop of horse in pursuit of him.

BOSCOMBE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Amesbury (77) 4 m. SE b E. Pop. 128.

A parish in the hundred of Amesbury; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Bishop of Salisbury.

BOSHAM, co. Sussex.

P. T. Chichester (62) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 1049.

A parish in the hundred of Bosham, rape of Chichester; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 90*l.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Chichester. Here was an ancient religious cell mentioned by Bede. In the garden of the vicarage-house is the head of a Saxon idol which was dug out of the church-yard. It is supposed to be the Thor of that mythology.

BOSHETON, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Pembroke (261) 6 m. SSW. Pop. 203.

A parish in the hundred of Castle Martin, situated upon the estuary of Broad Haven. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Earl of Cawdor. On a peninsula, in the south of the parish is St. Gowen's chapel and well, the latter said to be beneficial in rheumatic affections. Here is the curiosity resembling the Buller of Buchan in Scotland, called Bosheton Meer; at flood tide during southerly winds the water shoots up to a considerable height and with a terrific noise.

BOSLEY, or **BOSLEIGH**, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Congleton (162) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 546.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Prestbury and hundred of Maelesfield; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 3*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; patron, the Vicar of Prestbury.

BOSMERE AND CLAYDON, co. Suffolk.

Pop. 12,100.

A hundred in the centre of the county, containing thirty-four parishes.

BOSSINEY, co. Cornwall.

London 230 m. W b S. Launceston 18 m. W b N. Pop. ret. with Tintagell 877. Memb. of Par. 2.

A borough with Trevena in the parish of Tintagell, in the hundred of Lesnewth. It is situated partly on an isthmus, and partly on an island, and consists of little more than

a group of cottages, the country around which is bleak and rugged in the extreme. Trevena which unites with it, in forming the borough, is about a mile distant, and of very similar dimensions. It is governed by a titular mayor and burgesses, the former of whom has no other duty to fulfil than that of returning-officer. It has sent members to Parliament since the reign of Edward VI.; and the right of voting is possessed by the nominal mayor and burgesses, being freeholders, who usually amount to eight or nine persons, and for the most part, belong to one family. Here are the ruins of a castle, said to have been the birth-place of the celebrated King Arthur, and the seat of the British dukes of Cornwall, to the modern duchy of which name it still appertains.

BOSSINGTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Stockbridge (66) $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. SW b S.
Pop. 75.

A parish in the lower half-hundred of Thorngate, Andover division; living, a curacy to the rectory of Broughton, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. James; patronage with Broughton rectory.

BOSTOCK, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Middlewich (167) 3 m. NW. b W.
Pop. 174.

A township in the parish of Davenham in the hundred of Northwich.

BOSTON, co. Lincoln.

London 116 m. N. Lincoln 36 m. SSE.
Pop. 10,373. M. D. Wed. and Sat. Fairs,
May 4 and 5, for sheep; Aug. 5, town fair;
Nov. 20, horses; Dec. 11, horned cattle.
Memb. of Pt. 2. Mail arr. 11. 56 f. Mail
dep. 3. 30 a.

A parish, borough, sea-port, and market-town, in the wapentake of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, situated on each side the river Witham, near its confluence with the sea. The town has been much improved of late years by the erection of new houses, by the deepening of the river, the enlargement of the harbour, and the erection of a handsome bridge across the river, consisting of one arch, eighty-six feet in the span, and of the breadth of thirty-nine feet. This spirited undertaking, which was executed by Rennie, cost the corporation 22,000*l*. The town is well paved, watched, and lighted, and possesses a handsome theatre and a public library. The market-place, which is spacious, is ornamented by a handsome cross, and in the town-hall are commodious assembly-rooms. Like most towns near the sea, it is but indifferently supplied with water; that acquired from the wells, with a few exceptions, being somewhat brackish. The early history of Boston is obscure; but it is believed that the Romans built a fort at the mouth of the Witham; and it is certain that the word Boston is a corruption of Botolph's town, so called from a Saxon of that name, who built an abbey here. In the early part of the reign of Edward II. a staple was established for

wool, leather, tin, lead, and other articles. In the following reign it supplied sixteen ships to the royal fleet, but subsequently it much declined, owing to the navigation of the river being choked with silt. The cutting of a new canal from the town to Dogdyke, rapidly produced the most salutary consequences; and with the improvement of the port, has added greatly to the wealth and commercial importance of the town. The drainage of the neighbouring fens, which in some places are fifty and at others thirty miles broad, has also increased the coasting trade of this port in a very great degree, owing to the vast quantity of rich marsh land thereby brought into cultivation. Its exports in this branch consist chiefly of corn and provisions, with a return of coals from Sunderland and Newcastle. Its foreign trade is principally with the Baltic, from which it imports deals, battens, barks, hemp, and iron. It is also much favoured by an inland navigable communication with Lincoln, Gainsborough, Nottingham, and Derby. The cattle fairs are likewise very important. The town was incorporated by Henry VIII., and Elizabeth gave it an admiralty jurisdiction over all the neighbouring coast. The corporation is composed of a mayor, twelve aldermen, and eighteen common councilmen; assisted by a recorder, a judge, a marshal of the admiralty, a coroner, and other officers. Although it deputed to three councils in the reign of Edward III. it did not send members to Parliament until that of Edward VI. The elective franchise is vested in the members of the corporation and resident freemen, paying scot and lot; number of electors, about 400; returning officer, the mayor. The influence for a long time rested exclusively in the corporation, but it may now be deemed an open borough. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; charged in R. B. 33*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.; patrons, the corporation. The church, which is ded. to St. Botolph, is a spacious and interesting pile of architecture, and it is generally believed that its handsome tower was built after the model of that of the great church at Antwerp. At the summit of this tower is a beautiful lanthorn, which serves as a sea-mark in the dangerous navigation of the Boston and Lynn deeps. It is supposed to be the largest church without cross aisles in the kingdom; the nave is exceedingly elevated and grand, and the ceiling, representing a stone vaulting, is of oak. The chancel, which is spacious and lofty, has ranges of stalls on each side, the seats of which are ornamented with grotesque carvings. It possesses a fine organ, a set of chimes, and eight bells. There was formerly a second church, called St. John's, of which the burial ground alone remains; and there are places of worship for most of the leading classes of dissenters. A free grammar-school was founded here in the reigns of Mary and Elizabeth, as also a charity-

school for the children of free burgesses, by a freeman of the name of Laughton; to which are to be added a blue-coat school for boys and girls, with one or two other schools, supported by subscription, a general dispensary, and various minor charities. John Fox, the celebrated martyrologist, was a native of this town.

BOSTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Tadcaster (190) 4 m. W.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the township of Clifford and parish of Bramham, and situated in a beautiful and romantic vale on the south side of the river Wharfe. It derives its origin and celebrity from a saline mineral spring, first discovered in 1744. The first house was built in 1755, and it now possesses hot and cold baths and a pump-room, with other conveniences, and has become a place of fashionable resort. The water issues from a limestone rock, which partly overhangs the river. An episcopal chapel was erected here in 1814.

BOSWELLS, ST. shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Melross (35) 5 m. SE. Pop. 636.
Fair, July 18.

A parish and village in the district of Melross, extending along the banks of the Tweed, where the soil is excellent, and that of the parish in general very good. St. Boswell's fair is the largest in the south of Scotland. The village of Lessuden is within this parish, which sometimes is called after it. The living is in the presbytery of Selkirk and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale; patron, the Duke of Buccleugh.

BOSWIDDY, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Marazion (281) 4 m. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Earith and hundred of Penwith. The chapel, which is now in ruins, was ded. to St. Mary Magdalen.

BOSWORTH, or **HUSBAND'S BOSWORTH**, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market-Harborough (82) 9½ m. WSW.
Pop. 817.

A parish in the hundred of Gartree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 24l. 15s. 7½d.; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Rev. J. T. Mayne.

BOTCHARDBY, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 1 m. ESE. Pop. 125.

A township in the parish of St. Cuthbert, within the liberties of the city of Carlisle, containing several handsome residences.

BOTCHESTON, or **BOTCHARDSON**, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market Bosworth (106) 5 m. ENE.
Pop. 87.

A hamlet in the parish of Ratby, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe.

BOTESDALE, or **BOTULPHS DALE**, co. Suffolk.

London 83 m. NE. Eye 7 m. WNW.
Pop. 584. M. D. Th. Fair, Holy Th. for

cattle and toys; Statute, three weeks after Michaelmas.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Hartismere, small and poorly built, which receives its name from a chapel ded. to St. Botolph, the living of which is a curacy annexed to the rectory of Redgrave. Here is a free grammar-school, founded by Sir Nicholas Bacon, the master and teacher of which are to be elected from Bene't College, Cambridge, where the founder was himself educated. He also bequeathed 20l. a-year to the same college, for six scholars from this school.

BOTHALL, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 3 m. E.
Pop. of Pa. 1222. Of To. 198.

A parish and township in the east division of Morpeth ward, the latter of which is beautifully situated on the north of the river Wansbeck. The living is a rectory with Sheepwash, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 25l.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Duke of Portland. Between the village and the river are the ruins of a chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary, as also on the brink of a rock, which is washed by the Wansbeck, the towered gateway of Bothall castle. It is supposed to have been built in the reign of Edward IV. and to have been the most modern part of the structure. It is at present the property of the Duke of Portland, the lord of the manor.

BOTHAMSALL, or **BOTHUMSELL**, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Tuxford (137) 4½ m. WNW. Pop. 310.

A parish in the Hatfield division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Elkesley, in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; of the certified value of 21l. 6s. 8d.; ann. val. P. R. 50l.; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Duke of Newcastle.

BOTHELL, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Cockermouth (306) 7 m. NNE.
Pop. with Threapland 381.

A township in the parish of Torpenhow, in Allerdale ward below Darwent; pleasantly situated on an eminence. A fine spring of water runs through the valley beneath.

BOTHENHAMPTON, co. Dorset.

P. T. Bridport (135) 1 m. SE b S. Pop. 385.

A parish in the liberty of Bothenhampton and Lodors; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 45l.; chapel ded. to the Holy Trinity; patroness (1829) Countess of Abingdon.

BOTHIKENNAR, shire of Stirling, S.

P. T. Falkirk (21) 2 m. N b E. Pop. 895.

A small parish, forming a square of about one mile and a half, the south boundary of which is washed by the river Carron. The soil is a fruitful deep clay; every acre is inclosed and cultivated; and the whole

is interspersed with fine orchards. Within a few years a considerable portion of ground has been recovered from the Forth by embankment. The living is in the presbytery of Stirling and synod of Perth and Stirling; patron, the Crown. The church, which was rebuilt in 1789, is a very neat structure.

BOTHWELL, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Hamilton (38) 3 m. NW. Pop. 4341.

A parish in the middle ward, situated on the banks of the Clyde. The soil is very good, and there is neither moor nor moss throughout. There are a number of good quarries of free-stone, and some excellent coal. Beside the Clyde it is intersected by the river Calder, which is beautifully skirted with wood. The present Bothwell castle, the seat of the family of Douglas, is a noble structure; and the ruins of the ancient castle of the same name, erected by the conspicuous earl of Bothwell, excite much admiration. The living is in the presbytery of Hamilton and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, the Duke of Hamilton. The church, an ancient Gothic fabric, was erected by Archibald the Grim, earl of Douglas, in 1398, and liberally endowed for a provost and eight prebendaries. About a mile from the village on the south side of Bothwell, the Covenanters received a serious defeat from the Duke of Monmouth.

BOTLEY, co. Berks.

P. T. Oxford (54) 1½ m. W. Pop. 118.

A tything in the parish of Cumnor, in the hundred of Hormer.

BOTLEY, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Chesham (27) 1½ m. E. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Chesham and hundred of Burnham.

BOTLEY, co. Southampton.

P. T. Bishop's, Waltham (65) 4 m. SW b W. Pop. 690.

A parish in the upper half-hundred of Mansbridge; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Duke of Portland. Here are some corn mills worked by the water of the Hamble river, which is navigable to this place, and in consequence a considerable flour trade.

BOTLOE, co. Gloucester.

Pop. 6252.

A hundred on the north-west of this county on the borders of Herefordshire, containing eight parishes.

BOTOLPH BRIDGE, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Peterborough (81) 2 m. SW. Pop. returned with Orton Longville.

A parish united with that of Orton Longville, in the hundred of Norman Cross; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*; church now in ruins, ded. to All Saints; patronage, with the Vicarage of Orton Longville.

BOTOLPHS, co. Sussex.

P. T. Steyning (50) 2 m. SE. b S. Pop. 62.

A parish in the hundred of Steyning, rape of Bramber; living, a dis. rectory with Bramber, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester, not in charge; patronage with Bramber Vicarage.

BOTROPHINE, shire of Banff, S.

P. T. Keith (150) 5 m. SW. Pop. 572.

A parish, the greater part of which is situated between two ridges of hills, with the small river of Isla running through the middle of it. It is about four miles and a half in length by three in breadth, and the soil is generally fertile. Limestone abounds here. The living is in the presbytery of Strathbogie and synod of Moray; patron, the Earl of Fife.

BOTTESFORD, co. Leicester.

P. T. Grantham (110) m. WNW. Pop. 1070.

A parish in the hundred of Framland, situated on the river Devon, in the vale of Belvoir. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 5*s.*; patron, the Duke of Rutland. In the church, ded. to St. Mary, which is a large and handsome building, are magnificent monuments to the eight earls of Rutland, of the Manners family, whose successors, the dukes, also lie buried here. The turnpike-road from Grantham to Nottingham leads through this village.

BOTTESFORD, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Glandford Bridge (156) 8 m. W. Pop. 999.

A parish and township, partly in the east, and partly in the north divisions of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage with the chapel of East Burringham (united to the vicarage of Messingham in 1727) in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patronage with Messingham Vicarage.

BOTTESLAW, co. Stafford.

P. T. Newcastle (150) 2 m. E. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent and hundred of North Pirehill.

BOTTISHAM, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Newmarket (61) 6 m. WSW. Pop. 1123.

A parish in the hundred of Staine; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. 16*l.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The petty sessions are holden here.

BOTTIWNAG, co. Caernarvon, N. W.

P. T. Pwllheli (236) 19 m. SW b W. Pop. 193.

A parish in the hundred of Gyfflogian; situated upon the river Cofan. The living is a curacy, not in charge, annexed to the vicarage of Melltyw, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bangor. Here is a free grammar-school, endowed by Bishop Rowlands.

BOTUSFLEMING, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Saltash (220) 3 m. NW b N. Pop. 297.

A parish in the south division of the hundred of East; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.*; patron (1829) Rev. William Sprey.

BOUGHROD, or BOUGHWOD, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Hay (156) 8 m. W. Pop. 320.

A parish in the hundred of Pains Castle, delightfully situated on the banks of the Wye, near the picturesque glen where the Caethwr and the Maelwy unites their waters to those of that river. It is totally embosomed in wood. The living is a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Brecon and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. at 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The prebend of Boughrod is united to the perpetual curacy of Llan Bedr, in the collegiate church of Brecknock, is valued in K. B. at 13*s.* 4*d.*; patron, Bishop of St. David's. The parish extends over 1000 acres. The ruins of Boughrod castle, with the ancient moat, are still visible.

BOUGHTON, co. Kent.

Pop. 2431.

A hundred in the lathe of Scray, containing four parishes.

BOUGHTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Stoke Ferry (88) 1½ m. N. Pop. 185.

A parish in the hundred and half of Clackclose; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Rev. G. Hunt. There is a curious entry in the parish books of 3*s.* 6*d.* paid in 1644, for taking down the cross from the spire, as also of 6*s.* 8*d.* given to an individual for surveying the painted windows, preparatory to a removal of the pictures of the Saints.

BOUGHTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 4 m. N. Pop. 351.

A parish in the hundred of Spelhoe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* The church is in ruins, but there is a chapel in which divine service is performed; patron (1829) R. W. H. Vyse, Esq.

BOUGHTON, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Ollerton (137) 2 m. NE. Pop. 289.

A parish in the wapentake of Bassetlaw, Hatfield division; living, a curacy of the certified value of 10*l.*, attached to the vicarage of Kneesall; patron, the Chapter of Southwell.

BOUGHTON, ALUPH, co. Kent.

P. T. Ashford (53) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 453.

A parish in the lower half hundred of Wye, lathe of Scray; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 5*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 79*l.*; patrons (1829) Trustees of Dr. Breton. The church, ded. to All Saints,

is built in the form of a cross, and exhibits many picturesque remains of antiquity, as also of some beautiful painted windows.

BOUGHTON-UNDER-BLEAN, co. Kent.

P. T. Faversham (47) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 1237.

A parish in the hundred of Boughton-under-Blean, lathe of Scray; living, a vicarage and exemption in the diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 4*s.* 2½*d.*; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. In the church, ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul, are several interesting monuments, and among others, a curious brass to the memory of an individual of the family of the Hawkins, of Nash, in the vicinity, who died in 1587, aged 101.

BOUGHTON, GREAT, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 1 m. E. Pop. 911.

A township in the parish of Aldford, in the hundred of Broxton.

BOUGHTON MALHERBE, co. Kent.

P. T. Charing (47) 5 m. W b N. Pop. 475.

A parish in the hundred of Eythorne, lathe of Aylesford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 15*s.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) James C. Mann, Esq. This village was the birth place of the celebrated scholar and diplomatist, Sir Henry Wootton.

BOUGHTON, MONCHELSEA, or MONCHENSIE.

P. T. Maidstone (34) 4 m. S b E. Pop. 920.

A parish in the hundred of Eythorne, lathe of Aylesford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

BOUGHTON-SPITTLE, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) m. adjacent. Pop. 150.

An extra parochial village or liberty, within the county of the city of Chester, without the East Gate. It derives its name from an hospital for lepers, founded so early as the reign of Edward II., which has long ceased to exist. This pleasant suburb, which partly overlooks the river Dee, has been recently much increased by the building of rows of handsome houses, which have become inhabited by respectable citizens and others of Chester.

BOULGE, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Woodbridge (77) 3 m. NNW. Pop. 44.

A parish in the hundred of Wilford; living, a dis. rectory with Debach in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Rev. R. Reynolds.

BOULSTON, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Haverford West (251) 5 m. NE. Pop. 330.

A parish in the hundred of Daw Gleddaw (Dungledd). The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; pa-

tron (1829) Sir E. Williams, Bart. There is a noble monument to the Wogans in the parish church, and the ruins of their mansion are adjacent. A tumulus of 300 feet in circumference was opened here, and an urn, together with a cist, containing half-calcined human bones, found therein.

BOULTHAM, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 3 m. SW. Pop. 74.

A parish in the lower division of the wapentake of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 122*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Helen; patron (1829) R. Ellison, Esq.

BOURCHIN, or **BOURNEY**, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Roscrea (75) m. Pop. 3,979.

A parish in the barony of Ikerrin; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 6*s.* 8*d.*, and united to the rectory and vicarage of Burrisnafarney. It possesses 5*a.* 3*r.* 38*p.* of glebe, and the union extends over twelve square miles.

BOURN, or **BURN**, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Caxton (49) 2 m. SE b S. Pop. 752.

A parish in the hundred of Long Stow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Christ College, Cambridge.

BOURN, **ST. MARY**, co. Southampton.

P. T. Whitchurch (56) 3 m. NW b W. Pop. 1053.

A parish in the upper half hundred of Evingar, Kingsclere division; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Hurstbourne Priors, and a peculiar of Winchester, not in charge; patronage with Hurstbourne Priors Vicarage.

BOURN MOOR, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Houghton-le-Spring (266) 2 m. N. Pop. 1139.

A township in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in the north division of Easington ward.

BOURNE, co. Lincoln.

London 97 m. N b W. Lincoln 35 m. SSE. Pop. of Pa. 2242. Of To. 2029. M. D. Sat. Fairs, March 7; May 6; and Oct. 29, for horses and cattle.

A market-town and parish in the wapentake of Aveland, parts of Kesteven. The town is situated contiguous to the Fens, near a spring remarkable for its purity, called Bournewell Head, forming the source of a river which runs through it towards Spalding. It is poorly and irregularly built, and possesses no buildings which claim attention, except the church and town-hall. Here were formerly a castle and an abbey, of the latter of which some small fragments still remain. The petty sessions for the parts of Kesteven are held here. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and dio-

cese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Pomfret. The church, which is ded. to St. Peter, is large and handsome, consisting of a lofty chancel, a nave, with side aisles, and a short transept. Here are a free-school, and almshouses for six poor men and six poor women. The principal business carried on here is in woolstapelry and tannery, and there is a considerable intercourse with Boston, by means of a canal for boats of ten tons burthen. The cattle fairs are also of considerable importance. Bourne is the native place of two very opposite characters; the great statesman, Cecil Lord Burleigh, and the unfortunate Dr. W. Dodd, who was executed for forgery.

BOURNE, **EAST**. See *East Bourne*.

BOURNEY. See *Bourchin*.

BOURTIE, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Old Meldrum (132) m. Pop. 463.

A parish in the district of Garioch, containing about 4000 acres. The soil is in general a very strong clay, tolerably fertile, and a great part is inclosed and well cultivated. The living is in the presbytery of Garioch and synod of Aberdeen; patron, the Crown. Upon the summit of the hill of Barra are the vestiges of an extensive circular camp.

BOURTON, co. Berks.

P. T. Great Farringdon (68) 7 m. SW b S. Pop. 275.

A tything in the parish and hundred of Shrivenham.

BOURTON, or **BORETON**, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Buckingham (55) 1½ m. E. Pop. 50.

A hamlet in the parish of Buckingham, within the liberty of Buckingham.

BOURTON, co. Dorset.

P. T. Mere (101) 2½ m. SW b W. Pop. 213.

A tything in the parish and liberty of Gillingham, Shaston division.

BOURTON - UPON - DUNSMOORE, co. Warwick.

P. T. Dunchurch (80) 4 m. W b S. Pop. 322.

A parish in the Rugby division of the hundred of Knightlow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 17*s.* 3½*d.*; patron (1829) J. Shuckburgh, Esq.

BOURTON, **GREAT**, co. Oxford.

P. T. Banbury (69) 3 m. N. Pop. 441.

A hamlet in the parish of Cropredy and hundred of Banbury; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Cropredy.

BOURTON-ON-THE-HILL, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Moreton-in-the-Marsh (86) 2 m. W b N. Pop. 351.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Tewkesbury; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester.

ter; valued in K. B. 14*l.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) Rev. Dr. Warneford. This village was the birth-place of the unfortunate Sir Thomas Overbury, who was poisoned in the tower by the contrivance of the profligate Carr, earl of Somerset, favourite of James I. and his still more infamous wife Frances, previously countess of Essex.

BOURTON-ON-THE-WATER, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Stow-on-the-Wold (86) 4 m. SSW.
Pop. 758.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Slaughter. The village is advantageously situated in a pleasant vale, and consists of detached houses built on the opposite sides of a clear stream, formed by the union of several smaller streams which flow from the north and north-west, and over which there is a bridge. The living is a rectory with the chapel of Lower Slaughter, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 27*l.* 2*s.* 8*½d.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) Robert Croome, Esq. Many Roman antiquities have been dug up in this vicinity, and among the rest, a curious golden signet, weighing nearly an ounce, having the representation of a Roman soldier seated on a tripod, with a spear in his left hand, and a Roman Eagle at his feet.

BOURTONHOLD, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Buckingham (55) m. Pop. 553.

A hamlet in the parish of Buckingham, within the liberty of Buckingham.

BOUSTEAD-HILL, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 7 m. W. Pop. 80.

A township in the parish of Burgh upon the Sands, in Cumberland ward.

BOVENEY, LOWER, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Eton (22) 2 m. W. Pop. 202.

A liberty in the parish of Burnham and hundred of Burnham; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Burnham, in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge, of the certified value of 5*l.* 16*s.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patronage with Burnham vicarage.

BOVERAGH, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Dungiven (183) 5 m. N b W.
Pop. 4,747.

A parish in the barony of Kenaught; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; amount of commutation of tithe 580*l.* It possesses a church, glebe-house, and sixty-eight acres of glebe. A monastery was founded here by St. Columb, of which Aidan, the nephew of St. Patrick, was abbot.

BOVERIDGE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Cranborne (93) m. Pop. 66.

A hamlet in the parish and hundred of Cranborne, Shaston division. Here is an almshouse for three poor persons, founded by the family of Hooper.

BOVET TRACEY, or **SOUTH BOVEY**, co. Devon.

P. T. Chudleigh (152) 4 m. W. Pop. 688.

A parish in the hundred of Teignbridge; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 26*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Thomas-à-Becket; patron (1829) J. Marshall, Esq.

BOVEY, co. Devon.

P. T. Exeter (164) 13 m. WSW. Pop. 603.

A parish in the hundred of Upwimbourne, Shaston division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 22*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. John; patrons (1829) J. Smith and T. Pidsley, Esqrs. surviving executors of Viscount Courtney.

BOVINGDON, co. Hertford.

P. T. King's Langley (20) 4 m. WNW.
Pop. 954.

A hamlet in the parish of Hemel Hempstead and hundred of Dacorum; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Hemel Hempstead, in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; certified value 26*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Lawrence; patronage with Hemel Hempstead vicarage.

BOW. See *Stratford-le-Bow*.

BOWDEN, shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Melros (35) 2½ m. S. Pop. 954.

A parish in the district of Melros, about six miles in length by four and a half in breadth. The surface is in general level, and the soil of the greater part tolerably good; game much abounds here. The living is in the presbytery of Selkirk and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale; patron, the Duke of Roxburgh, which family once possessed the strong fortification of Holydean, now a ruin. The remains of a military road may be traced through this parish.

BOWDEN EDGE, co. Derby.

P. T. Chapel-in-le-Frith (167) 1 m. NNE.
Pop. 1093.

A township in the parish of Chapel-in-le-Frith and hundred of High Peak.

BOWDEN, LITTLE, co. Northampton.

P. T. Market Harborough (83) 1 m. SE.
Pop. 314.

A parish in the hundred of Rothwell, divided by the river Welland from Leicestershire; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; charged in K. B. 15*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patrons (1829) Mr. and Mrs. Brockett.

BOWDEN, MAGNA, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market Harborough (83) 1½ m. NE.
Pop. with Market Harborough 2834.

A parish and township in the hundred of Gartree; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; certified value 31*l.*; annual P. R. 65*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, Christ Church, Oxford.

BOWDON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nether Knutsford (172) 6 m. N b E.
Pop. of Pa. 7442. Of To. 433.

A parish and township in the east division of the hundred of Bucklow; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 24*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, the Bishop of Chester. The parish contains two additional townships, including the town of Altrincham.

BOWER, shire of Caithness, S.

P. T. Wick (279) 10 m. NW. Pop. 1486.

A parish, bounded on the east by the German Ocean. The surface is flat, and the soil is generally a strong clay and loam. There is abundance of peat moss, which is the only fuel. The living is in the presbytery of Caithness and synod of Caithness and Sutherland. There are several cairns and Druidical remains in this parish, of which at one time the Pope was patron.

BOWER-CHALK, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wilton (84) 7½ m. SW. Pop. 353.

A parish in the hundred of Chalk; living, a dis. vicarage with the vicarage of Broad Chalk, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; certified value 26*l.* 4*s.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patronage with Broad Chalk vicarage.

BOWERS, or **BURES GIFFORD**, co. Essex.

P. T. Rayleigh (34) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 221.

A parish in the hundred of Barnstaple; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 25*l.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) John Curtis, Esq.

BOWES, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Barnard Castle (246) 4 m. SW.
Pop. of Pa. 1438. Of To. 1095.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Gilling west, situated on the edge of Stanmore, and on the banks of the river Greta. It consists principally of one street, extending nearly three-quarters of a mile from east to west. It was anciently a Roman station, and soon after the Conquest, Alan, Earl of Richmond, built a castle here, the ruins of which evince its pristine strength and magnitude. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 20*l.* 15*s.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron (1829) C. Harrison, Esq. Here is a free-school, founded by William Hutchinson, Esq. and endowed with a rent charge of 90*l.* per annum. About two miles from the township is a great natural curiosity called Godbridge, being a natural bridge of limestone rock, through a portion of which the river Greta has formed for itself an arch sixteen feet in the span, which at the same time supports a carriage-road across the river.

BOWLAND, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Clitheroe (217) 9 m. W. Pop. 370.

A township with Legrave in the parish of

Whalley and hundred of Blackburn, situated on the river Hedden, and forming part of the ancient forest of Bowland.

BOWLAND FOREST, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Clitheroe (217) 5 m. NW. Pop. 597.

A township in the parish of Slaidburn and west division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewecross. This township extends over a large tract of country on the borders of Lancashire; the jurisdiction over which, as Master Foresters, has been enjoyed for many ages by the family of Parker, who possess a seat in the vicinity.

BOWLTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 2½ m. SE b E. Pop. 163.

A hamlet in the parish of St. Peter and hundred of Morleston and Litchurch; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 41*l.*; patronage with Alvaston curacy.

BOWMORE, or **KILL-ARROW**, shire of Argyle, S.

P. T. Port Askaig (10½) m. SSW. Pop. 3777.

A parish and village in the island of Isley, the most southern of the Hebrides; the former of which is also called Kill-Arrow, its more ancient name. It is about eighteen miles long and eight broad. The village is situated on the bank of an arm of the sea, called Lochindale; it was commenced in 1768 on a regular plan, and possesses an elegant church and a good harbour. The parish is watered by the river Luggan, which empties itself into the bay of the same name.

BOWNESS. See *Cruden*.**BOWNESS**, or **BULNESS**, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 13½ m. WNW.
Pop. of Pa. 1220. Of To. 471.

A parish and township in Cumberland ward; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; charged in K. B. 21*l.* 3*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Earl of Lonsdale.

BOWNESS, co. Westmoreland.

P. T. Kendal (262) 8 m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet to the township of Undermilbeck, in the parish of Windermere, situated on a rock on the borders of Windermere lake. It possesses considerable remains of ancient walls and fortifications, and opposite to it is Great Island, so called from being the largest on the lake. See article *Windermere*.

BOWOOD, co. Wilts.

P. T. Chippenham (93) 3½ m. SE. Pop. 63.

A liberty in the parish and hundred of Calne, chiefly distinguished for the fine family mansion and park of the Marquis of Lansdown.

BOWOOD, NORTH and SOUTH, co. Dorset.

P. T. Beaminster (141) 3 m. SW.
Pop. with Pa.

Two tythings in the parish of Netherbury and hundred of Beaminster, Bridport division.

BOWTHORPE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 4 m. W b N. :
Pop. with Bawburgh 456.

A parish in the hundred of Forehoe ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich ; certified annual value 16*l.* ; church ded. to St. Michael ; patron (1829) the Rev. E. Frank.

BOX, co. Wilts.

P. T. Chippenham (93) 7½ m. SW b W.
Pop. 1336.

A parish in the hundred of Chippenham ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Sarum ; charged in K. B. 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* ; church ded. to St. Thomas-à-Becket ; patron (1829) the Rev. J. W. W. Horlock.

BOXFORD, co. Berks.

Newbury (56) 4 m. NW b N. Pop. 563.

A parish in the hundred of Faircross ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Sarum ; valued in K. B. 20*l.* ; church ded. to St. Andrew ; patrons (1829) Mr. and Mrs. Wells.

BOXFORD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Ipswich (69) 16 m. W b S. Pop. 944.

A parish in the hundred of Babergh and Gosford ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich ; valued in K. B. 20*l.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron, the King.

BOXGROVE, co. Sussex.

P. T. Chichester (62) 3½ m. NE b E. Pop. 868.

A parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester ; charged in K. B. 9*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* ; church ded. to St. Mary and St. Blase ; patron, the Duke of Richmond.

BOX HILL, co. Surrey.

P. T. Dorking (23) 2 m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A hill in the parish of Dorking and hundred of Wootton, celebrated for the groves of box growing thereon, and the beauty of the prospects which it commands over Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Middlesex. At the foot runs the river Mole, and a great number of family seats are in the vicinity. A few years ago an eccentric officer of the marines requested to be buried on the summit of this hill in an erect posture, which was granted, and on his decease his coffin was immured in a perpendicular position.

BOXLEY, co. Kent.

P. T. Maidstone (34) 3 m. NW b N.
Pop. 1166.

A parish in the hundred of Maidstone, lathe of Aylesford ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury ; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* ; church ded. to All Saints ; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

BOXTED, co. Essex.

P. T. Neyland (57) 2 m. SE. Pop. 793.

A parish in Colchester division, in the hundred of Lexden ; living, a dis. vicarage in

the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London ; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* ; ann. val. P. R. 122*l.* ; church ded. to St. Peter ; patron, the Bishop of London.

BOXTED, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Clare (56) 5 m. NE. Pop. 196.

A parish in the hundred of Babergh ; living, a rectory with Hartest, in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich, not in charge ; patronage with Hartest vicarage.

BOXWELL, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Wootton-under-Edge (108) 4 m. E b S. :
Pop. 460.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Grumbald's Ash ; living, a rectory with the chapel of Leighterton, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester ; valued in K. B. 23*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.* ; church ded. to St. Andrew ; patron (1829) the Rev. R. Huntley.

BOXWORTH, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Caxton (49) 4½ m. NE b N. Pop. 317.

A parish in the hundred of Papworth ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely ; charged in K. B. 18*l.* 2*s.* 3½*d.* ; church ded. to St. Peter ; patron (1829) George Thornhill, Esq.

BOYANAGH, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Dunmore (135) 7½ m. ENE.
Pop. 6,275.

A parish, partly in the barony of Ballymoe and partly in Tyaquin ; living, a rectory in the archdiocese of Tuam, united to the parishes of Kilkerrin and Clohern.

BOYDEN, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Bridgend (181) m. Pop. 165.

A hamlet in the parish of Llangonoyd and hundred of Newcastle.

BOYLAGH, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

Pop. 15,402.

A barony, containing three parishes. To this belong twelve inhabited islands ; and nearly 1000 children are educated here, in schools supported partly from Robinson's fund, and partly by the Hibernian Society.

BOYLE, or AFFYLYN, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

Dublin 107 m. N W b W.
Pop. of Pa. 7774. Of To. 3407. Fairs, May 30 ; July 25 ; and October 1.

A town in a parish and barony of the same name, situated upon the river Boyle. It is neat and well built, and has lately been much improved under the patronage of Lord Lorton, whose noble demesne of Rockingham is at a short distance. King James I. incorporated this place, and the town is governed by a burgo-master and recorder. Here is also a military station. It returned two members to the Irish parliament, but is now disfranchised. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam, united to seven other parishes, and thereby constituting the union of Tannagh ; amount of commutation of tithe

313*l.* 16*s.* 10½*d.*, of which 166*l.* 3*s.* 0½*d.* are payable to the lay impropriator. The abbey of Boyle, founded in 1152, is a noble and picturesque ruin; partaking of the Saxon style. Near to this stood one of the ancient pillar-towers, a part of which still remains.

BOYLESTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Uttoxeter (135) 6½ m. E b N. Pop. 330.

A parish in the hundred of Appletree; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) John Toplis, Esq.

BOYNDIE, shire of Banff, S.

P. T. Banff (165) 4 m. W b N. Pop. 1290.

A parish, about five miles in length by one mile and a half in breadth, and containing about 3000 acres, one-half of which is arable and well cultivated, on the modern system of green crops and summer fallow. The sea bounds the parish for nearly three miles, and a thriving fishery, called Whitehill, is built in one of the creeks. The ruins of Boyne Castle in the parish are romantically situated on a high perpendicular rock, on the south side of a deep and gloomy ravine, through which flows the river Boyne, the banks of which are wooded to the water's edge. It was formerly the baronial castle of the district, and the residence of the Ogilvies, Earls of Findlater and Seafield.

BOYNE RIVER, Leinster, I.

A river (the *Bubinda* of Ptolemy), which rises one mile south of Edenderry, in the county of Kildare, and meanders through Westmeath, Louth and Meath. It is adjacent to the towns of Mullingar, Kinnegad, Clonard, Trim, Navan, and Slane, and falls into the Irish sea below Drogheda. Its altitude at the fountain head is 225 feet above sea-level, and its length is forty-five miles. It drains a surface of about 700 square miles, and discharges about 3000 cubic feet of water per second, in ordinary times, at Drogheda bridge. On the banks of the river the final battle was fought for the crown of England, between William III. and James II. (see *Oldbridge*); and from this place the family of Hamilton derives the title of viscount.

BOYNE, shire of Banff, S.

The name of a district and also of a river in this county.

BOYNTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Bridlington (206) 2½ m. W b N. Pop. 123.

A parish in the wapentake of Diekering; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of the East Riding of Yorkshire and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Sir W. Strickland, Bart.

BOYSTOWN, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Blessington (18) 2½ m. S b W. Pop. 1,055.

A parish in the barony of Lower Talbotstown; living, a vicarage in the archdiocese of Dublin.

BOYTON, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Launceston (214) 5 m. N b W. Pop. 489.

A parish in the hundred of Stratton; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; certified value 18*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 59*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*; patron (1829) the Rev. G. Prideaux. A part of this parish extends into Devonshire, including the hamlet of Northeot.

BOYTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Woodbridge (77) 7 m. ESE. Pop. 488.

A parish in the hundred of Wilford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) the Earl of Stradbroke.

BOYTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Warminster (96) 6 m. SE b E. Pop. 284.

A parish in the hundred of Heytesbury; living, a rectory, with the chapel of Royden, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 27*l.* 17*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Magdalen College, Oxford.

BOZEAT, or **BOZIATE**, co. Northampton.

P. T. Wellingborough (67) 6 m. S b E. Pop. 754.

A parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Earl Spencer.

BRABOURNE, co. Kent.

P. T. Ashford (53) 5 m. ESE. Pop. 599.

A parish in the barony of Bireholt, lathe of Scray; living, a vicarage (consolidated in 1776 with Monk's Horton) in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

BRACADALE, shire of Inverness, S.

P. T. Sconcer (212) m. Pop. 2103.

A parish, situated on the west side of the Isle of Sky, about twenty-five miles long, and from seven to eleven miles broad. The surface is in general hilly, with some level ground towards the sea; the shore of which is bold and rocky, and intersected by several bays and harbours, the principal of which are Loch Bracadale, Loch Harport, and Loch Eynort. The islands belonging to this parish are Haversay, Vuiay, Oransay, and Soay. Many black cattle and sheep are raised here, and a considerable quantity of kelp made. The living is in the presbytery of Skye and synod of Glenelg; patron and sole heritor, Macleod, of Macleod. There are two churches, at which the minister preaches alternately. Several re-

mains of Danish forts are to be seen in this parish.

BRACEBOROUGH, co. Lincoln.

P.T. Market Deeping (89) 6 m. NW. Pop. 198.

A parish in the wapentake of Ness, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BRACEBRIDGE, co. Lincoln.

Lincoln (132) 3 m. S b W. Pop. 155.

A parish in the county of the city of Lincoln; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 9*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Rev. J. Penrose.

BRACEBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Folkingham (106) 5 m. W b N. Pop. 97.

A parish in the soke of Grantham, parts of Kesteven; living, a vicarage, united to the vicarage of South Grantham, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; church ded. to St. Margaret; patronage with South Grantham vicarage.

BRACE MEOL, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (153) 2½ m. S. Pop. 1348.

A parish in the liberty of the town of Shrewsbury; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Mrs. Bather.

BRACEWELL, or BRAYSWELL, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 10 m. W b S. Pop. 176.

A parish and township in the east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewecross; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 9*s.* 9½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 60*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, Lord Grantham.

BRACKEN, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Great Driffield (196) 7 m. SW b S. Pop. 30.

A township in the parish of Kilnwick, in Bainton Beacon division, in the wapentake of Harthill.

BRACKENBOROUGH, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 2½ m. N. Pop. 54.

A parish in the wapentake of Ludborough, parts of Lindsey.

BRACKENBOROUGH, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Thirsk (217) 4 m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Kirkby-upon-Wisk and wapentake of Birdforth.

BRACKENFIELD, co. Derby.

P. T. Alfreton (139) 4½ m. NW. Pop. 353.

A township in the parish of Morton and hundred of Scarsdale. Here is a chapel ded. to the Holy Trinity.

BRACKENHILL, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Longtown (399) 5 m. E b N. Pop. 441.

A township in the parish of Arthuret in Eskdale ward.

BRACKENHOLME, E. R. co. York.

P.T. Selby (181) 7 m. E. Pop. 90.

A township in the parish of Hemingbrough, in the wapentake of Ouse and Derwent.

BRACKENTHWAITE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Keswick (291) 8½ m. W b S. Pop. 149.

A township in the parish of Brigham, in Allerdale ward above Darwent.

BRACKLEY, co. Northampton.

London 63 m. NW. Northampton 21 m. SW. Pop. 1851. M. D. Wed. Fairs, Wed. after Feb. 25; Apr. 24, for horses, cows, and sheep; Wed. after June 22; Wed. after Oct. 11, for horses, cows, and hiring servants; Dec. 11, for horses, cows, and sheep. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough and market-town in the hundred of King's Sutton, situate on a descent near a branch of the river Ouse, by which it is separated from Buckinghamshire. It consists of one street, about a mile in length, extending from the bridge up the side of the hill, and the houses are chiefly constructed of rough stone: the market-house is handsome, and the market well supplied. It is supposed to have been a flourishing town under the Saxons, until destroyed by the Danes, and after the conquest it became one of the greatest staples for the sale of wool in the kingdom. It is on record as incorporated by Henry III., but it was not until the reign of Edward II., that its first magistrate received the title of mayor. The corporation consists of a mayor, six aldermen, and twenty-six burgesses, and the mayor is chosen by the burgesses at the annual court lect of the lords of the manor. This borough did not send members to Parliament until the first of Edward VI., and the elective franchise is confined to the members of the corporation, whether resident in or out of the borough. The patronage is possessed by the Marquis of Stafford, and the heirs of the late Earl of Bridgewater. The town is divided into two parishes, the one of which is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Marquis of Stafford. The second, St. James, is a chapelry to St. Peter; living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage. Here is a free-school, founded in the reign of Henry VI., and an hospital, the estates of which are bestowed on Magdalen college, Oxford, without the necessity of attending to the conditions on which they were originally granted, or to any other in lieu of them. An almshouse for six decayed widows was founded here by Sir Thomas Crewe, by whose bounty, and that of his grandson, Bishop Crewe, each receives 6*l.* per annum. In the vicinity of this town is a piece of land, called Bayard's Green, where, in the martial days of feudality, tilts and tournaments often took place, under royal patronage. Samuel Clarke, a distinguished oriental scholar, in the seventeenth century, was a native of this town. Old

Brackley is a hamlet adjoining to the above, in the parish of St. Peter; population returned therewith.

BRACKLINTOWN, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Elphin (102) m. Pop. 108.

A village in the parish of Clonbern and barony of Half Ballymoe.

BRACON-ASH, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Wymondham (100) 5 m. Eb S. Pop. 260.

A parish in the hundred of Humbleyard; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) J. T. Berney, Esq.

BRADBORNE, co. Derby.

P. T. Ashborne (139) 5 m. NNE. Pop. 1313.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Wirksworth; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Duke of Devonshire.

BRADBURY, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 10½ m. S b E. Pop. 152.

A township in the parish of Sedgefield in the north-east division of Stockton ward.

BRADDAN, Isle of Man.

P. T. Douglas. Pop. 1754.

A parish within the jurisdiction of the High Bailiff of Douglas.

BRADDEN, co. Northampton.

P. T. Towcester (60) 3 m. W. Pop. 135.

A parish in the hundred of Green's Norton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) C. Ives, Esq.

BRADENHAM, co. Buckingham.

P. T. High Wycombe (29) 4 m. NW b N. Pop. 220.

A parish in the hundred of Desborough; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 248*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Botolph; patron (1829) J. Hicks, Esq.

BRADENHAM, EAST, co. Norfolk.

P. T. East Dereham (100) 5 m. SW. Pop. 310.

A parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Thomas Oxley, Esq.

BRADENHAM, WEST, co. Norfolk.

P. T. East Dereham (100) 5½ m. SW b W. Pop. 385.

A parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 1*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Bishop of Ely.

BRADENSTOKE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wootton Bassett (90) 5½ m. SW. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Lyneham and hundred of Kingsbridge. Here was a celebrated priory founded by Walter D'Evereux, in 1142, which subsequently became part of the duchy of Lancaster. A portion of it has been made the residence of a farmer, and still exhibits its Anglo-Norman origin.

BRADESTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Acle (121) 4½ m. WSW. Pop. 142.

A parish in the hundred of Blofield; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) the Rev. T. Woodward.

BRADFIELD, co. Berks.

P. T. Reading (38) 8 m. W. Pop. 916.

A parish in the hundred of Theale; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) the Rev. H. Stevens.

BRADFIELD, co. Essex.

P. T. Manningtree (60) 3 m. ESE. Pop. 822.

A parish in the hundred of Tendring; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron (1829) Sir C. M. Burrell, Bart.

BRADFIELD, co. Norfolk.

P. T. North Walsham (123) 2½ m. NNW. Pop. 195.

A parish in the hundred of Tunstead; living, a dis. rectory (and a mediety) in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 219*l.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron, Lord Suffield.

BRADFIELD, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Sheffield (162) 7½ m. NW b N. Pop. 5298.

A parish and township in the upper division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Ecclesfield, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified value 24*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 124*l.*; patron, the Vicar of Ecclesfield.

BRADFIELD COMBUSTA, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bury St. Edmunds (71) 5½ m. SE b S. Pop. 144.

A parish in the hundred of Thedwestry; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to All Saints. This village is the birth-place of Arthur Young, Esq. whose agricultural inquiries have been so beneficial to society, and here is situated his seat called Bradfield Hall.

BRADFIELD ST. CLARE, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bury St. Edmund's (71) 6 m. SE. Pop. 201.

A parish in the hundred of Thedwestry;

living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Clare.

BRADFIELD ST. GEORGE, or MONK'S BRADFIELD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bury St. Edmunds (71) 5½ m. SE b E. Pop. 409.

A parish in the hundred of Thedwestry; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 17*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. George.

BRADFORD, co. Devon.

P. T. Hatherleigh (201) 8 m. W b N. Pop. 384.

A parish in the hundred of Black Torrington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons, the Trustees of Bamfield's charity.

BRADFORD, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (182) 2 m. E. Pop. 95.

A township in the parish of Manchester and hundred of Salford.

BRADFORD, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Belford (322) 3 m. S b E. Pop. 48.

A township in the parish of Bambrough and north division of Bambrough ward.

BRADFORD, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 16½ m. NW. Pop. 48.

A township in the parish of Bolam, in the north-east division of Tindale ward.

BRADFORD, co. Salop.

Pop. North div. 25,338. South div. 33,340.

A hundred in the north-western part of the county, bordering on Cheshire, containing in its two divisions of North and South, forty-five parishes.

BRADFORD, co. Somersct.

P. T. Taunton (141) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 525.

A parish in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton Dean; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 108*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Gils; patron (1829) Rev. W. Burridge.

BRADFORD, co. Wilts.

Pop. 11,803.

A hundred in the western extremity of the county, containing five parishes and the market-town of the same name.

BRADFORD, co. Wilts.

London 100 m. W. Salisbury 31 m. NW. Trowbridge 2 m. NW. Bath 7 m. SE. Pop. of Pa. 10,231. Of To. 3760. M. D. Mon. Fair, Trin. Monday, for cattle and millinery.

A parish and market-town in the hundred of the same name, situated on the banks of the river Avon, commonly called the Lower Avon. Part of the town is built on an eminence, which rises abruptly from the

north side of the river, and the remainder on the south side, which divisions receive the names of the Old Town and the New Town. The houses are built of the stone so plentiful in the vicinity, but the streets are for the most part narrow. Here is an ancient bridge of nine arches, which is mentioned by Leland, as also a more modern one, of four arches. Bradford, equivalent to Bradenford, or Broadford, was a place of considerable eminence under the Saxon sway; and by a synod convened here, the celebrated St. Dunstan, in 954, was elected bishop of Worcester. It was one of the towns selected to send members to Parliament by Edward I., which privilege it only exercised once. There is no record of its having been incorporated, and the government at present is under the superintendence of two justices of the peace. It has long been celebrated for the quality of its broad cloths, and especially for the most approved mixtures, the water of the Avon being deemed peculiarly favourable to the production of good colours and superior dying. The business of the town is much advanced by the Avon, which passes Trowbridge, Devizes, and Bradford, in its progress to Bath and Bristol in the one direction, and to the Thames in the other. The parish is very extensive, and contains five additional tythings and chapelries, some of which are very populous. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 12*l.* 13*s.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Bristol. The church, which is ded. to the Holy Trinity, is an ancient and spacious edifice of stone, with a tower and small steeple at the west end. It contains several fine marble monuments, a good organ, and a fine altar piece, with a painting representing the Lord's Supper; as also some modern painted windows, presented by John Ferret, Esq. a native of the town, in 1770, which have been much injured. Here are two charity-schools, one of which is endowed with lands, and the other supported by subscription; with two sets of almshouses, and various minor benefactions for the relief of the poor inhabitants. The banks of the Avon below this town are replete with picturesque beauty; the sides of the hills, which are covered with a profusion of trees, often rising boldly and romantically from the very margin of the river.

BRADFORD, W. R. co. York.

London 196 m. NNW. York 34 m. SW. Leeds 10 m. Pop. of Pa. 52,954. Of To. 13,064. M. D. Thurs. Fairs, May 3 and 4, for horned cattle and household furniture; June 17, 18, 19, for ditto and sheep; Dec. 9, 10, 11, a large fair for hogs and pedlary.

A parish and market-town, situated in the heart of the manufacturing district, and forming nearly a central point from the towns of Halifax, Keighley, Leeds, Wakefield, Dewsbury, and Huddersfield. The town, which is pleasantly situated at the junction of these vallies, is built almost

entirely of stone. It was formerly a part of the Saxon parish of Dewsbury, and its importance is comparatively modern. It embraced the side of Parliament against Charles I., and twice repulsed a large body of the king's troops from the garrison at Leeds. Its existing consequence is entirely of manufacturing origin, and partly arises from the coal and iron ore abounding in the vicinity. Here are two extensive iron foundries, in which the most ponderous works are executed in malleable and cast iron. Worsted stuffs form the staple commodity of this town and neighbourhood; but broad and narrow cloths, wool-cards, and combs, are likewise made to a considerable extent. The cotton branches have also been latterly introduced here. The piece-hall, for the exposure of stuff goods on market-day, has proved highly beneficial as an established mart; and a cut from the Leeds and Liverpool canal to the heart of the town adds greatly to its trading facilities. The Midsummer quarter sessions are held in this town. The parish is very populous, and contains twelve additional townships and four chapels of ease. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, charged in K. B. 20*l.*; patron (1829) Richard Fawcett, Esq. The church, ded. to St. Peter, is a Gothic structure of the age of Henry VI., but the tower is of later date, not being finished until the twenty-third of Henry VII. A new church, called Christchurch, has been erected within these few years, the living of which is a curacy, subordinate to the vicarage; certified value 32*l.* Here are chapels for most of the leading classes of dissenters. The free grammar-school was chartered and liberally endowed by Charles I., for the gratuitous instruction of the boys of this parish; and a new and elegant school-house was erected in the year 1818, which forms a great ornament to the town. This is one of the twelve schools entitled to the privilege of sending candidates for Lady Elizabeth Hastings's exhibition at Queen's College, Oxford. Archbishop Sharpe, the episcopal opponent of Dean Swift, was a native of this town.

BRADFORD, ABBAS, co. Dorset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 533.

A parish in the hundred of Sherborne, Sherborne division; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 121*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Marquis of Anglesey.

BRADFORD, PEVERAL, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 3 m. NWbW. Pop. 277.

A parish in the hundred of St. George, Dorchester division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, Warden and Fellows of Winchester College.

BRADFORD, WEST, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Clitheroe (217) 2 m. N. Pop. 561.

A township in the parish of Mitton, in the west division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross.

BRADGATE, or BROADGATE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 5 m. NW. Pop. 10.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of West Goscote.

BRADING, co. Southampton.

P. T. Newport (89) 7 m. Eb S. Pop. 2023.

A parish in the south-east half hundred of East Medina liberty, in the Isle of Wight; living, a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 20*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Trinity College, Cambridge.

BRADLANE, or BROADLANE, co. Flint, N. W.

P. T. Hawarden (195) 1 m. E. Pop. 36.

A township in the parish of Hawarden and hundred of Mold.

BRADLEY, co. Berks.

P. T. Abingdon (56) 5 m. NNW. Pop. 5.

A tything in the parish of Cumnor in the hundred of Horner.

BRADLEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Whitchurch (163) 3½ m. NNW. Pop. 78.

A township in the parish of Malpas, in the hundred of Broxton.

BRADLEY, co. Derby.

P. T. Ashborne (139) 2½ m. Eb S. Pop. 320.

A parish in the hundred of Appletree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 19*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Dean of Lincoln.

BRADLEY, co. Gloucester.

Pop. 4872.

A hundred, situate towards the east of the county, between those of Rapsgate and Slaughter, containing nineteen parishes.

BRADLEY, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Wootton-under-Edge (105) ½ m. WSW. Pop. with Pa.

A tything with Sinwell, in the parish of Wootton-under-Edge and hundred of Berkeley.

BRADLEY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market Harborough (83) 9 m. NE. Pop. with Holt.

A township in the parish of Medbourne and hundred of Gartree. Here was a small priory of the order of St. Austin, founded in the reign of King John.

BRADLEY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Great Grimsby (165) 2½ m. SW. Pop. 78.

A parish in the wapentake of Bradley Harverstoe, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. George; patron (1829) Sir H. Nelthorpe, Bart.

BRADLEY, co. Southampton.

P. T. Alton (47) $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. WNW. Pop. 100.

A parish in the hundred of Overton, Kingsclere division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 144*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) J. Blackburn, Esq.

BRADLEY, co. Worcester.

P. T. Droitwich (116) 6 m. ESE.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Fladbury, in the hundred of Osmondslow. It is a chapelry to Fladbury; living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, annexed to the vicarage.

BRADLEY FIELD, co. Westmoreland.

P. T. Kendal (262) 4 m. W. Pop. 504.

A township in the parish of Kirkby, in Kendal ward.

BRADLEY, GREAT, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Clare (56) 8 m. NW b W. Pop. 487.

A parish in the hundred of Risbridge; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 1*s.* $5\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; church ded. to St. Mary.

BRADLEY HAVERSTOE, co. Lincoln.

Pop. 9894.

A wapentake in the north-east part of the county, south of the river Humber, containing thirty-three parishes, and the borough of Great Grimsby.

BRADLEY LITTLE, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Clare (56) $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. NW. Pop. 31.

A parish in the hundred of Risbridge: living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) F. Dicken, Esq.

BRADLEY IN THE MOORS, co. Stafford.

P. T. Cheadle (146) 4 m. ESE. Pop. 81.

A parish in the south division of the hundred of Totmonslow; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; of the certified value of 16*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 85*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Thomas Anson, Esq.

BRADLEY IN THE MOORS, co. Stafford.

P. T. Penkridge (131) $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. NW. Pop. 723.

A parish and township in the west division of the hundred of Cuttlestone; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 49*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) William Holmes, Esq.

BRADLEY, NORTH, co. Wilts.

P. T. Trowbridge (99) 2 m. S. Pop. 1053.

A parish and tything in the hundred of Whorwelsdown; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salis-

bury; valued in K. B. 11*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, Winchester College.

BRADLEY UPPER, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 2 m. SSE. Pop. 506.

A hamlet in the parish of Kildwick, in the east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross. This hamlet contains the township of Lower Bradley.

BRADLEY WEST, co. Somerset.

P. T. Glastonbury (124) 4 m. ESE. Pop. 114.

A parish in the hundred of Glaston-twelve-Hides; living, a curacy to the vicarage of East Pennard, in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, of the certified value of 9*l.*; patronage with East Pennard vicarage.

BRADMORE, or BRADMERE, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (121) 6 m. S b E. Pop. 410.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Rushcliffe; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York, not in charge; patron (1829) Lord Raneliffe. Here is a tower with a spire, but no church, it having been burnt down; since which accident the inhabitants attend that of Ruddington.

BRADNINCH, or BRAINES, co. Devon.

London 163 m. W. Exeter 7 m. NNE.
Collumpton 2 m. SW. Pop. 1511.

A parish and small corporate town in the hundred of Hayridge. It consists principally of one irregular street, nearly a mile in length, composed of indifferent houses. It sent members to Parliament until the reign of Henry VII., when it got excused on the score of expense. It was formerly governed by a mayor and aldermen, and it still retains a titular mayor, who accounts annually for its privileges to the officers of the duchy of Cornwall, of which it is a barony. The living is a dis. curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; certified value 40*l.*; ann. val. 90*l.*; church ded. to St. Dennis; patron (1829) E. Saint-hill, Esq. About one-half of the inhabitants are employed in trade and manufacture, the principal of which is that of paper.

BRADNOP, co. Stafford.

P. T. Leek (151) 2 m. ESE. Pop. 489.

A township in the parish of Leek, in the north division of the hundred of Totmonslow.

BRADON, NORTH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilminster (133) 4 m. N b E.
Pop. with South Bradon 32.

A tything in the parish of South Bradon, in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone.

BRADON, SOUTH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilminster (133) 4 m. N b E.
Pop. included with North Bradon.

A parish, including North Bradon, in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone; living, a sinecure rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued

in K. B. 5*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.*; patron, the Earl of Egremont.

BRADPOLE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Bridport (135) 1 m. NE. Pop. 926.

A parish in the hundred of Beaminster Forum and Redhone, Bridport division; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 13*s.* 8½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 105*l.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BRADSHAW, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Bury (195) 4 m. W b N. Pop. 713.

A chapelry in the parish of Bolton and hundred of Salford; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 75*l.*; patron, the vicar of Great Bolton.

BRADSHAW EDGE, co. Derby.

Chapel-in-le Frith (167) m. Pop. 1708.

A township in the parish of Chapel-in-le Frith and hundred of High Peak.

BRADSTONE, co. Devon.

P. T. Launceston (214) 4 m. SE b E. Pop. 115.

A parish in the hundred of Lifton; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Nun; patron, the Bishop of Exeter.

BRADSTONE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Berkeley (114) 2 m. NE b E. Pop. 152.

A tything in the parish of Berkeley and upper division of the hundred of Berkeley; living, a chantry in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*; chapel ded. to St. Michael; patronage with Berkeley vicarage.

BRADWELL, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Stoney Stratford (52) 3 m. E b S. Pop. 271.

A parish in the hundred of Newport; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 11*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BRADWELL, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Sandbach (162) 2½ m. N b W. Pop. 282.

A township in the parish of Sandbach and hundred of Northwich.

BRADWELL, co. Derby.

P. T. Tideswell (160) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 1130.

A hamlet in the parish of Hope and hundred of High Peak. A cotton manufactory has been established here, which has caused a considerable increase of the population.

BRADWELL, co. Essex.

P. T. Great Coggeshall (44) 2 m. W. Pop. 317.

A parish in the hundred of Witham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 12*l.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) the Rev. M. I. Brunwin.

BRADWELL, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Great Yarmouth (124) 3 m. SW. Pop. 272.

A parish in the hundreds of Mutford and Lothingland; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 28*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, the King, by reason of lunacy.

BRADWELL ABBEY, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Stoney Stratford (52) 3 m. ESE. Pop. 20.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Newport.

BRADWELL NEAR THE SEA, co. Essex.

P. T. Chelmsford (29) 22 m. E. Pop. 904.

A parish in the hundred of Dengie; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 48*l.*; church ded. to St. Thomas the Apostle; patron (1829) the Rev. T. Schreiber.

BRADWOOD, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Lanark (32) 4 m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Carluke, in the upper ward of Lanark, through which passes the great Roman road of Watling-street.

BRADWORTHY, co. Devon.

P. T. Holsworthy (214) 6½ m. N b W. Pop. 978.

A parish in the hundred of Black Torrington; living, a vicarage with the chapel of Paneras Week, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 25*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, the King.

BRAEMAR, co. Aberdeen. See Crathy.

BRAFFERTON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Darlington (211) 4½ m. N b E. Pop. 263.

A township in the parish of Great Aycliff in the south-east division of Darlington ward. Here is a diocesan school and a Methodist chapel.

BRAFFERTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Boroughbridge (206) 4 m. NE. Pop. of Pa. 832. Of To. 178.

A parish and township, partly in Hallikeld wapentake, and partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BRAIDALBIN. See Breadalbane.

BRALLES, co. Warwick.

P. T. Shipston-upon-Stour (83) 4 m. E b S. Pop. 1223.

A parish in the hundred of Kington; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 25*l.*; church ded. to St. George; patron (1829) J. Bailey, Esq. There are several hills commanding beautiful views in this parish.

BRAILESFORD, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 7 m. NW b W. Pop. 724.

A parish in the hundred of Appletree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Derby and

diocese of Lichfield and Coventry ; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* ; church ded. to All Saints ; patron (1829) Earl Ferrers.

BRAINTFIELD, co. Herts.

P. T. Hertford (21) 3½ m. NW. Pop. 232.

A parish in the hundred of Cashio, although locally situated in that of Hertford ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln ; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ; patron and incumbent (1829) Rev. E. Bouchier. This benefice formed the first church preferment of the celebrated Thomas-à-Becket ; and a small pond by the rectory is still called after him.

BRAINTREE, co. Essex.

London 40 m. NE. ; Chelmsford 11 m. N b E. Pop. 2983. M. D. Wed. Fairs, May 3 ; Oct. 2 ; and Oct. 3, for cattle, butter, cheese, &c.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Hinckford, pleasantly situated on a rising hill, and extending on the north to Bocking. It was constituted a market-town in the reign of John ; and it derived much of its early consequence from its situation as a thoroughfare, and the passage of pilgrims to the shrine of St. Edmund at Bury, and to our lady of Walsingham. It was further benefited in the reign of Elizabeth by a settlement of Flemings, who fled from the merciless persecution of the Duke of Alva, and introduced the baize manufacture, a remnant of which is still preserved ; although the town continues to be principally benefited by its position as the high road to the eastern counties. Straw plaiting is also carried on here. The town is governed by a select vestry, composed of twenty-four of the inhabitants ; who, so early as 1584, were termed the town magistrates. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London ; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* ; the church, ded. to St. Michael, is a spacious structure, seated on an eminence south of the town. Here are several chapels for Dissenters, with various minor charities and benefactions for the relief of the poor parishioners.

BRAISEWORTH, or BREISWORTH, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Eye (81) 2 m. SSW. Pop. 170.

A parish in the hundred of Hartismere ; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich ; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.*

BRAITHWAITE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Keswick (291) 3 m. W b N. Pop. 214.

A township in the parish of Crossthwaite, in Allerdale ward above Darwent.

BRAITHWELL, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (162) 7 m. SW b S. Pop. of Pa. 739. Of To. 433.

A parish and township in the upper division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill ; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York ; valued in K. B.

7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* ; church ded. to St. James ; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BRAKES, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ludlow (142) 9 m. W b S. Pop. 125.

A township in the parish of Leintwarden and hundred of Wigmore.

BRAMBER, co. Sussex.

Pop. 26,940.

A rape or division stretching across the centre of the county from Surrey to the English channel, containing ten hundreds, forty-one parishes, the boroughs of Bramber, Shoreham, Horsham, and Steyning, and the market-towns of Tarring and Worthing.

BRAMBER, co. Sussex.

London 50 m. S ; Steyning ½ m. [SE.] Pop. 98. Memb. of Parl. 2.

A borough and parish in the hundred of Steyning and rape of Bramber, situated on the river Adur, which is here navigable for small vessels. It contains only between twenty and thirty houses, and is governed by a constable, chosen annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor. It is a borough by prescription, and formerly returned members to Parliament, in conjunction with Steyning ; but now each of these small places enjoys the privilege. The right of election is in persons inhabiting ancient houses, or in the inhabitants of houses erected on ancient foundations, paying scot and lot ; number of voters about twenty ; returning officer the constable ; proprietors of the burgage tenures, Lord Calthorpe and the Duke of Rutland, who nominate a member each. Here is neither market nor fair. The living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester ; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.* ; patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church, ded. to St. Nicholas, is extremely ancient, and is deemed a remnant of the former Alien priory. Here were the remains of a bridge and castle, the last of which was erected by William de Braose, soon after the Conquest. History is silent as to the period of its destruction.

BRAMCOTE, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 441.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Broxtow ; living, a dis. vicarage, with Attenborough, in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York, not in charge ; patronage with Attenborough vicarage. In the church lies Henry Handley, Esq. who died in 1650, and left 20*l.* per annum for the resident minister, and 5*l.* per annum to the poor.

BRAMCOTE, co. Warwick.

P. T. Nuneaton (100) 4 m. SE. Pop. 35.

A township in the parish of Bulkington, in the Kirby division of the hundred of Knightlow.

BRAMDEAN, co. Southampton.

P. T. New Alresford (57) 4 m. S b E.
Pop. 232.

A parish in the hundred of Bishop's Sutton, Alton north division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 13*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. Simon and St. Jude; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

BRAMERTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 5½ m. S E b E. Pop. 184.

A parish in the hundred of Henstead; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) R. Fellows, Esq.

BRAMFIELD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Halesworth (100) 2 m. SSE. Pop. 630.

A parish in the hundred of Blything; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Here are almshouses founded by Thomas Neale, Esq. for four single persons, who have each a room, and about a rood of land; and one receives an additional allowance for teaching poor children to read.

BRAMFORD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Ipswich (69) 3 m. WNW. Pop. 855.

A parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 91*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

BRAMHAM, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Wetherby (191) 4 m. SSE.
Pop. of Pa. 1987. Of To. 970.

A parish and township, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the upper division of the wapentake of Barkston Ash; living, a dis. vicarage, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Christ Church, Oxford. On Bramham Moor, north of the village, the traces of a great Roman road are visible. Here a battle was fought in 1408, between Sir Thomas Rokeby, sheriff of Yorkshire, and the Earl of Northumberland, which secured the possession of the crown to Henry IV. This parish contains the additional townships of Oglethorpe and Clifford.

BRAMHILL, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Stockport (176) 3 m. S b W. Pop. 1359.

A township in the parish of Stockport and hundred of Macclesfield.

BRAMHOPE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Otley (205) 4 m. ESE. Pop. 366.

A parish and township in the upper division of the wapentake of Skyrack; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Otley in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified value 43*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; patronage with Otley vicarage.

BRAMINGHAM, GREAT and LITTLE, co. Bedford.

P. T. Luton (31) 3 m. NNW. Pop. with Pa.

Two hamlets in the parish of Luton and hundred of Flitt.

BRAMLEY, co. Southampton.

P. T. Basingstoke (45) 4½ m. NE. Pop. 455.

A parish in the hundred of Basingstoke, Basingstoke division; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 13*s.* 6½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Queen's College, Oxford.

BRAMLEY, co. Surrey.

P. T. Guildford (29) 3 m. S b E. Pop. 707.

A parish in the hundred of Blackheath; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Shalford, in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester, not in charge; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patronage with Shalford vicarage.

BRAMLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Leeds (189) 4 m. W b N. Pop. 4921.

A township in the parish of St. Peter within the liberty of Leeds; living, a curacy to Leeds in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified value 30*l.* 1*s.*; patron, the vicar of Leeds.

BRAMLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rotherham (160) 4 m. E. Pop. 301.

A township in the parish of Braithwell, in the upper division of the wapentake of Strathforth and Tickhill.

BRAMPFORD SPEKE, co. Devon.

P. T. Exeter (164) 4½ m. N. Pop. 303.

A parish in the hundred of Wonford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BRAMPTON, co. Cumberland.

London 311 m. N b W. Carlisle 10 m. NE.
Pop. of Pa. 2921. Of To. 2148. M. D. Tu.
Fairs April 20; 2d Wed. aft. Whit. Sund.;
2d Wed. in Sep.; and Oct. 23, for horses
and horned cattle.

A parish and market-town, the latter of which is seated in a deep and narrow vale. It consists of three streets, and the market-place, in which stands a neat octagonal town-hall, erected in 1817, by the Earl of Carlisle. In it is a spacious apartment, in which are held the courts for the great barony of Gilsland. The petty sessions are also held in this town, which is chiefly supported by its weekly market and annual fairs. The late Earl of Carlisle extended a rail-road from the collieries at Tindal Fell to the town, by which it has been materially benefited. There is little recorded in history of this place, except that in 1745 the young Pretender rested here a considerable time. The parish, which lies between the Irthney and Gell rivers, contains the additional townships of Easty and Naworth. Excellent coal is found at Tindal Fell, near which is a small lake called Tindal Tarn, two miles in circumference. The living is

a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; charged in K. B. 8*l.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Carlisle. The old parish church, ded. to St. Martin, about a mile from the town, is now abandoned, and a parochial chapel in the town has been enlarged, and is used in lieu of it. When Brampton Common was inclosed in 1777, land was assigned to the vicar in lieu of all tithes, except 7½*d.* annually from each house. Here are chapels for presbyterians, independents, the Wesley and the primitive methodists. This place possesses a small grammar-school, a national school for 300 children, an infant school, and twelve almshouses for six poor men and as many women, founded by the Countess Dowager of Carlisle in 1688, with a salary of 12*l.* per annum for a chaplain. A lofty conical mount at the east end of the town, called the moat, bears marks of an ancient fortification, but is now covered with trees.

BRAMPTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Chesterfield (150) 3 m. W b N.
Pop. of Pa. 2632. Of To. 2317.

A parish and township in the hundred of Scarsdale; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 118*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Dean of Lincoln. A new district church has been recently built by the aid of the commissioners for the repair and building of churches, the living of which is a curacy in the gift of the vicar of Brampton.

BRAMPTON, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Huntingdon (59) 1 m. SW b W.
Pop. 1064.

A parish in the hundred of Leightonstone; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Prebendary of Brampton, in Lincoln cathedral.

BRAMPTON, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Gainsborough (149) 7 m. SSE. Pop. 98.

A township in the parish of Torksey, in the west division of the wapentake of Well.

BRAMPTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Aylsham (118) 2 m. S b E. Pop. 145.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 96*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) R. Marsham, Esq.

BRAMPTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Market Harborough (83) 4 m. E.
Pop. 113.

A parish in the hundred of Corby; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Earl Spencer.

BRAMPTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Halesworth (100) 5 m. NE. Pop. 235.

A parish in the hundred of Blything; liv-

ing, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 20*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Rev. N. T. O. Leman.

BRAMPTON ABBOT'S, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ross (120) 2½ m. N. Pop. 153.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Greytree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Bishop of Hereford.

BRAMPTON BIERLOW, or **BIERLEY**, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rotherham (160) 6 m. N b W.
Pop. 1263.

A township in the parish of Wath-upon-Deane, in the upper division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill.

BRAMPTON-EN-LE-MORTHEN, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rotherham (160) 5 m. SE b E. Pop. 136.

A township in the parish of Treeton, in the upper division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill.

BRAMPTON BRYAN, co. of Radnor, S.W. and co. Hereford.

P. T. Knighton (165) 5 m. E. Pop. 341.

A parish, partly in Knighton hundred, county of Radnor, and partly in the hundred of Wigmore, county of Hereford. It is an ancient village, established in early Norman times, by Bryan de Brampton, but is now possessed by the Earls of Oxford. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford. The parish is attached to the keep of the old Norman fortress, erected by the founder of the place.

BRAMSHALL, co. Stafford.'

P. T. Uttoxeter (135) 2 m. W b S. Pop. 189.

A parish and township in the south division of the hundred of Totmonslow; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) Lord Willoughby de Broke.

BRAMSHAW, co. Wilts.

P. T. Lyndhurst (86) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 721.

A parish, partly in the hundred of New Forest, New Forest, east division, county of Southampton, and partly in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, county of Wilts; living, a vicarage and a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Salisbury, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 52*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury.

BRAMSHILL, GREAT, co. Southampton.

P. T. Hartford Bridge (35) 2 m. NW. Pop. 187.

A tything in the parish of Eversley, in the hundred of Holdsholt, Basingstoke division.

BRAMSHILL, LITTLE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Hartford Bridge (35) 3 m. NW. Pop. 10.

A tything in the parish of Eversley, in the

out hundred of Odiham, Basingstoke division.

BRAMSHOT, co. Southampton.

P. T. Haslemere (42) 4½ m. W b N. Pop. 1006.

A parish in the hundred of Alton, Alton north division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 18l. 9s. 2d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Queen's College, Oxford.

BRAMWITH, KIRK, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Thorne (166) 5 m. W b S. Pop. 252.

A parish and township in the upper division of the wapentake of Osgoldcross; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 12l. 14s. 8d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

BRANAR, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Llanrwst (218) 7 m. NE. Pop. 189.

A chapelry in the parish of Llangerniew and hundred of Isdulas, situated near to the Llangerniew river. The living is in the diocese of St. Asaph.

BRANCASTER, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Burnham Westgate (117) 4 m. WNW. Pop. 770.

A parish in the hundred of Smithdon; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 24l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron and incumbent (1830) the Rev. H. Holloway. This village is supposed to have been the *Branodunum* of Antoninus, in which were stationed the Dalmatian cavalry, under the command of a Roman general, styled Count of the Saxon shore. Numerous urns, coins, and other relics of Roman antiquity have been found here, as also vestiges of a large encampment, near the site of which one of the largest malting establishments has been formed in the kingdom.

BRANCEPETH, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 4 m. WSW. Pop. of Pa. 1995. Of To. 539.

A parish and township in the north-west division of Darlington ward; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 60l. 10s. 5d.; patron (1829) R. E. D. Shaftoe, Esq. The church, ded. to St. Brandon, is an ancient structure of the conventual form, in which there are several monuments of the great family of Nevill, Earls of Westmoreland, who formerly possessed the manor. Brancepeth Castle, once the residence of the same family, still exists as a mansion, but necessarily with much modern alteration.

BRANCH AND DOLE, co. Wilts.

Pop. 8188.

A hundred, situate in the centre of the county about Salisbury Plain, containing sixteen parishes and the borough of Wilton.

BRANDESTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Reepham (111) 3 m. ESE. Pop. 91.

A parish in the hundred of Eynesford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry

and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7l. 12s. 8½d.; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, Magdalen College, Oxford.

BRANDESTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Framlingham (87) 4 m. SW b W. Pop. 458.

A parish in the hundred of Loes; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 9l. 16s. 8d.; ann. val. P. R. 126l.; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) William Field, Esq.

BRANDON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 3 m. WSW. Pop. 609.

A township in the parish of Brancepeth, in the north-west division of Darlington ward.

BRANDON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Wooler (320) 9½ m. SSE. Pop. 118.

A township in the parish of Eglington, in the north division of Coquetdale ward.

BRANDON, co. Suffolk.

London 73 m. NNE. Ipswich 44 m. NNW. Thetford 5 m. NW. Pop. 1770. M. D. Fri. Fairs, Feb. 14; June 11; and Nov. 11; for cattle, toys, &c.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Lackford, pleasantly situated on the Little Ouse, which has a bridge over it here, and is navigable from Lynn to Thetford. The town is well-built, and in the immediate vicinity are rabbit warrens, which largely contribute to the supply of the metropolis. It has a considerable trade in corn, malt, coals, timber, iron, bricks, and tiles, and possesses a large manufactory of gun-flints. About a mile below the town is a ferry for transporting goods to and from the Isle of Ely. The living is a rectory, united with Wangford, in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 20l. 18s. 1½d.; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Admiral Wilson. This town gave name to the Brandons, dukes of Suffolk, as it does at present the English title of duke to the duke of Hamilton.

BRANDON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Coventry (91) 6½ m. ESE. Pop. 351.

A hamlet in the parish of Wolston and hundred of Knightlow, Kirkby division. Within the limits of this village, on the banks of the Avon, some remains still exist of an ancient castle.

BRANDON LITTLE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Wymondham (100) 5 m. NNW. Pop. 236.

A parish in the hundred of Forehoe; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8l. 3s. 9d.; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) F. R. Reynolds, Esq.

BRANDS BURTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Beverley (183) 8½ m. NE b N. Pop. of Pa. 591. Of To. 562.

A parish and township in the north division of the wapentake of Holderness; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of the East

Riding of Yorkshire and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 24*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, St. John's College, Cambridge. This manor was bequeathed in 1601 to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, by Lady Dacres, in trust for Emanuel Hospital, Westminster, founded for the benefit of twenty aged spinsters and bachelors.

BRADWOOD. See *Spolland*.

BRAICH-Y-DINAS. See *Llanfair Fechan*.

BRANSBY, or BRAMSLY, eo. Lincoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 8 m. NW. Pop. 75.

A township in the parish of Stow and wapentake of Well, parts of Lindsey.

BRANSBY, N. R. eo. York.

P. T. Easingwold (213) 6 m. ENE. Pop. 277.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Bulmer; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 8*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Thomas Smith, Esq.

BRANSCOMBE, co. Devon.

P. T. Sidmouth (159) 4 m. E. Pop. 773.]

A parish in the hundred of Colyton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Winifred; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Exeter.

BRANSDALE, EAST SIDE, N. R. eo. York.

P. T. Pickering (226) 11 m. NW. Pop. 455.

A township in the parish of Kirkby Moorside, in the wapentake of Ryedale.

BRANSDALE, WEST SIDE, N. R., co. York.

P. T. Helmsley (222) 11 m. N b W. Pop. 286.

A township in the parish of Kirkdale, in the wapentake of Ryedale.

BRANSFORD, co. Woreester.

P. T. Worcester (111) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 261.

A hamlet, partly in the parish of Leigh and partly in that of Powiek, hundred of Pershore; living, a curacy to the rectory of Leigh, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Woreester, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. John the Baptist; patronage with Leigh rectory.

BRANSTON, eo. Leieester.

P. T. Melton Mowbray (105) 8 m. NE b N. Pop. 28.

A chapelry in the hundred of Framland; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Guthlake; patron, the Duke of Rutland.

BRANSTON, eo. Lineoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 4 m. SE b S. Pop. 702.

A parish in the county of the city of Lincoln; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lineoln; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Rev. P. Curtois.

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BRANSTON, or BRANTESTON, co. Staf-ford.

P. T. Burton-upon-Trent (125) 2 m. SW b W. Pop. 412.

A township in the parish of Burton-upon-Trent, in the north division of the hundred of Offlow.

BRANSWELL, co. Lineoln.

P. T. Sleaford (115) 3 m. NNW. Pop. 77.

A parish in the wapentake of Flaxwell, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. rectory with Dunsby, united to the vicarage of Anwick, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 18*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patronage with Anwick rectory.

BRANTHAM, eo. Suffolk.

P. T. Ipswich (69) 7½ m. SW b W. Pop. 335.

A parish in the hundred of Stampford; living, a rectory with the curacy of East Bergholt, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 25*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patronage with East Bergholt rectory.

BRANTHWAITE, or BRAND'S PLAIN, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Cockermouth (306) 6 m. SW. Pop. 355.

A township in the parish of Dean, in Allerdale ward above Darwent.

BRANTINGHAM, E. R. eo. York.

P. T. Cave (192) 2 m. SE b E. Pop. 423.

A parish and township, partly in the wapentake of Howdenshire, and partly in Huntly Beacon division of Harthill wapentake; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of the East Riding of Yorkshire and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 99*l.* 8*s.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Durham. This manor belongs to the bishopric of Durham.

BRANXTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Wooler (320) 9 m. NW b N. Pop. 253.

A parish in the west division of Glendale ward; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Durham. This village was the native place of the eccentric Percival Stockdale.

BRASSINGTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Wirksworth (140) 4 m. W b N. Pop. 689.

A parish and township, in the wapentake of Wirksworth; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Bradborne, in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; of the certified value of 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 48*l.*; patronage with Bradborne vicarage.

BRASTED, co. Kent.

P. T. Seven Oaks (23) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 970.

A parish in the hundred of Westerham and Eden Bridge, lathe of Sutton at Hone; living, a rectory, and a peculiar of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 22*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to

St. Martin; patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. The vill of Brasted in this parish has a jurisdiction separate from the hundred, and a constable of its own.

BRATTLEBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 7 m. NNW. Pop. 157.

A parish in the west division of the wapentake of Laues, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Cuthbert; patron, Baliol College, Oxford.

BRATTON, or **BRATTON SEYMOUR**, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wincanton (108) 2 m. WNW. Pop. 80.

A parish in the hundred of Norton Ferris; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 83*l.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) J. and G. Messiter, Esqrs.

BRATTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Westbury (99) 3 m. ENE. Pop. 1295.

A parish and township in the hundred of Westbury; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Westbury, and a peculiar of the precentor of Sarum, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. James; patronage with Westbury vicarage. Here are the remains of a Danish entrenchment, called Bratton Castle, of an irregular form, and situated on the ascent of a hill. The area within the vallum, or ditch, contains twenty-three acres. Below it on the side of the same hill is the figure of a white horse cut out of the chalky substratum, according to some accounts, by the soldiers of King Alfred as a memorial of the battle of Eddington. According to other accounts, however, it is of modern construction, and made within the memory of several elderly persons who resided at Worthing in 1742, the inhabitants of which place instituted an annual feast, or revel, thereon.

BRATTON or **BRACON CLOVELLY**, co. Devon.

P. T. Oakhampton (195) 9 m. WSW. Pop. 705.

A parish in the hundred of Lifton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 5*s.* 2½*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Exeter. This village was the birth-place of the eminent lawyer and judge, Henry De Bracton, who died in the reign of Edward I.; but the first edition of whose work, "On the Laws and Customs of England," was not printed until 1569.

BRATTON FLEMING, co. Devon.

P. T. Barnstaple (192) 6 m. E b NE. Pop. 490.

A parish in the hundred of Braunton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 29*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, Cains College, Cambridge.

BRAUGHIN, co. Herts.

Pop. 16,386.

A hundred in the south of the county, on the borders of Essex, containing thirteen parishes, and the market-town of Bishop Stortford.

BRAUGHIN, co. Hertford.

P. T. Puckeridge (26) 1 m. NNE. Pop. 1229.

A parish in the hundred of Braughin; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons (1829) E. Hervey, Esq. and others. Here was once a weekly market, which has been long disused.

BRAUNCEWELL. See *Branswell*.

BRAUNSTON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 2 m. SW b W. Pop. 214.

A parish and township in the hundred of Sparkenhoe; living, a curacy to the rectory of Glenfield in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. John the Baptist; patronage with Glenfield rectory.

BRAUNSTON, or **BRANDESTONE**, co. Northampton.

P. T. Daventry (72) 3 m. NW. Pop. 1236.

A parish in the hundred of Fawsley, situate on the borders of Warwickshire; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 31*l.* 2*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Jesus College, Oxford. Near the upper end of this village is a stone cross composed of four ledges of diverging steps, which support a shaft eleven feet high, cut out of one block of stone. According to the tenure of a considerable portion of this lordship, if the widow of any copyholder appear at every manorial court, held after the decease of her husband, and present a leathern purse with a groat in it, she may retain his copyhold lands for life. Here is a bridge over the Oxford and Coventry Canal, which joins the Grand Junction Canal at this place, and passes through a subterranean cavern for a quarter of a mile. Braunston Little is an adjoining hamlet.

BRAUNSTON, co. Rutland.

P. T. Oakham (95) 3 m. WSW. Pop. 423.

A parish and township in the soke of Oakham, situate on the borders of Leafeld forest, of which it forms a part; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Hambleton in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; certified value 27*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 67*l.* 14*s.*; chapel ded. to All Saints; patronage with Hambleton vicarage.

BRAUNSTON-FRITH, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 2 m. WSW. Pop. 10.

A liberty in the parish of Braunston and hundred of Sparkenhoe.

BRAUNTON, co. Devon.

Pop. 17,927.

A hundred in the northern part of the county, bounded by the bay of Barnstaple,

and containing twenty-one parishes and the borough of Barnstaple.

BRAUNTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Barnstaple (192) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 1699.

A parish in the hundred of Braunton; living, a vicarage and peculiar of the Dean of Exeter; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 12*s.* 6½*d.*; church ded. to St. Branneek; patron, the Dean of Exeter.

BRAWBY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217) 6 m. NW b N. Pop. 188.

A township in the parish of Salton, within the liberty of St. Peter of York.

BRAWDY, co. Pembroke, SW.

P. T. St. David's (271) m. Pop. 686.

A parish in the hundred of Dewisland, situated upon the Owen Brook; living, a dis. vicarage in the diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 21*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* It is united to the vicarage of Hay's Castle, and extends over 3,584 acres of land.

BRAXTED, GREAT, co. Essex.

P. T. Witham (38) 2 m. E b N. Pop. 503.

A parish in the hundred of Witham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 19*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

BRAXTED, LITTLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Witham (38) 1 m. E b S. Pop. 117.

A parish in the hundred of Witham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 119*l.* 8*s.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Francis Capell, Esq.

BRAY, co. Berks.

P. T. Maidenhead (26) 2 m. S b E. Pop. of Ham. and Pa. 3159. Of Dursem or To. 961.

A hundred, parish, and division or township. The hundred or parish, identically the same, is divided by the Thames from Buckinghamshire, and contains the divisions of Bray, Maidenhead, Touchan, and Water-Oakley. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 25*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Bishop of Oxford. This place has been rendered famous by the conduct of a vicar, who held the benefice in the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth, in the course of which period he became twice a papist and twice a protestant. When charged with want of principle, he defended himself on the ground that it was by principle he was exclusively guided—the principle of living and dying vicar of Bray. Some writers, and among them the author of the well-known song, have erroneously attributed this versatility to an incumbent of a very different character, who held the benefice in the reigns of Charles II. and his successor. The anecdote

stands originally on the credit of Fuller, the church historian.

BRAY, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

Dublin 12 m. S S E. Pop. of Pa. 833.

Of To. 2,497. Fairs, May 1; and Sept. 20.

A town, in a parish of the same name, in Rathdown Barony, partly in Wicklow, and partly in Dublin county, situated upon the Bray river, which divides the town unequally. The town, which consists of one street, a mile in length, has a large and convenient parish church, a handsome Roman Catholic chapel, a spacious inn, and a barrack for infantry. The living is a rectory united to the vicarage of Old Connaught, in the archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 1*l.*, and producing by commutation of tithe 230*l.* Frieze and flannel are sold at the fairs. An extensive brewery is established here; and there is a celebrated trout-fishery, let at a large rent, at the mouth of the river. In summer this place is frequented for the benefit of sea-bathing; but harbour improvement is much wanted. In Little Bray there is a free day-school of seventy children, and in the other division of the town are two charity-schools, one of fifty-seven, another of 120 females. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle.

BRAYBROOKE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Market Harborough (83) 3 m. SE. Pop. 379.

A parish in the hundred of Rothwell; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 23*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*; patron (1829) Luke Young, Esq. The church, ded. to All Saints, contains a curious monument to the memory of Sir Nicholas Griffin, who died in 1509. Braybrooke gives the title of baron to the Griffin family, the head of which was ennobled in 1788.

BRAYFIELD, COLD, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Olney (55) 1 m. E. Pop. 89.

A parish in the hundred of Newport; living, a donative to the vicarage of Lavendon, in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Lavendon vicarage.

BRAYFIELD - ON - THE - GREEN, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 4½ m. ESE. Pop. 424.

A parish in the hundred of Wymersley; living, a dis. vicarage with Little Houghton, in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 6½*d.*; church ded. to St. Laurence; patronage with Little Houghton vicarage.

BRAY HEAD, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

Lat. 51.47. N. Long. 10.30. W.

A promontory in the barony of Rathdown. It projects boldly into the Irish sea, is elevated 807 feet above the sea, and hangs over the town of Bray. Its summit is composed of quartz rock,

BRAYTOFT, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Spilsby (132) 5½ m. E b S. Pop. 179.

A parish in the Wold division of the wapentake of Candleshoc, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 144*l.* 6*s.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BRAYTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Selby (181) 2 m. SSW.
Pop. of Pa. 1489. Of To. 252.

A parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Barkston Ash, partly situated on the banks of the Ouse; living, a dis. vicarage and peculiar of the dean and chapter of York; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 14*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Wilfred; patron (1829) the Hon. Edward Petre. The parish contains the additional townships of Barlow, Burn, Gateforth, Hambleton, and Thorpe Willows.

BREADALBANE, shire of Perth, S.

Length 33 m. Breadth 31.

An extensive mountainous district in Perthshire, lying among the Grampian Hills, and supposed to be the highest ground in Scotland. The soil in the vallies is fertile, and produces good crops, and the hills feed a great number of sheep. It contains inexhaustible quarries of limestone, and some lead and copper. It was in a very lawless state previous to the abolishment of heritable jurisdictions, when the Black Mail, or extorted tax for security, was levied throughout the whole country by the Highland chieftains of the district; but it is now much improved, and possesses good roads and bridges. It gives the title of Earl to a branch of the family of Campbell. Kenmore, Killin, and Clifton, are the principal villages.

BREADSALL, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 3 m. NE b N. Pop. 514.

A parish in the hundred of Appletree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 28*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Sir G. Crewe, Bart.

BREAGE, ST., co. Cornwall.

P. T. Helstone (272) 3 m. W b N. Pop. 3668.

A parish in the west division of the hundred of Kerrier; living, a vicarage with the chapels of Cury, St. Germowe, and Gnnwallo Wynnyton, in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 33*l.*; patron, the King. The increase of population in this parish is owing to a mine having been opened here.

BREAGHWEE, or BREAIFY, or BREAGHURE, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Castlebar (159) 3 m. S E. Pop. 2,027.

A parish in the barony of Carra; living, a rectory in the archdiocese of Tuam, pro-

ducing by commutation of tithe 57*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.* It is united with the five other parishes.

BREAMORE, or BROMERE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Fordingbridge (92) 3 m. NNE. Pop. 549.

A parish in the liberty of Breamore New Forest, west division; living, a donative in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; certified value 250*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Duke of Manchester.

BREAN, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 8½ m. W b N. Pop. 86.

A parish in the hundred of Bempstone; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Bridget; patron (1829) Rev. R. Hopper.

BREARTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Knaresborough (202) 3 m. NW.
Pop. 226.

A township in the parish of Knaresborough, in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro.

BREASDON, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 8 m. ESE. Pop. 579.

A parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch; living, a curacy annexed to that of Sawley, a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lichfield and Coventry, in the diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 40*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Michael; patronage with Sawley curacy.

BRECH-FFA, co. Caermarthen, S. W.

P. T. Caermarthen (218) 10 m. N E.
Pop. 110. Fair, October 3.

A parish in the hundred of Cethiniog, or Cathinog, situated upon the new turnpike-road, which has opened a communication between the counties of Caermarthen, Cardigan, and Glamorgan; living, a rectory, not in charge, valued at 8*l.* 5*s.*, in the diocese of St. David's.

BRECHIN, shire of Forfar, S.

Edinburgh 81 m. N b E. Forfar 12 m. NE.
Montrose 8 m. W. Pop. of Pa. and Burgh 5906. Fairs, 2d Tues. in April; 2d Wed. June; Wed. after Aug. 12; Tues. after Nov. 21; Memb. of Pt. 1.

A royal burgh and parish, and the former of which is the capital of the county. It is situated on the side of a hill which is washed by the south Eske, over which there is a bridge of two arches, one of the most ancient in Scotland. It consists of two principal streets, which cross each other at right angles; and including bye streets and suburbs, it is a considerable town. It was anciently walled round, and relics of the gates still remain. It was made the seat of an episcopal see by David I., in 1150, and the cathedral, a stately Gothic pile, 166 feet long and sixty-one in breadth, was seated on the edge of a precipitous bank descending to the river. The west end of this structure forms the present elegant and commodious parish church. On the south-west is one of those curious round towers, thought

to be Pictish, which contains a stair to the top, eighty feet high, which, added to an octagonal spire of twenty-three feet, makes the entire height 123 feet. The living, which is in the presbytery of Brechin and synod of Angus and Mearns, is served by two ministers, both of whom are nominated by the Crown. Here are English and Scottish episcopalian chapels, as also places of worship for burghers, anti-burghers, and methodists. An hospital was founded here in 1256, the funds of which are now appropriated to the master of the grammar-school. The town is governed by a provost, two bailies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, and seven counsellors, and possesses seven incorporated trades. It sends a member to Parliament in conjunction with Aberdeen, Arbroath, Montrose, and Inverbervie. It formerly was principally distinguished for the manufacture of Osnaburghs, brown linen, and sail-cloth, but latterly that of white linen has engrossed the greatest share of attention. Here are also flax-mills and a very extensive porter brewery. Brechin castle, situated on a steep bank, overhanging this river, half a mile south of the town, is a modern erection on the site of the ancient castle, which sustained a siege of twenty-one days against Edward I. It is much admired for its romantic situation and beautiful gardens. The parish of Brechin includes a circle of nearly four miles around the burgh, and is intersected by the river Eske. The soil is for the most part fertile, and it abounds with excellent free-stone, but is deficient in fuel. William Maitland, author of the *Histories of London and Edinburgh*; Dr. Gillies, the historian of Greece; Dr. Tytler, the translator of *Callimachus*, and his brother, James Tytler, who had a large share in compiling the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, were all natives of this parish.

BRECKLES MAGNA, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Watton (91) $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. SSE. Pop. 140. A parish in the hundred of Wayland; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 30*l.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) Sir R. Gardener, Bart.

BRECKNOCK, county of, S. W.

N. to S. 35 m. E. to W. 28 m. Nos. of acres 512,000. Hundreds 6. Boroughs 1. Market-Towns 3. Parishes 61. Pop. 43,613. Memb. of Pt. 2. Diocese of St. David's, Province of Canterbury.

One of the six counties of South Wales, bounded on the north by Radnor, on the south by Glamorgan and Monmouth, on the west by Caermarthen and Cardigan, and on the east by Hereford and Monmouth. It is pervaded by two ranges of high hills, which partly divide it from the adjacent counties, the most elevated of which called the Van, or Brecknock Beacon, is deemed the loftiest mountain of South Wales. It is estimated that nearly a third

of the county is unfit for tillage, the soil of the hills being very stony, while the streams which descend from them bestow beauty and fertility on the vales. The principal rivers are the Wye, which separates it from Radnorshire, and the Usk, celebrated for salmon and trout, which rises on the borders of Caermarthenshire, and pursues its course by Brecknock and Crickhowell, until it enters Monmouthshire. The minor streams are the Irvon, the Taw, the Taaf, the Llyfin, the Hepste, and the Honddu. Llynsafeddar, or Brecknock Mere, the principal lake in this county, and one of the largest in South Wales, is situated about two miles east of Brecknock, and abounds with fish, especially pike, perch, and eels. The chief agricultural produce of the county consists of wheat, rye, barley, oats, vetch, turnips, and potatoes. The lands not subjected to the plough, including the extensive mountain ranges, feed an innumerable quantity of sheep, which are small, but of excellent flavour. The horses and horned cattle are also small, but have been much improved of late years by crossing. Of its minerals, iron ore, limestone, and coal, are the most important and plentiful. Several mineral springs have been discovered, but the chief is that of Llanwithrhyd, on the banks of the Irvon. The six hundreds, into which the county is divided, are named Builth, Crickhowell, Defynoc, Merthyr, Penkelly, and Talgarth. The chief towns are the borough and county town of Brecon, and the market-towns of Builth, Crickhowell, and Hay. The iron-works, which are situated chiefly on the borders of Monmouthshire, are very extensive; and there are manufactories of woollen cloth, which are milled and dyed in the English factories; and of worsted stockings. Besides the foregoing articles, much wool, timber, butter, cheese, and a great number of cattle, sheep, and pigs, are conveyed to the English and other markets. A canal from Brecknock to Llanelly joins that of Pontipool, and opens a water communication between Brecknock and the sea, which essentially promotes the traffic of this county. It returns two members to parliament, one for the county, and the other for the borough of Brecknock.

BRECKNOCK, or BRECON, co. Brecknock, S. W.

London, 171 m. WNW. Pop. 4193. M. D. Wed., Frid., and Sat. Fairs, May 14; July 5; Sept. 6; Nov. 17 for hops, cattle, &c. Mail arr. 5.50 a. Mail dep. 7.35 f. Memb. of Pt. 1.

A town, having separate jurisdictions locally situated, partly in the hundred of Merthyr, and partly in that of Defynoc. It is built upon a gentle eminence, overlooking a fertile and highly-cultivated valley, at the confluence of the rivers Usk and Honddu, the latter of which is here crossed by three bridges. The town, which is the capital of the county, is well built, and consists of three principal streets. It possesses a town-hall, in which the great session, quar-

ter session, and town and county courts are held; a spacious county gaol and house of correction; and an arsenal of considerable dimension, in which 15,000 musquets and 1500 swords are fancifully arranged as in the Tower of London. Brecon owes its origin to Bernard de Newmarsh, who built a strong castle here in the reign of William Rufus; within which, some centuries afterwards, Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, and Morton, Bishop of Ely, then a prisoner in one of its towers, some remains of which still exist, concerted the union of the houses of York and Lancaster, by the marriage of the Earl of Richmond with Elizabeth of York. The town, which was incorporated in the second and third of Philip and Mary, is governed by a bailiff, two aldermen, and fifteen common council men, assisted by a recorder, town-clerk, and other officers. It first sent a member to parliament in the reign of Henry VIII., the right of voting for which is vested in the corporation and resident free burgesses, amounting together to about 300 electors; returning officer, the bailiff; proprietary influence in Sir Charles Morgan, of Tredegar. Here are two parish churches, besides a chapelry and a collegiate church, the last of which is extraparochial; and although locally situated in the borough, it is regarded as in the county. The livings of St. John and St. David are dis. vicarages in the patronage of the archdeacon of Bedford, respectively valued in K. B. 5*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.*, and 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. of the former, P. R. 150*l.*; the impropriate tithes of St. David's belong to the archdeacon. St. Mary's is a chapelry to St. John; living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to that vicarage. The whole are in the archdeaconry of Brecon and diocese of St. David. The collegiate church originated in a house of Dominicans, which Henry VIII. converted into "the College of Christ Church at Brecknock," which still exists, and consists of the Bishop of St. David's, who presides as dean, a procurator, treasurer, chancellor, and nineteen other prebendaries. Here are also four meeting-houses for dissenters. The family of Games, of Newton, built and endowed twelve almshouses in this town, for the residence of twelve female decayed housekeepers. The chief manufactures here are in cloth and cotton stockings, and the town is plentifully supplied with coals and other articles by means of the canal from this town to Llanelly. The remains of the castle are remarkable. Several Roman antiquities have been discovered in the vicinity. Mrs. Siddons was born in this town, and the unfortunate Dr. Dodd was prebend of St. Mary's. Brecknock gives the title of Earl to Marquis Camden.

BREDA. See *Knockbreda*.

BREDBURY, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Stockport (176) m. Pop. 2010.

A township in the parish of Stockport and hundred of Macclesfield.

BREDE, co. Sussex.

P. T. Battle (56) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 902.

A parish in the hundred of Gostrow, rape of Hastings; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. George; patrons (1829) Mr. and Mrs. Hele. The lands of this manor descend according to the custom of gavelkind; and a court is held here every three weeks to try actions for small amounts, the officers of which are exempt from attendance at assizes or quarter sessions.

BREDENBURY, co. Hereford.

P. T. Bromyard (125) 3½ m. WNW. Pop. 62.

A parish in the hundred of Broxash; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 1*s.* 10½*d.*; patron (1829) W. West, Esq.

BREDFIELD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Market Wickham (81) 3 m. SW. b W. Pop. 402.

A parish in the hundred of Wilford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BREDGAR, or BRADGARE, co. Kent.

P. T. Sittingbourn (40) 4 m. SSW. Pop. 508.

A parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; the church, which was anciently collegiate, ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) Sir E. Dering, Bart.

BREDHURST, co. Kent.

P. T. Chatham (30) 4½ m. SSE. Pop. 131.

A parish in the hundred of Eylhorne, lathe of Aylesford; living, a curacy to the rectory of Hollingbourn, a peculiar, not in charge, of the certified value of 37*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; chapel ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Rector of Hollingbourn.

BREDICOTE, co. Worcester.

P. T. Worcester (111) 3 m. E. Pop. 37.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 123*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. James; patron, the Dean and Chapter of Worcester.

BREDON, co. of Worcester.

P. T. Tewkesbury (103) 4 m. NE. Pop. of Pa. 1239. Of To. 928.

A parish and township in the middle division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, situated on the verge of the county of Gloucester. Owing to its vicinity to Tewkesbury, many frames are employed here, for the stocking manufactories of that town. The living is a rectory, exempt from visitation, in the diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 11*s.* 0½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 98*l.*; patron (1829) John Keysall, Esq. The church, which is ded. to St. Giles, is an antique

structure; the "parade and west end being evidently of Saxon architecture. The celebrated Bishop Prideaux was buried in this church, which contains a monument to his memory. Bredon Hill in this parish is an immense mountainous mass, which divides the vale of Evesham from the Cotswold district. The perpendicular height rises to between 800 and 900 feet, and it is interspersed with farms, villas, and plantations, almost to the summit, where there is a tower, commanding the most extensive views of the picturesque and beautiful country around. Many curious plants in the estimation of the botanists abound here. About the beginning of the last century, a hillock on the side of the hill containing about an acre, with its trees and cattle, slipped nearly 100 yards down; and at the commencement of the present century, a chasm opened in the hill in the solid rock, 200 yards long and fifteen feet wide; and in this state the whole still remains.

BREDWARDINE, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 11½ m. WNW.
Pop. 379.

A parish in the hundred of Webtree; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 144*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Rev. W. T. Spurdens.

BREEDON-ON-THE-HILL, co. Leicester.

P. T. Ashby-de-la-Zouch (115) 5 m. NE b N.
Pop. 2330.

A parish and township in the hundred of West Goscote, situated at the base of a high limestone rock. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Leicester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the Earl of Stamford. The church, ded. to St. Mary and St. Hardulph, is placed on the summit of the rock, at the bottom of which the village is situated. Here are very extensive lime-works belonging to the Earl of Stamford, who is lord of the manor. The lime produced from this rock is of a singular quality, and is much used by the farmers of the vicinity for manure.

BREFNY. See *Kilmore*.

BREGOGUE, or BREGOWN, or BRIGOWN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Doneraile (156) 4 m. WNW.
Pop. 4,893.

A parish in the barony of Condon's and Clongibbon's; living, a prebend in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the parishes of Kilbrowney, Caberduggan, and Bothon. It possesses 7 *a.* 30 *p.* of glebe.

BREHAR, co. Cornwall.

Land's End (291) 39 m. W.
Pop. not specified.

One of the Scilly islands, and the most rude and mountainous of the whole. The few inhabitants exist almost exclusively on the produce of their fishing. Several Druidical remains are found here.

BREIGHTMET, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Great Bolton (197) 2½ m. E. Pop. 963.

A township in the parish of Bolton, in the hundred of Salford.

BREIGHTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Hovden (180) 5 m. NW b N.
Pop. 179.

A township in the parish of Butwith, in the Holme Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill.

BREINTON, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 3 m. W. Pop. 259.

A parish in the hundred of Griusworth; living, a vicarage, a peculiar of the Dean of Hereford; valued in K. B. 1*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Dean of Hereford.

BRELADE, ST., Island of Jersey.

Pop. 1717.

A parish in the south-west, bounded by a greater extent of coast than any other in the island. Les Quenvais, the only absolutely unproductive tract of land in Jersey, is situated in this parish. According to tradition, it was formerly as fertile as the other parts, but was ruined by a hurricane, which overwhelmed it with sea-sand. The situation of the church of St. Brelade, which is the most ancient in the island, is peculiarly romantic, being placed on the margin of the beautiful bay of the same name, so that the water at high tide washes the boundary of its cemetery. In the church yard stands the only one of the chapels now existing which were of an earlier date than any of the churches. It was called *La Chapelle des Pêcheurs*, and now serves as a receptacle for the artillery of the militia of the district.

BREMILL, or BREMBLE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Chippenham (93) 4 m. E. Pop. 1413.

A parish in the hundred of Chippenham, situated on the summit of an eminence, which commands very fine views of the surrounding country. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 15*s.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patron, the Bishop of Salisbury; incumbent (1830) the Rev. W. L. Bowles, author of the "Spirit of Discovery" and many other poems and works of great merit.

BREMILHAM, or COWAGE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Malmesbury (96) 1½ m. W b S. Pop. 25.

A parish in the hundred of Malmesbury; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Sarum; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 91*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*; patroness (1829) Lady Northwich. This parish consists of merely a farm and its appendages, and service is performed in the church only twelve times a year.

BRENCHLEY and HORSEMONDEN, co. Kent.

Pop. 4126.

A hundred in the lathe of Aylesford, con-

taining the parishes of Brenchley, Horsemonden, and part of that of Lamberhurst.

BRECHLEY, co. Kent.

P. T. Lamberhurst (40) 4 m. N. Pop. 2261.

A parish in the hundred of Brenchley and Horsemonden, lathe of Aylesford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) G. Courthorpe, Esq. Nearly half the inhabitants of this parish are returned as employed in trade and manufacture. In the vicinity are springs similar in quality to those at Tunbridge Wells.

BRENDON, co. Devon.

P. T. Ilfracombe (202) 15½ m. E. Pop. 275.

A parish in the hundred of Sherwell; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 4*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; church ded. to St. Brendon; patron (1829) Sir A. Chichester, Bart.

BRECKLEY, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 8 m. N. W. Pop. 37.

A township in the parish of Ponteland, in the west division of Castle ward.

BRENT, co. Middlesex.

A small river, which rises in Hertfordshire, enters Middlesex near Finchley, and crossing the centre of the county, falls into the Thames at Brentford.

BRENT, co. Somerset.

A small river, which rises in Selwood Forest; and after receiving various smaller streams, falls into the sea, near Bridgewater.

BRENT and WRINGTON, co. Somerset.

Pop. 4437.

Two hundreds, united as a county division, but locally situated several miles apart; the former being on the west of the Mendip Hills, and the latter on the north-east. Brent contains four parishes, and Wrington two. They are bounded by Bridgewater Bay.

BRENT, EAST, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 4½ m. WSW. Pop. 820.

A parish in the hundred of Brent with Wrington; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 30*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Bath and Wells.

BRENT, SOUTH, co. Devon.

P. T. Ashburton (192) 8 m. SW b S. Pop. 1401. Fairs, May 13, and Oct. 10, for horned cattle.

A parish in the hundred of Stanborough; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 29*l.* 11*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. Patrick; patron (1829) the Rev. George Baker. The village is a great thoroughfare on the Plymouth road, and formerly possessed a market, which is discontinued.

BRENT, SOUTH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 6 m. SW b W. Pop. 764.

A parish in the hundred of Brent with Wrington; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 25*l.* 17*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Archdeacon of Wells.

BRENT TOR, co. Devon.

P. T. Tavistock (207) 4 m. N. Pop. 151.

A parish in the hundred of Tavistock; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 14*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*; chapel ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Duke of Bedford. Brent Tor, on which the church is placed, is a rude mass of craggy rock, which rises up in the road between Tavistock and Lydford, and becomes a conspicuous sea-mark to mariners in the English Channel, although twenty miles from the coast. The summit is frequently enveloped in clouds; but when the weather is clear, the shipping can be discerned in Plymouth harbour. Nothing can appear more rugged and wild than the surrounding scenery.

BRENTFORD, co. Middlesex.

London 7 m. W. Pop. of New Brentford 2036; of Ealing, including Old Brentford, 6608. M. D. Tu. Fairs, May 17, 18, 19; and Sept. 12, 13, 14, for horses, cattle, hogs, &c.

A market-town, partly in the parish of Ealing and hundred of Ossulstone, and partly in the parish of Hanwell, in the hundred of Elthorne, the former or eastern portion being called Old, and the latter or western division New Brentford. It is situate on the great western road, on the north bank of the Thames, but not in such a way as to derive any advantage in point of appearance from that circumstance. The town receives its name from the river Brent, which, after traversing a great part of the county, is crossed by the Grand Junction Canal, and falls into the Thames at this place. Here is an ancient bridge, which, at one time, was supported by a toll levied from Jewish passengers exclusively. Brentford is a long irregularly-built town, without any public structure or building which merits description; it possessing neither a separate jurisdiction, or town-hall, although the elections for the county are carried on here. By an act of Parliament, passed in 1821, the town is not only lighted with gas, but the whole road hence to London. It is a place of considerable trade, owing to its position as a thoroughfare, and situation on the Thames, which affords so much facility to the market boats and other sources of active employment. Malting is carried on very largely; and here are also very extensive flour-mills, a considerable malt distillery, a pottery, and brick-fields. The market is plentiful, as regards provisions, and more especially vegetables. At Old Brentford, there is a

chapel of ease to Ealing ; living, a curacy not in charge, subordinate to that vicarage ; chapel ded. to St. George. The living at New Brentford is a curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Hanwell ; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.* ; chapel ded. to St. Laurence. Of this living, the acute, learned, and eccentric John Horne Tooke was for some years curate before he resigned his gown. The Wesleyan Methodists, Presbyterians, Independents, and Baptists, have also places of worship in the two Brentfords. A charity school has been established ever since 1703, for the clothing and education of twenty-three boys and thirteen girls, which has recently been extended to the education of 200 boys on the national system. There are, besides, a female school for Industry, and a Sunday school in Old Brentford ; and two sets of almshouses for the residence of poor persons. Brentford, anciently written Braine-ford, is first mentioned in history, as the scene of a sanguinary conflict between Edmund Ironside and the Danes in 1016, in which the latter were completely defeated. In the contest between Charles I. and the Parliament, a battle was fought here between the royalists, under the command of the Scottish Earl of Forth, and the Parliamentary forces, in which the latter were worsted ; for which victory, the Earl of Forth received the title of Earl of Brentford. Some curious organic remains were discovered while digging for clay in some fields near Old Brentford, in 1813, consisting of the teeth and bones of the hippopotamus, elephant, ox, and various species of deer. There are several pleasant villas in the vicinity, besides the magnificent mansion belonging to the Duke of Northumberland, called Sion-house ; which will, with more local propriety, be adverted to in the article Isleworth.

BRENTWOOD, co. Essex.

London 18 m. ENE. ; Chelmsford 11 SW. Pop. 1123. M. D. Thurs. (disused). Fairs, July 11 ; Oct. 15 and 16, for horses and horned cattle.

Anciently a market-town in the parish of South Weald and hundred of Chafford, situated on a commanding eminence on each side the road to Harwich. The assizes were once held here, and there are the remains of a town-hall and prison. Its chief importance is at present derived from its situation as a thoroughfare, and its numerous inns and public-houses. Some of the former are very ancient, and the Crown is supposed to exist on a site which has been known by that sign for upwards of four centuries. Brentwood is a chapelry, founded so early as 1221 ; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London, of the certified value of 2*l.* 10*s.* ; ann. val. P. R. 125*l.* ; chapel ded. to St. Thomas-à-Becket ; patron (1829) C. Tower, Esq. Here is a grammar-school, founded in 1537, by Sir Anthony Brown. Some Roman remains have been dug up in this vicinity, in which Cam-

den was disposed to place the Cæsaromagus of Antoninus.

BRENZETTE, co. Kent.

P. T. Romney (69) 4 m. NW b W. Pop. 233.

A parish, partly within the liberty of Romney Marsh and partly in the lower half-hundred of Aylesbridge, lathe of Shepway ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury ; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.* ; church ded. to St. Eanswith ; patron (1829) Rev. J. D. Brockman.

BREOCK, ST., co. Cornwall.

P. T. Wadebridge (239) 2 m. WSW. Pop. 1225.

A parish in the hundred of Pyder, including the village and formerly market-town of Wadebridge. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter ; valued in K. B. 41*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* ; patron (1829) Sir John Molesworth, Bart.

BRERETON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Sandbach (162) 3 m. NE b E. Pop. 624.

A parish and township in the hundred of Northwich ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester ; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* ; church ded. to St. Oswald ; patron (1829) William Mott, Esq.

BRESSAY, ISLE OF, shire of Orkney and Shetland, S.

Lat. 60. 8. N. Lon. 1. 5. W. Pop. 1535.

One of the Shetland Isles, forming a parish in union with those of Burra and Quarff. It is about four miles long and two broad, and is situated to the eastward of the Mainland of Shetland, and forms the eastern protection of Bressay Sound, and roadstead of Lerwick, one of the finest harbours on the whole coast of Britain. The soil is a fine clay, and supplies good pasturage ground, which feeds many cattle and sheep ; and there are mosses which furnish a great part of the Shetland islands with fuel. It is also celebrated for excellent slates. There are two churches in the united parish, about ten miles from each other, the one in Burras and the other in Bressay, each within the presbytery of Shetland and Orkney and synod of Orkney ; patron, Lord Dundas. The coasts of these parishes are very bold and rocky. Bressay Sound is the rendezvous of the English and Dutch vessels employed in the herring-fishery, and of the whale-ships on their passage to Greenland and Davis's Straits. On the outside of the north entrance, is a sunken rock called the Union, from the name of a ship of war that was wrecked while in pursuit of the vessel in which the Earl of Bothwell, husband of Queen Mary, who had fled to Shetland, made his escape to Norway.

BRESSINGHAM, or BRISSINGHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Diss (86) 3 m. W b N. Pop. 702.

A parish in the hundred of Diss ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich ; valued in K. B. 15*l.* ;

church ded. to St. John the Baptist ; patron, the Duke of Norfolk.

BRETRY, or BRADBY, co. Derby.

P. T. Burton-upon-Trent (125) 3 m. E.
Pop. 32.

A parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley ; living, a curacy to that of Repton, in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge ; patronage with Repton curacy. This village appears to have once been more considerable, as vestiges of walls, foundations, and wells, have frequently been discovered all around it. Here also stood a castle of the Mowbrays, dukes of Norfolk.

BRETFORTON, or BRATFORTON, co. Worcester.

P. T. Evesham (99) 4 m. E. Pop. 451.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Blackenhurst ; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester ; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 5*s.* ; church ded. to St. Leonard.

BRETHERTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ormskirk (219) 9½ m. NNE. Pop. 748.

A township in the parish of Croston, in the hundred of Leyland.

BRETENHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Thetford (89) 3 m. E b S. Pop. 50.

A parish in the hundred of Shropham ; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich ; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* ; church ded. to St. Andrew ; patron, the Bishop of Ely.

BRETENHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bildeston (63) 4 m. NNW. Pop. 289.

A parish in the hundred of Cosford ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich ; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 3*s.* 11½*d.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron, the Lord Chancellor. The vestiges of a Roman camp, a quarter of a mile to the south-west of this place, have induced some antiquaries to regard it as the Combetonium of Antoninus.

BRETTON, co. Flint, N. W.

P. T. Hawarden (195) 3 m. S E b E. Pop. 212.

A township in the parish of Hawarden and hundred of Mold.

BRETTON, MONK or LUNDA, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Barnesley (172) 2 m. NE. Pop. 916.

A parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross ; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Silkstone, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, not in charge ; patronage with Silkstone vicarage. Here is an hospital for six poor widows.

BRETTON WEST, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Barnesley (172) 6 m. NW. Pop. 518.

A township, partly in the parishes of Sandal Magna and Silkstone, and wapentakes of Agbrigg, lower division, and of Staincliffe and Eweross, lower division. Here is a chapel, endowed by Sir William Went-

worth, but not consecrated ; living, a curacy ; patronage annexed to Elmley rectory.

BREWHAM LODGE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bruton (109) 5 m. ENE.
Pop. not specially returned.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Norton Ferris. The river Brew rises about half a mile from this place.

BREWHAM, NORTH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bruton (109) 3½ m. NE. Pop. 389.

A parish in the hundred of Bruton. Here was formerly a chapel, but no ecclesiastical edifice or living is at present existent.

BREWHAM, SOUTH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bruton (109) 3½ m. E b N. Pop. 600.

A parish in the hundred of Bruton ; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, of the certified annual value of 21*l.* ; ann. val. P. R. 36*l.* ; chapel ded. to St. John the Baptist ; patron (1829) Sir R. C. Hoare, Bart.

BREWHOUSE YARD, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) m. Pop. 90.

An extra-parochial liberty, in the south division of the wapentake of Broxton.

BREWOD, co. Stafford.

P. T. Penkridge (131) 4½ m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 2762. Of To. 2263. M. D. Tues. (disused). Fair, Sept. 19, for horses and cattle.

A market-town, partly in Shiffnall division, in the hundred of Brunstree, and partly in the east division of the hundred of Cattlestone, pleasantly situated on one of the banks of the river Peak. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry ; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron, the Dean of Lichfield. Here is an excellent free-school. A small Priory of Benedictine nuns, called the Black Ladies of Brewod, existed here at the dissolution of monasteries, as also another called the White Ladies, founded so early as the reign of Richard I.

BRIAVELL'S, ST., co. Gloucester.

Pop. 13,790.

A hundred at the western extremity of the county, on the borders of Herefordshire and Monmouthshire, comprising eleven parishes, and the forest of Dean, which is extra-parochial.

BRIAVELL'S, ST., co. Gloucester.

P. T. Blakeney (123) 8 m. W b S. Pop. 1112.

A parish in the hundred of the same name ; living, a curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Lydney, in the archdeaconry of Hereford and diocese of Gloucester, not in charge ; patronage with Lydney vicarage. The village was formerly of greater extent than at present, and was once regarded as a borough and market-town, the inhabitants of which were exempted from toll throughout the kingdom. These privileges are now obsolete, but the parishioners still possess the right of cutting wood, but not timber, in the coppices within a certain extensive dis-

trict on the banks of the Wye, called Hudnells; by which means Bristol is served with a vast number of hoops for the West Indies, as also with poles, faggots, and similar articles. Here is a castle, erected by Milo de Fitzwalter, in the reign of Henry I., the remains of which are still competent to serve as a prison for the district, and the officers of the hundred also assemble in it to hold their courts. The Earls of Berkeley, as lords of the manor, retain the sinecure office of constable.

BRICKENDON, co. Hertford.

P. T. Hertford (21) 3 m. S b W. Pop. 617.

A liberty in the parish of All Saints and hundred of Hertford.

BRICKENDOWN, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Cashel (100) m.

Pop. with Pa. of St. Patrick's Rock.

A parish in the barony of Middlethird; living, a rectory and vicarage in the archdiocese of Cashel; amount of commutation of tithes 64*l.* 12*s.* 3*½d.* It is united with the parish of Hore Abbey.

BRICKHILL BOW, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Fenny Stratford (45) 3 m. E. Pop. 433.

A parish in the hundred of Newport, situated on the military way called Watling-street; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 0*s.* 2*½d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) John Ward, Esq.

BRICKHILL, GREAT, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Fenny Stratford (45) 3 m. SE b S.

Pop. 553.

A parish in the hundred of Newport; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) P. D. Pauncefort, &c.

BRICKHILL, LITTLE, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Fenny Stratford (45) 2 m. ESE.

Pop. 485.

A parish in the hundred of Newport; living, a dis. curacy, a peculiar in the diocese of Canterbury; certified value 29*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. The female inhabitants of all the Brickhills are much employed in lace making.

BRICKLEHAMPTON, co. Worcester.

P. T. Pershore (105) 3½ m. SE b S. Pop. 156.

A chapelry in the parish of St. Andrew, town of Pershore, in the upper division of the hundred of Pershore; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of St. Andrew, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*; patronage with Pershore vicarage.

BRIDDELL, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Cardigan (239) 4 m. S. Pop. 344.

A parish in the hundred of Cil-garon (Kilgerran); living, a dis. rectory in the diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 109*l.*; patron, the freeholders

of the parish. Though the vicinity is mountainous, the parish is highly cultivated, and extends over 2000 acres of land.

BRIDE, ST., MAJOR, Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Bridgend (181) m. Pop. of Pa. 817.
Of Hamlet 347.

A parish and hamlet in the hundred of Ogmore, situated near the Bristol Channel; living, a dis. vicarage in the diocese of Llandaff; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 16*s.* 5½*d.*; patron (1829) Mrs. Turbeville. The parish occupies 5,500 acres of land. Here is a hot well which throws up vast quantities of water.

BRIDE, ST., MINOR, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Bridgend (181) 2 m. N b E. Pop. 399.

A parish in the hundred of Newcastle, situated upon the river Ogwr; living, a dis. rectory in the diocese of Llandaff; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 3*s.* 6½*d.*; ann. val. 120*l.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Dunraven. The parish extends over 2000 acres, and contains valuable beds of coal.

BRIDE'S, ST., co. Monmouth.

P. T. Caerleon (144) 6½ m. ESE.

Pop. of Pa. 185. Of To. 132.

A parish and township in the hundred of Caldecott; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 63*l.*; patron (1821) Thomas Matthews, Esq.

BRIDE'S, ST., co. Monmouth.

P. T. Newport (148) 4½ m. SSW. Pop. 193.

A parish in the hundred of Wentlloog, situated on the shore of the Bristol channel. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; charged in K. B. 4*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 49*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Llandaff.

BRIDE'S, ST., co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Haverford West (251) 7 m. S. W.

Pop. 153.

A parish in the hundred of Rhos, situated upon the dangerous bay of St. Bride's, upon St. George's Channel; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 12*s.*; patron (1829) J. P. Langhorne, Esq. The parish occupies 1,660 acres. Here are the ruins of an ancient chapel, near to which lie several stone coffins.

BRIDE'S, ST., SUPER ELY, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Caerdiff (160) 7 m. W b N. Pop. 114.

A parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, situated upon the Ely river; living, a dis. rectory in the diocese of Llandaff; patron (1829) J. P. Langhorne, Esq. It is united to the vicarage of Michaelston Super Ely, and covers an area of 434 acres of land.

BRIDECHURCH, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Naas (19) 2½ m. N W b N. Pop. 389.

A parish in the barony of Clane; living, a rectory in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin, and part of the union of Carogh. It extends over an area of 1,105 acres of land.

BRIDE KIRK, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Cockermouth (306) 2 m. NNW.
Pop. of Pa. 1694. Of To. 144.

A parish and township in Allerdale ward below Darwent; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 94*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*; patroness (1829) Miss E. Dykes. The church, which is dedicated to St. Bridget, contains a carved font of great antiquity, with an inscription on it in Runic and Saxon characters, decyphered by Bishop Nicholson to signify, "Here Erkard was converted; and to this man's example were the Danes brought." It is supposed that Erkard was some eminent Danish leader. The height of this singular relic is two feet, and it is of a square form, with very curious sculpture on the four sides. Thomas Tickel, the poet, and friend of Addison, was a native of this village.

BRIDE KIRK, shire of Dumfries, S.

P. T. Annan (79) 4 m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Annan, situated on the west bank of the river of that name, on the road to Dumfries. Here is a woollen manufactory.

BRIDE KIRK, Isle of Man.

P. T. Ramsay 5 m. N b E. Pop. 1001.

A parish in the north-east of the island, the inhabitants of which are almost exclusively employed in agriculture.

BRIDESTOW, co. Devon.

P. T. Oakhampton (195) 6 m. SW. Pop. 787.

A parish in the hundred of Lifton; living, a rectory with the curacy of Stourton, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 32*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Bridget; patron, the Bishop of Exeter.

BRIDFORD, or BRIDGEFORD, co. Devon.

P. T. Chudleigh (182) 6 m. NW b N. Pop. 491.

A parish in the hundred of Wonford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 15*s.*; church ded. to St. Thomas-à-Becket; patron (1829) Sir L. V. Palk, Bart.

BRIDGE and PETHAM, co. Kent.

Pop. 2750.

A hundred in the lathe of St. Augustine, containing eight parishes and a chapelry.

BRIDGE, co. Kent.

P. T. Canterbury (55) 3 m. SE b S. Pop. 432.

A parish in the upper half hundred of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustine; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Patricksbourne, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Peter; patronage with Patricksbourne vicarage. The village is situated on the Dover road, and crossed by the lesser Stour, over which there is a stone bridge, erected some years ago by the contributions of the neighbouring gentry.

BRIDGE-END, shire of Argyll, S. See Islay.**BRIDGE-END, Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, S.**

P. T. Dumfries (72) m. adjacent.
Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Troqueer, seated on the river Nith, and so called from its position at the west end of the bridge of Dumfries, which connects the shire of Dumfries with the stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

BRIDGEND, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

London 181 m. W. Pop. with Pa.

Fairs, Ascension Day, and Nov. 17. M. D. Sat.

A town in the parish of Coyty and hundred of Newcastle, situated upon the river Ogmore. It is a straggling town, divided into three parts, called Oldecastle, Newcastle, and Bridgend, from ancient castles which occupied those places. The view from the cemetery of the old chapel is greatly admired. There is a convenient town-hall, in which the county member is sometimes elected, and where the petty sessions are held. Here are extensive woollen factories, the wool being combed and spun by machinery. Dr. Richard Price was a native of this place.

BRIDGEFORD, EAST, or BRIDGEFORD-ON-THE-MILL, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (121) 8 m. ENE. Pop. 768.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Bingham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 8*s.* 6½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Magdalen College, Oxford, and J. Musters, Esq. alternately.

BRIDGEFORD, WEST, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 2 m. SSE. Pop. 310.

A parish, partly in the south division of the wapentake of Bingham, and partly in the north division of the wapentake of Rushcliffe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron (1829) J. Musters, Esq.

BRIDGEHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. East Harling (89) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 294.

A parish in the hundred of Shropham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BRIDGEHAMPTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bechester (121) 2 m. E. Pop. 105.

A tything in the parish of Yeovilton and hundred of Somerton.

BRIDGEMERE, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (161) 4 m. ESE. Pop. 233.

A township in the parish of Wybunbury, in the hundred of Nantwich.

BRIDGENORTH, co. Salop.

London 139 m. NW. Shrewsbury 22½ m. SE. Pop. 4315. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Thurs. bef. Shrovetide; May 1; June 30; Aug. 2; and Oct. 29; for horned cattle, horses, sheep, hops, wool, wick, yarn, linen, butter, and cheese. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough and market-town, possessing

separate jurisdiction, but locally situate in the hundred of Stottesden. The river Severn, over which there is a bridge of six arches, divides it into two parts, called the higher and the lower town. The higher part is built upon a hill, which rises sixty yards from the level of the river. This part of the town consists principally of three well-paved streets; one of which, named Mill Street, contains very handsome houses. The low town contains only two streets. Bridgenorth, from its remarkable situation, presents a peculiarly venerable and romantic appearance, and is equally pleasant and healthy. A remarkable wall has been hewn out of the solid rock from the upper part of the town to the bridge, which is made easy of descent by steps and rails. The inhabitants are well supplied with water from the Severn, which is forced up by an engine to the upper street; and there is also a plentiful supply from a spring in the vicinity. Bridgenorth, which is a very ancient place, is said to have been first built by Ethelfleda, widow of Ethelred, Earl of Mercia, and the worthy daughter of the illustrious Alfred. It was walled round by Robert de Belesme, Earl of Shrewsbury, who defended it and the castle against Henry I. in behalf of his elder brother Robert. It was, however, taken and forfeited to the crown, against which it was again maintained in the reign of Henry II., at which time a very heroic act of self-devotion was performed by Sir Robert Synelare, or St. Clare, who seeing one of the enemy take aim at the king, deliberately stepped before him, and received the arrow into his own bosom. In the civil wars, Bridgenorth held out for King Charles I., but was taken by the Parliamentary forces, when the Royalists cruelly set the town on fire, by which the greater part was destroyed, together with the church of St. Leonard: this siege lasted a month. This town received a charter at least as early as the reign of John, it being then called Bruges. Agreeably to its latest charter, it is governed by two bailiffs annually elected out of twenty-four aldermen, by a jury of fourteen individuals, and by forty-eight common councilmen, assisted by a recorder, town-clerk, and inferior officers. It has sent members to Parliament from the twenty-third of Edward I., and the elective franchise is with the burgesses and freemen resident and non-resident; number of voters above 700; returning officers, the bailiffs; patronage with the Whitmore family. Bridgenorth consists of two parishes, St. Leonard and St. Mary; the livings of both of which are curacies, not in charge, and exempt from visitation; ann. val. P. R. of St. Leonard's 83*l.*, and of St. Mary's 115*l.* 19*s.*; patron (1829) T. Whitmore, Esq. Here is a free grammar-school for the sons of burgesses, and almshouses for ten poor widows. Upwards of three-fourths of the population are returned as employed in trade and manufacture, the latter of which consists chiefly of cloth, stockings, iron tools, and various other

branches of handicraft. A great portion of the business of the town is, however, connected with the water-carriage of the Severn; and its fairs are resorted to from all parts of the kingdom. Nothing remains of the ancient castle but a part of the tower, which, by undermining, has been made to lean seventeen degrees from the perpendicular, but such is the depth of the foundation and strength of the masonry, it still, or until very lately, retained its remarkable position.

BRIDGERULE, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Stratton (222) 4½ m. SE b E. Pop. 436.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Stratton, county of Cornwall, and partly in the hundred of Black Torrington, county of Devon; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 14*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; patron (1829) the Rev. T. H. Kingdon.

BRIDGE SOLLERS, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 6 m. WNW. Pop. 58.

A parish in the hundred of Grimsworth; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 102*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Sir J. G. Cotterell, Bart.

BRIDGET, ST. co. Cumberland.

P. T. Egremont (293) 3½ m. S b E. Pop. 515.

A parish and township in Allerdale ward above Darwent; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 7*l.*; patron (1829) the Rev. H. I. Todd.

BRIDGETOWN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Castletown Roche (152) 1 m. S.
Pop. with Castletown Pa.

A parish in the barony of Fermoy; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; amount of commutation for tithe 180*l.* It is united to the parishes of Castletown-Roche and Kileunima. A priory was founded here in the reign of King John, by Alexander, the son of Hugh, and supplied with regular canons from Newtown, in Meath, and St. Thomas's Abbey in Dublin. The tomb of the founder stands opposite to the high altar.

BRIDGETOWN, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (91) 8 m. SSW. Pop. 109.

A village in the parish of Mulranken and barony of Bargie.

BRIDGEWATER, co. Somerset.

London 139 m. W b S. Pop. 6155. M. D. Tu. Th. and Sa. Fairs, second Friday in Lent; June 24; Oct. 2, 3; Dec. 28; for cattle and all sorts of goods. Mail arr. 1. 7 a. Mail dep. 12. 53 a. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough and market-town, in the hundred of North Petherton, situated upon the river Parret, over which is an iron bridge, which connects the town with the suburb of Eastover. The chief part of the town is on the west side of the river, and the streets,

although irregular, are wide and otherwise well-built. The town-hall, free-school, and church are handsome buildings, and over the former is a large cistern, with an engine, by which the inhabitants are supplied with water. The quay, which is situated on the north of the river, is large and commodious, and the river is navigable up to the town, for vessels of 200 tons burden, and for barges to Taunton and Langport. Like the Severn and other rivers in the Bristol Channel, the Parret is subject to an occasional rise of nearly six fathoms, which visitation, termed the *boar*, sometimes produces much mischief to the shipping. Bridgewater was constituted a free borough by King John, in 1200, and was created a county by Henry VIII., which advantage, although not formally retained, still produces some privileges to this town, and in particular no process can issue against its inhabitants from the sheriff of the county. It was first garrisoned by the Parliament, in the civil struggle under Charles I., but was subsequently retaken by the royalists, who possessed it until the termination of the conflict. The ill-advised duke of Monmouth was here proclaimed king, and acted royalty for some time in the castle. The corporation consists of a mayor, two aldermen, and twenty-four common councilmen, assisted by a recorder, town-clerk, and inferior officers. Its revenues, arising chiefly from landed property, exceed 10,000*l.* per ann., and the freemen are free of all places in England and Ireland, except London and Dublin. It has sent members to Parliament from the 23d Edward I.; right of election in the resident inhabitants paying scot and lot, exclusively of the borough properly so called; number of electors above 400; returning officer, the mayor; patronage principally with Earl Poulett. The county assizes take place alternately in this town and at Wells, and four sessions are holden annually under the authority of the corporation, for the trial of all crimes committed within its jurisdiction, which are not capital. Here is also a court of record for civil actions, the practice of which is modelled on that of the Court of Common Pleas. The Midsummer county sessions are likewise held here. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Various denominations of dissenters have places of worship here; and what has hitherto been almost peculiar to this town, a pew is formally retained in one of them for such of the magistracy and corporation as may be of that persuasion. Here is an excellent grammar-school, with various minor charities. The church, ded. to St. Mary, possesses the loftiest spire in the county, and has a beautiful scriptural altarpiece, the gift of the Hon. Anne Poulett, many years member for this town. An extensive foreign and colonial trade is carried on here

with the United States, Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies, and the Mediterranean, as also a very extensive coasting traffic with Wales and Ireland, in which coals form a principal commodity. A great many cattle are sold at the Thursday market, and all sorts of provisions are extremely plentiful. The fairs are also very much attended. The gallant and patriotic admiral Robert Blake, one of the greatest and most successful naval commanders upon record, was a native of this town.

BRIDLINGTON, E. R. co. York.

London 206 m. N. York 40 m. ENE.
Pop. of Pa. 5034. Of Town with Quay 4275.
M. D. Sat. Fairs, Mon. before Whits. and
Oct. 21; for cattle, cloth, and toys. Mail
arr. 7. 15 f. Mail dep. 12. 29 a.

A parish and market-town in the wapentake of Dickering, situated on the eastern coast, about half a mile distant from the sea, in the recess of the commodious bay of the same name. It consists chiefly of one long street, built upon a gentle declivity, which rises towards the north for more than a mile beyond the town, and extends below it to an equal distance on the south, where it is terminated by an extensive valley. This town is not materially connected with any historical event of importance, the most remarkable being the danger incurred by Henrietta Maria, queen of Charles I., who landed here with the stores purchased by the crown jewels in Holland; and was in much danger from the bombardment of the town, by the Parliamentary fleet, under Admiral Batten. Although well situated, the commerce of this port has always been very bounded; and even malting, which was carried on to a very great extent, has much declined since the opening of the Driffield canal to the river Hull. Here is, however, a well-attended corn-market, and this is one of the ports from which the average returns of the kingdom are made up. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York, of the certified value of 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 83*l.* 10*s.*; patron, the Archbishop of York. The chapel, ded. to St. Mary, is a venerable Gothic pile, not more than one-third of which is fitted up for religious worship, although accommodating 1000 persons. Here is a grammar-school for twenty children of the parishioners, founded by William Hustler, and another established by the bounty of William Bower, for the instruction of twelve children of the poorest inhabitants. Lands were also bequeathed, by William Cowton, for the rents to be distributed among the poor of Bridlington and Humby, which now return 170*l.* per ann. The Society of Friends, the Baptists, the Independents, and the Wesleyan and primitive Methodists, have all places of worship here. Early in the reign of Henry I. a priory of black canons, of the order of St. Austin, was founded at Bridlington, which attained great wealth and celebrity. The church from its remains, which are considerable,

appears to have been a very noble structure. Of the walls which once enclosed the priory, nothing but a gateway at present remains, above the arch of which is a room used partly as a town-hall and partly as a national school. On the dissolution of the monasteries, the manor was purchased by the inhabitants, who still possess the same, subject to a quit-rent. William of Newburgh, the celebrated monkish historian, was a native of this town, which also gave birth to Thomas Newman, to whose memory a tablet is placed in the churchyard, recording his death, at the age of 153.

BRIDLINGTON QUAY, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Bridlington (206) 1 m. S.E.
Pop. with Bridlington.

A township, forming part of that of Bridlington, above described. It constitutes of itself a small town, the principal street of which opens directly upon the harbour. The latter is formed by two piers, stretching a considerable way into the ocean; the northernmost forming a pleasant promenade, which commands a striking view of Flamborough Head and Bridlington Bay. This place is much resorted to in the summer season for sea-bathing, added to which there is a chalybeate spring, situated about half a mile to the north-west of the quay, the properties of which resemble the waters of Scarborough and Cheltenham. The harbour also presents the striking phenomenon of an ebbing and flowing spring of fresh water, of the purest description, for which a reservoir has been constructed into which it is received at low-water, for the use of the town and shipping. As regards trade and employment, the place partakes of the advantages and disadvantages of Bridlington.

BRIDPORT, co. Dorset.

Pop. 23,617.

A division in the western part of the county, containing several small hundreds, forty-four parishes, the boroughs of Bridport and Lyme Regis, and the market-town of Beaminster.

BRIDPORT, co. Dorset.

London 135 m. WSW.; Dorchester 15 m. Wb N. Pop. 3742. M. D. Wed. and Sat. Fairs, Ap. 6, for bullocks and sheep; Holy Th. for pedlery; Oct. 11, for ditto and cattle. Mail arr. 11.47 f. dep. 2.34 a. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A sea-port, borough, and market-town, in the hundred of Sturminster. It is situated in a vale surrounded by hills, about a mile south of the sea, between two branches of the Brit, which unite below the town, and, falling into the English channel, form a harbour; which, by recent improvement, under the authority of an Act of Parliament passed in 1822, has been rendered capable of receiving vessels of 200 tons burthen. The town is large, and has a very respectable appearance; many of the houses being modern, and the three principal streets spacious and airy. A handsome market-house has been erected in the centre of the town, at a cost of 3000*l*. Bridport seems to have

been a considerable place before the Conquest, being noticed in Domesday Book, as containing 120 houses, and a mint master for the coinage of silver. It appears to have been connected with little important historical event until the civil war under Charles I.; when, being a place of little strength, it was alternately in the possession of the royalists and the Parliament. Several excesses were committed by the insurgents, who supported the Duke of Monmouth, twelve of whom were subsequently executed at one time. It received its first charter of incorporation from Henry III., which has been confirmed or renewed by several succeeding sovereigns; that under which it is at present governed being granted by Charles II. The corporation consists of two bailiffs, annually chosen, and thirteen capital burgesses, assisted by a recorder and inferior officers. It has possessed the elective franchise from the 23d Edward I., the right of voting being in the corporation and householders paying scot and lot, which renders it in a great measure independent of direct influence; number of voters, nearly 300; returning officers, the bailiffs. The town is situated in one parish, the living of which is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; charged in K. B. 10*l*. 12*s*. 3½*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 135*l*.; patron (1829) the Earl of Ilchester. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is a neat spacious edifice, in the form of a cross, with a tower in the centre, seventy-two feet high. Here are several places of worship for dissenters; with a charity school, almshouses, and a gaol. The principal trade of this town is caused by its situation as a great thoroughfare to the west of England; but it largely manufactures sail cloth, cordage, and nets; and so long ago as the reign of Henry VIII., it was so celebrated for these articles, that, by act of Parliament, it exclusively supplied the navy with the same. Small vessels are built here, which are much prized for their fine construction and fast sailing.

BRIDSTOW, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ross (120) 1 m. WNW. Pop. 511.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Wormelow; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 9*l*. 3*s*. 11½*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 55*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*.; church ded. to St. Bridget; patron, the Bishop of Hereford.

BRIDY, LITTLE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 7½ m. Wb S.
Pop. 126.

A parish in the hundred of Uggescombe, Dorchester division; living, a curacy to the rectory of Long Bridy in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; chapel ded. to St. Michael.

BRIDY, LONG, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 8 m. W. Pop. 291.

A parish in the hundred of Eggerton, Bridport division; living, a rectory in the arch-

deaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol ; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* ; church ded. to St. John the Baptist ; patron, the Bishop of Bristol, by lapse.

BRIERCLIFFE, or **BRERECLEVE**, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Burnley (211) 3 m. NE. Pop. 1407.

A township in the parish of Whalley, in the hundred of Blackburn. Here are some nearly obliterated military remains of a Roman encampment.

BRIERDEAN, or **BURRADEN**, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle (274) 6 m. NNE b S. Pop. 52.

A township in the parish of Earsden, Castle ward. Here are some excellent freestone quarries and a large colliery.

BRIERLEY, co. Hereford. See *Baadward*.

BRIERLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Barnesley (172) 6 m. NE. Pop. 452.

A township in the parish of Felkirk, in the lower division of the wapentake of Staincross.

BRIERLEY HILL, co. Worcester.

P. T. Stourbridge (122) 2 m. NNE. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet and chapelry in the parish of King's Swinford and hundred of Seisdon ; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, not in charge ; ann. val. P. R. 55*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

BRIERTON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Stockton (241) 8 m. NNE. Pop. 21.

A township in the parish of Stranton, in Stockton ward.

BRIGG, co. Lincoln. See *Glanford Bridge*.

BRIGHAM, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Cockermouth (306) 2½ m. W. Pop. of Pa. 6037. Of To. 390.

A parish and township in Allerdale ward above Darwent ; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester ; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.* ; church ded. to St. Bridget ; patron, the Earl of Lonsdale. The parish is very extensive, and includes the borough of Cockermouth, with thirteen townships. All the wastes have been enclosed, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. It is well watered by the river Cocker, which intersects it, and by the Bassenthwaite, Buttermere, Crummock, and Loweswater lakes, by which it is bounded. Limestone, freestone, and coal, are produced here. The village of Bingham is very pleasantly situated and commands fine views of the surrounding country. Here is a school with other minor charities.

BRIGHAM, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Great Driffield (196) 4½ m. SE. Pop. 103.

A township in the parish of Foston-upon-the-Wolds, in the wapentake of Dickering.

BRIGHT, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Downpatrick (93) 4 m. S b E. Pop. 2,101.

A parish in the barony of Lecale ; living, a rectory in the diocese of Down and archdiocese of Armagh, and one of the benefices constituting the corps of the deanery of Down.

BRIGHTHAMPTON, or **BUTTENDON**, co. Oxford.

P. T. Witney (65) 5 m. S b E. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parishes of Bampton and Standlake, in the hundred of Bampton.

BRIGHTHELMSTON, or **BRIGHTON**, co. Sussex.

London 51 m. S. Chichester 3 m. W b S. Pop. 24,429. M. D. Sat. (daily for provisions). Fairs, Holy Thurs. ; Sept. 4 ; for pedlery. Mail arr. 3.25 f. Mail dep. 10.30 a. m.

A sea-port, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Whalebone, and rape of Lewes, situated near the bottom of a bay, formed by Beachey Head and Worthing Point, in the English channel. It is built on a declivity, which gradually slopes towards the south-east of the Steyne, and thence rises again with a moderate ascent towards the east. It is protected from the north and north-east winds by a semi-circular range of hills, and on the west it is bordered by corn-fields, which decline from the Downs towards the sea. The summits of the surrounding hills are of easy access, and command pleasing views of the Weald of Sussex and the Isle of Wight. Until the middle of the last century Brighton was an inconsiderable fishing-town, although early defended by fortifications, in consequence of several fruitless attempts upon it on the part of the French. About that time, owing to the revival of sea-bathing and the use of sea-water, by Dr. Patrick Russell, it began to be partially visited by persons of distinction, and gradually increased in attraction, until the partiality displayed for it by the Prince of Wales (George IV.), soon after he attained his majority, at once established and confirmed its celebrity. Including the more recent additions, it is of a quadrangular form, the streets for the most part intersecting each other at right angles. The beautiful lawn, called the Steyne, divides the ancient from the modern parts of the town. On the northern division of the Steyne has recently been erected a fine bronze statue of His Majesty, George IV., by Chantrey. The streets and lanes to the west of the Steyne comprise the greater part of the old buildings, the principal of which are East Street, North Street, Ship Street, and West Street. Fronting the sea, the King's Road, extending to the western limits of the parish, and a fine square of costly buildings called Regency Square, have added considerably to the beauty and attraction of this extremity of the town. Farther westward, and extending into the parish of Hove, has been erected what may be called a new town, consisting

of Brunswick Square and Terrace, the latter nearly half a mile in length. The houses both in the square and terrace being built in a princely style of magnificence, are much occupied by the nobility visiting Brighton during the fashionable season. In and about the Steyne are the North Parade, South Parade, and the Blue and Buff, and South Rows. North of the Old Steyne are the Grand Parade and Hanover Crescent, on the Lewes Road; and on the London Road, Marlborough Place, Gloucester Place, and what is called the London Road, extending to the parish of Preston, which contains many handsome buildings. The chief streets to the eastward of the Steyne form a considerable portion of modern Brighton, and comprise St. James's Street, Steyne Street, Manchester Street, and various other handsome streets. Of these, the Marine Parade, Rock Buildings, and a noble range of houses called the Royal Crescent, front the sea, and are very eligibly situated. Dorset Garden, a handsome row of modern houses, in front of which is an extensive well-planned garden, and a third Steyne, called the New Steyne, are also in this part of the town. Still further to the east, on the road to Rottingdean, is Kemp Town, a modern pile of buildings, on a very magnificent and extensive scale, intended for superior residences. It derives its name from the founder, T. R. Kemp, Esq., whose rapid execution of so great an undertaking almost realizes the creations of an eastern tale. His Grace the Duke of Devonshire has recently purchased a superb mansion at this place for his residence when at Brighton. The Marine Pavilion, or palace, so long the favourite summer residence of George IV., was originally erected in 1784, near the north-western corner of the Steyne. It fronts both east and west, and in the centre is a lofty dome, raised on pillars. Two wings have been since added to the fabric, in order to complete its proportions; and still more recently the entire exterior was altered into a general resemblance of the Kremlin at Moscow, to the production of an effect rather curious and fantastic than elevated or grand. The furniture and internal decoration are in the Chinese style, and in the highest degree splendid and luxurious. A Chapel Royal has been added to the palace, which occupies the site of the former Castle Assembly Rooms, which were purchased by the King for that purpose. A spot of ground, formerly called the Promenade Grove, has been laid out in a garden and pleasure-ground, on the north side of which is a magnificent building, fitted up to receive the royal stud. It is surmounted by a lofty dome, in the Arabesque style, and on the east side is a racket-house, on the west a riding-house, and on the north coach-houses and stabling for carriage-horses. An extensive and commodious suspension chain pier was completed in 1823, at an expense of 30,000*l*.

It is 1134 feet long and thirteen feet wide, supported on four clusters of strong piles, with a neat iron railing on each side. The whole is sustained by strong chains, which are made fast to the cliff on the shore; and here the steam-packets to and from Dieppe embark and land their passengers. The length of the esplanade from the Steyne is 1250 feet. About a mile from the town, on the road to Lewes, are the cavalry barracks. The barracks within the town are in Church Street, and will accommodate about 300 men. Formerly there were two batteries; only one now remains, which is situated on the West Cliff, and mounts six forty-two pounders; this battery has just been rebuilt, and presents a handsome and warlike appearance. As a sea-bathing place, Brighton possesses many natural advantages, the water being deeply impregnated with salt, and the beach composed of a fine clean gravel and sand. Here are various suites of baths, comprising, hot, cold, salt water, sulphuric vapour, and air-pump water baths, deemed favourable for scorbutic patients. To all these must be added the baths of Mahomed, where persons who have imbibed a taste for Eastern indulgencies, may enjoy the manipulation of shampooing. Within half a mile of the church is a chalybeate spring, over which a neat building has been erected by the proprietor, and where constant attendance is given during the season. In the way of amusement and diversion this town boasts of every thing which can be expected in a place so exclusively devoted to health and recreation. The hotels, lodging and boarding-houses, are numerous, and of every extent and variety of accommodation. The chief of the former are the Albion, the York, the Bedford, the Norfolk, the Old and New Ship, and the Marine hotels. The morning and evening promenades, especially on the Steyne, where a band of music frequently performs, are often very brilliantly attended. There is a handsome theatre, and assemblies are held at the Old Ship tavern, in a suite of very elegant rooms, under the superintendence of an established master of the ceremonies. There are five or six subscription libraries, much frequented, for the perusal of newspapers and periodicals, and for cursory intercourse and conversation. A card-club has been formed, consisting of 200 members, to which people of rank and condition can alone gain admittance. Here is a public garden with a cricket ground; and a fine race ground has been laid out, within a mile of the town, where races are annually run in August, which is deemed the height of the season. The vicinity of Brighton abounds in pleasant rides, especially the South Downs, which afford a variety of attractive land and sea views. The town is governed by a constable and four head-boroughs, who are chosen annually at the court-leet of the lord of the manor; besides which 112 of the inhabitants act as commissioners un-

der the authority of an act of Parliament, to pave, light, and cleanse the town, and execute all matters necessary to the good order of the place. The police has been lately regulated, the officers being attired, and managed similar to the new police of the metropolis. The living of Brighton is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; charged in K. B. 20*l*. 2*s*. 1½*d*.; patron, the Bishop of Winchester. The vicar formerly received the old episcopal due of the garden penny per head, and the fourth of a share out of all fishing vessels, but the claim has now become obsolete. The church, which is ded. to St. Nicholas, stands upon a hill, at a small distance from the town, and has a square tower at the west end, with an arrow for a vane, which is visible a great distance out at sea. Close to the chancel door, in the church-yard, is a monument to the memory of Capt. Nicholas Tettersell, who secretly conveyed Charles II. to France from this port, after the battle of Worcester. Including the chapel royal of the Pavilion, there are no less than eight chapels of ease, all which, except the first, are subordinate to the vicarage of Brighton. A new church of Gothic architecture was erected in 1828 at the entrance of the town, which is one of the largest and most elegant in the kingdom. Here are also eight places of worship for Protestant dissenters, a Roman Catholic chapel, and a Jews' synagogue. Brighton has numerous schools for gratuitous instruction; connected with the establishment, are the national schools for boys and girls, and infant schools, educating together about 1100 children. In the dissenting interest are the Union Schools for boys and girls in Middle Street, the Royal British Schools in Upper Edward Street, and a free-school for girls at Hannover Chapel, in Church Street. The children of each institution attend a Sunday-school, and their respective places of divine worship on the Sabbath. The private schools for both sexes are very numerous, and principally for children who require the benefit of sea-bathing. Eastward of Brighton, near to Kemp Town, is a commodious county hospital, well supported and endowed, under excellent management, and in which upwards of ninety patients are generally accommodated. Westward of the hospital is a handsome park, and adjoining a spacious pump-room, where the factitious waters of Germany are admirably prepared by a skilful German physician; this establishment is much patronised by the faculty and nobility. This town still remains a considerable fishing station, and sends out about a hundred boats. The mackerel and herring seasons afford them most profitable employment, but every sort of fish is by their industry rendered plentiful at Brighton, which is also a wholesale fish-market for the metropolis. The general market, which may be deemed an every-day one, if not cheap, is very plentifully supplied. The South Down mutton is particularly admired. Since

the establishment of steam-boats to Dieppe, Brighton has received much benefit from visitors to France, who prefer the more short and pleasant route by Rouen to the French capital, to that by Calais. The town necessarily abounds with shops, particularly for articles of a light and fashionable nature; but there is no manufacture, with the exception of a partial construction of fishing-nets. Lat. 50.49.32 N. Lon. 0. 11. 55 W. BRIGHTLING, co. Sussex.

P. T. Robertsbridge (59) 4 m WSW. Pop. 641.

A parish in the hundred of Netherfield, rape of Hastings; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 11*l*.; church ded. to St. Thomas-à-Becket; patron (1829) the Rev. J. B. Halsley.

BRIGHTLINGSEA, co. Essex.

P. T. Colchester (51) 6½ m. SE b S. Pop. 1523.

A parish locally situated in the hundred of Tendring, but a member of the town and cinque-port of Sandwich, in Kent; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 17*l*. 0*s*. 5*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 104*l*. 19*s*. 10*d*.; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Bishop of London.

BRIGHTSIDE BIERLOW, or BIERLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Sheffield (162) 3 m. NE b N. Pop. 6615.

A township in the parish of Sheffield, in the upper division of the wapentake of Strathforth and Tickhill, the inhabitants of which are chiefly made up of artisans in the various lines of cutlery which are carried on in the vicinity.

BRIGHT WALTHAM, co. Berks.

P. T. East Hsley (51) 3 m. W. Pop. 456.

A parish in the hundred of Faircross; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 11*l*. 15*s*.; patroness (1829) Mrs. Plumtre.

BRIGHTWELL, co. Berks.

P. T. Wallingford (46) 2½ m. WNW. Pop. 546.

A parish in the hundred of Moreton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Sarum; valued in K. B. 44*l*. 17*s*. 11*d*.; church ded. to St. Agatha; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

BRIGHTWELL, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Ipswich (69) 5 m. E b S. Pop. 73.

A parish in the hundred of Carleford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 31*l*.; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) Sir John G. Shaw, Bart.

BRIGHTWELL BALDWIN, co. Oxford.

P. T. Tetworth (42) 5½ m. SW b S. Pop. 286.

A parish in the hundred of Ewelme; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 18*l*. 16*s*. 0½*d*.; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron

(1829) William White, Esq. This parish was much benefited by an enclosure act which passed in 1800, and brought a quantity of waste land into cultivation.

BRIGHTWELL PRIOR'S, co. Oxford.

P. T. Tetworth (42) 6 m. SSW. Pop. 41.

A chapelry in the hundred of Ewelme; living, a curacy to the rectory of Newington, a peculiar of Canterbury, not in charge; patron, the Rector of Newington. A mansion belonging to the Weld family in this village was for some years occupied by a convent of nuns of St. Clare, driven from France by the Revolution.

BRIGHTWELL SALHAM, co. Oxford.

P. T. Tetworth (42) 5½ m. S b W. Pop. 192.

A parish in the hundred of Lewknor; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patroness (1829) Mrs. Stopes.

BRIGHTWELLS BARROW, co. Gloucester.

Pop. 6914.

A hundred at the south end of the county, on the borders of Oxfordshire, containing twelve parishes.

BRIGNALL, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Greta Bridge (212) 1 m. SW b W. Pop. 216.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Gilling West; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BRIGOWN. See *Bregown*.

BRIGSLEY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Great Grimsby (165) 6½ m. S. Pop. 91.

A parish in the wapentake of Bradley Harvostoe, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 42*l.*; church ded. to St. Helen; patron, Southwell College Chapter.

BRILL, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Thame (44) 7 m. NNW. Pop. 1060.

A parish in the hundred of Ashendon; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 101*l.*; chapel ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Sir J. Aubrey, Bart. Edward the Confessor had a palace here, and used to hunt in the neighbouring forest of Bernwood, which was infested by a dangerous wild boar. For the killing of this animal, Nigel, a huntsman, was rewarded by a grant of the manor by the delivery of a horn. This estate has descended in uninterrupted succession through several heirs female to the present possessor, Sir John Aubrey, Bart., who also possesses the horn. It is of a dark brown colour, and veined like tortoiseshell, the ends are tipped with silver, and leathers are attached to suspend it round the neck.

BRILLEY, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hay (159) 5½ m. NNE. Pop. 506.

A parish in the hundred of Huntingdon; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Kington, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; certified value 20*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Kington vicarage.

BRIMFIELD, co. Hereford.

P. T. Tenbury (130) 5½ m. W. Pop. 532.

A parish in the hundred of Wolphy; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford, not in charge; certified value 17*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 118*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Hereford.

BRIMINGTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Chesterfield (150) 2½ m. NE. Pop. 629.

A parish and township in the hundred of Scarsdale; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Chesterfield in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 41*l.*; patron, the Vicar of Chesterfield.

BRIMPSFIELD, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Painswick (105) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 348.

A parish in the hundred of Rapsgate; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael. Here was a castle, erected by Osborne Giffard, to whom the manor was granted at the Conquest. It was destroyed in the reign of Edward II., but the site is still rendered apparent by a moat and a rampart, inclosing an area of 300 yards.

BRIMPTON, co. Berks.

P. T. Newbury (56) 6½ m. ESE. Pop. 464.

A parish in the hundred of Faircross; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 7*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 148*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patroness (1829) Mrs. Cove.

BRIMPTON, or **BRIMPTON D'EVERCY**, co. Somerset.

P. T. Yeovil (122) 2½ m. WSW. Pop. 125.

A parish in the hundred of Stone; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 7*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Thomas Horner, Esq.

BRIMSLADE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Marlborough (74) 2 m. S. Pop. 110.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Kinwardstone, likewise called Savernake South, or Savernake Park.

BRIMSTREE, co. Salop.

Pop. 18,817.

A hundred in the eastern part of the county containing twelve parishes and a chapelry.

BRIMSTAGE, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Great Neston (194) 4 m. N b E. Pop. 141.

A township in the parish of Bromborough in the hundred of Wirrall.

BRINCHIL, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Machynlleth (208) m. NE. Pop. 432.

A township in the parish of Cemmes and hundred of Machynlleth, upon the high road leading from Dinasmowddy to Machynlleth.

BRINDLE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Chorley (208) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 1574.

A parish in the hundred of Leyland; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) the Duke of Devonshire. Here are muslin manufactories, which employ a considerable number of the inhabitants.

BRINDLEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 167.

A township in the parish of Acton and hundred of Nantwich.

BRIND-LEYS, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Howden (180) 3 m. N b W. Pop. 7.

An extra-parochial district, in the Holme Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill.

BRINGHURST, co. Leicester.

P. T. Rockingham (83) 1½ m. W. Pop. 735.

A parish and township in the hundred of Gartree; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 15*s.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Peterborough.

BRINGTON, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Kimbolton (63) 6½ m. N b W. Pop. 164.

A parish in the hundred of Leightonstone; living, a rectory with the chapels of Bythorn and Old Weston, in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 34*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Clare Hall, Cambridge.

BRINGTON, GREAT, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 7 m. NW b W. Pop. 874.

A parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 40*l.*; patron (1829) Earl Spencer. The church, ded. to St. Mary, contains, in a private chapel raised off from the north side of the chancel, several sumptuous monuments of various distinguished members of the Spencer family. It is seated on the brow of a hill, and commands an extensive view of the surrounding country.

BRINKBURN, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 9 m. NNW. Pop. 262.

An extra-parochial liberty in the east division of Coquetdale ward, situated on the north bank of the river Coquet, and abounding with limestone and coal. Here are the remains of a priory of black canons founded in the reign of Henry I.

BRINKBURN SOUTH SIDE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 9 m. NNW. Pop. 25.

A township in the parish of Brinkburn and west division of Morpeth ward.

BRINKHILL, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Spilsby (132) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 119.

A parish in the hundred of Hill, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*;

church ded. to St. Philip; patrons (1829) Mr. and Mrs. Cracroft.

BRINKLEY, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Newmarket (61) 4 m. S. Pop. 317.

A parish in the half hundred of Radfield; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, St. John's College, Cambridge.

BRINKLOW, co. Warwick.

P. T. Rugby (83) m. NW. Pop. 757.

A parish in Kirby division, of the hundred of Knightlow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, the Lord Chancellor. This place anciently held a weekly market, and here once stood a castle, belonging to the family of Mowbray, of which scarcely any vestiges remain. Traces of a Roman encampment are discernible a little to the east of the village.

BRINKWORTH, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wootton Bassett (90) 4½ m. W b N. Pop. 1216.

A parish in the hundred of Malmsbury; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 23*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Lord Holland.

BRINNINGTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Stockport (176) adjacent. Pop. 2124.

A township in the parish of Stockport and hundred of Macclesfield, the inhabitants of which are chiefly artisans in the neighbouring factories.

BRINNY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Bandon (186) 5 m. NE. Pop. 1953.

A parish in the baronies of East Carbery, east division, Kinnalea and Kinalmeaky; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the rectory of Knockavilly. It possesses a church and nine acres of glebe.

BRINSOP, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 6 m. NW. Pop. 107.

A parish in the hundred of Grimsworth; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 4*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 72*l.*; church ded. to St. George; patron, the Bishop of Hereford.

BRINSWORTH, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rotherham (160) 2 m. SSW. Pop. 225.

A township in the parish of Rotherham, and upper division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill.

BRINTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Holt (119) 4 m. SW b W. Pop. 789.

A parish in the hundred of Holt; living, a dis. rectory with Thornage, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patronage with Thornage rectory.

BRISCO, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 4 m. SE. Pop. with Pa. A township in the parish of St. Cuthbert, within the liberties of the city of Carlisle.

BRISSET MAGNA, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Needham (74) 4½ m. SW b W. Pop. 290. A parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; church ded. to St. Mary and St. Lawrence; patron, King's College, Cambridge.

BRISLEY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. East Dereham (100) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 362.

A parish in the hundred of Launditch, situate on the road from Litcham and Lenwade-bridge to Norwich; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron, Christ College, Cambridge.

BRISLINGTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bristol (114) 3 m. SE b E. Pop. 1216.

A parish in the hundred of Keynsham; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; of the certified value of 25*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Luke; patron (1829) Lieut. Gen. Popham.

BRISTALL, or BIRSTALL, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 2 m. NNE. Pop. 371.

A township in the parish of Belgrave and hundred of Goscote west.

BRISTOL, co. Gloucester and Somerset.

London 114 m. W. Gloucester 34 m. SW. Bath 12 m. NW. Pop. including all the out parishes, except Bedminster, 87,779. Pop. of the county and city alone 52,889. M. D. Wed. Fri. Sat. and Thurs. for cattle. Fairs, Mar. 1. to 10; and Sep. 1 to 10 for general traffic. Mail. arr. 9. 14 f. Mail dep. 5. 30 a. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A city and county in itself, but locally situated in the hundred of Barton Regis, and extending into Somersetshire, to which last county, although improperly, it is generally held to belong. Like ancient Rome it is seated on seven hills, or elevations, which diversify the surface of a low but beautiful vale, about eight miles from the mouth of the river Avon, in the Bristol Channel, and at its confluence with the Frome. It was called *Cader Oder* by the ancient Britons, meaning a frontier city; and it is supposed to be noticed both by Gildas in the fifth, and Nennius in the seventh century, as one of the fortified cities of Britain. By the Saxons it was called Brightstowe, signifying a pleasant place, whence its present denomination; and it is first unequivocally recognised by history in the reign of Athelstan. Its situation always rendered it commercial, according to the nature of the times, and in the 11th century, it is said that a mart was held here for the sale of English slaves of both sexes; a practice which, to the discredit of christianity and humanity, then prevailed. It was encompassed with a wall, by Robert earl of Glou-

cester, the illegitimate son of Henry I. and the same able nobleman erected a strong castle, in which his nephew Henry II. was partly educated. It received a partial charter from the latter monarch, which was confirmed and extended by John, and Henry III. Edward III. constituted it a city and county in itself; and Henry VIII. made it the seat of a bishopric. Its privileges were still more extended by the charters of Elizabeth and Charles I. Bristol, from the conquest downwards, has been rendered the scene of many interesting historical events. It was maintained for the parliament in the civil wars in the reign of the last-mentioned unfortunate prince, but was successfully stormed and taken by the royalists, commanded by prince Rupert. It was, however, retaken, after the battle of Naseby, by General Fairfax, and its formidable castle razed to the ground, by order of Cromwell. On the Restoration it received a new charter from Charles II., which was confirmed by Queen Anne, and is that under which the city is at present governed. The old town, which now forms the heart of the city, stands upon a narrow hill, bounded by the Avon on the south, the Frome on the north and west, and by the moat of the castle, now nearly arched over, on the east. Of the eminences on which the city stands, the highest are St. Michael's Hill and Kingsdown, which are 200 feet above the lower parts of the town. At one time the ascent and descent were very inconvenient, but latterly they have been greatly improved. The entire city and suburbs extend over a surface of 1500 acres, and occupy a circumference of seven miles, and are continually increasing. The more ancient streets are narrow, with lofty houses of wood and plaster, the fronts of which formerly projected to the exclusion of light and air; but of late years most of these have been widened and improved, and more particularly the avenues to the bridges. The buildings in the more modern parts of the town are elegant and spacious, and Kingsdown and St. Michael's Hill on the north, Park Street and Berkeley Square on the west, and Redcliff Hill on the south, are covered with handsome houses, which are chiefly inhabited by the gentry and mercantile classes. But for a long time the principal inhabitants have been moving towards Clifton; which, in point of fact, is now become the "West end of the town." Queen-square, in which there is an equestrian statue of King William III. by Rysbrack, which, perhaps, as a work of art, is not surpassed by any thing of a similar nature. A stone statue of George III. was erected in Portland-square; but during the French war, party feeling ran so high, that the head of the statue was knocked off one night, and the pedestal now alone remains. The streets are generally well-paved, with smooth side paths for foot passengers; the greater part is well lighted with coal gas, but some of the shops are

lighted with oil gas; as are also the interiors of many private houses. On Kingsdown the oil gas is generally used. There is a plentiful supply of excellent water from pumps and conduits, and a few of the houses have the water laid on from the river. The public buildings, exclusive of churches, are numerous; the principal of these are the Exchange, a handsome building in the Grecian style, the Guildhall, the Council House, the Merchants' Hall, the Post Office, Custom House, and City Library. The Commercial Rooms, a very handsome pile of buildings in Corn-street, may be considered as "Lloyd's Coffee-house," in point of business: they are, in fact, "the Exchange," all business such as is usually conducted in the Royal Exchange of London being carried on in them. They have newspapers from all parts of the world, and are well supplied with periodical publications. There are from 700 to 800 subscribers. The Theatre, which is elegant and commodious, was formerly conducted conjointly with the Bath company; but for some years past, it has been under the exclusive management of Mr. Macready, father of the celebrated tragedian of that name, and at his death, not long since, Mr. Brunton, of the Plymouth Theatre, became the lessee, and now holds it. The bridge over the Avon was erected in 1768, in lieu of one which had stood several centuries; it consists of three wide and lofty arches, with stone balustrades seven feet high. The river Frome is crossed by a drawbridge, which has two arches of stone. The quay and harbour of Bristol may be deemed objects not only of great local but national interest. The former is an uninterrupted wharf of hewn stone, upwards of a mile in length, extending along the inner shores of the Frome and Avon, from St. Giles's to Bristol. Although owing to the depth and rapidity of the Avon vessels of 1000 tons burthen could always reach the quay at spring tides, they frequently sustained damage by being aground at low water, and were delayed by the necessity of waiting for spring tides to get out again. To remedy these inconveniences a floating harbour was completed in 1809, by damming up the bed of the Avon and Frome, so far as the hot wells, and cutting a new channel for the Avon from near Totterdown to Rownham Ferry. This energetic effort of the merchants is supposed to have cost half a million sterling, but it has been amply rewarded, as it formed a harbour capable of accommodating 1000 vessels, which are not only kept afloat, but are enabled to proceed to sea at any time. On changing the course of the Avon two handsome cast-iron bridges were erected over the new channel, the respective arches of which are 200 feet in height. The wet docks here are very extensive, and the dimensions of the merchants' floating dock are said to exceed those at Portsmouth and Plymouth. A mile below the city, on the banks of the Avon, is the celebrated Hotwell, the waters of which are reckoned

so salutary in consumptive, scorbutic, and inflammatory disorders. The reputation of this spring has long rendered the vicinity the resort of invalids during the summer, and gradually produced the usual accommodation appertaining to places of a similar description. Here are a Pump Room, Assembly Rooms, Coffee House, Hotel, and a variety of lodging houses, not only on a level with the well, but in the beautiful village of Clifton, (see that article). The latter is situated on the brow of a hill, whence there are downs extending several miles; the rides on which, in certain cases, are presumed to add in no small degree to the efficacy of the waters below. It is determined by scientific analysis that the mineral contents of the Bristol waters are like those of Matlock, and according to a modern author, the principal components are, an uncommon quantity of carbonic acid gas and fixed air; and a portion of magnesia in various combinations with the muriatic, vitriolic, and carbonic acids. Its temperature at the pump is between 72 and 73° of Fahrenheit. The spring rises near the bottom of the cliff, ten feet below low water-mark, and gushes so plentifully from an aperture in the solid rock, as to discharge sixty gallons in a minute. In conformity with the tenor of the most recent charter, the corporation consists of twelve aldermen, the mayor and recorder being two of the number, two sheriffs, and forty-eight common-councilmen, assisted by a town clerk, a chamberlain, city-marshal, with various deputies and inferior officers. The city is divided into twelve wards, having an alderman over each. The mayor and recorder now hold assizes twice a year for all offences committed within the city jurisdiction, either on land or water; and the mayor, aldermen, and town-clerk, hold a quarter-sessions for the trial of minor offences. Till lately, the assizes were held only once a year. Civil actions are usually tried at the spring assizes, by one of the judges of the western circuit. A court of Piepoudre is also held annually in August by the sheriff, and a court of requests is established for the recovery of debts under forty shillings. Bristol has sent members to Parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. The elective franchise not only extends to freemen and freemens' sons, but to the husbands of freemens' daughters, a compliment paid to the latter by the charter of Elizabeth; number of voters upwards of 6000; returning officer the mayor. All persons are allowed to trade here, and the freedom of the city may be obtained for a very moderate sum. The diocese of Bristol extends over a small part of Gloucestershire and the whole of Dorsetshire; the ecclesiastical dignitaries under the bishop, are a dean, six prebendaries, one archdeacon, six minor canons, a chancellor, and registrar. The cathedral, situated on College Green, and dedicated to the Holy Trinity, was originally the collegiate church of the monastery of St. Augustine,

founded in the reign of Stephen by Robert Fitzharding, ancestor of the Berkeley family. Its length is 175 feet, the breadth of the cross or transept 128 feet, the height of the tower 140 feet, and the breadth of the body and aisles 73 feet. The roof is beautifully arched with stone, and it is remarkable for the two side aisles being of equal height with the nave and choir. Here are some ancient painted windows, and many of the monuments are rendered interesting by the melancholy circumstance of their erection in memory of persons snatched away in the prime of life by the fatal disease consumption, for which they had sought relief in vain from the waters. Among them is one to Mrs. Elizabeth Draper, the Eliza of Sterne, aged thirty-five, and to the wife of the divine and poet, William Mason, who died in her twenty-eighth year, whose tomb bears a very elegant and pathetic inscription by her lamenting husband. Bristol contains seventeen parishes and eighteen churches, the livings of all of which are discharged from the payment of first fruits and exempt from visitation, except St. Mary Redcliffe, which, as a chapelry to Bedminster, is in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells. Of these livings, ten are in the gift of the corporation, four in that of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and two in the patronage of the Crown. In addition to these churches and chapels, a district church has been recently built in the parish of St. Philip, by the aid of the commissioners for building new churches; the living of which is a curacy, in the disposal of the vicar of St. Philip. Several of the churches are handsome structures, but they are all exceeded by that of St. Mary Redcliffe, which is deemed one of the most beautiful in England. It was begun in 1294, by Simon de Burton, mayor of Bristol, but not completed until 1376. It was much damaged, and the steeple thrown down by lightning, which damage was repaired by William Canynge, or Canning, five times mayor of Bristol, whose name stands so conspicuous in the Chatterton controversy. It is built in the form of a cross, having a nave raised above the aisles in the manner of a cathedral. The western door is the principal entrance, but there are porches to the northern and southern sides of the church, the interior of the former of which is extremely beautiful. It was over this porch that the muniment room was situated, in which Chatterton, whose father was sexton of the church, pretended to find the poems, which he attributed to Rowley. The lightness and symmetry of the interior are universally admired, and the altar-piece is decorated with Scriptural pieces, by Tresham and Hogarth. Here are monuments to the memory of William Canynge, the restorer of this beautiful edifice, and of Admiral Sir William Penn, father of the celebrated founder of Pennsylvania. This city has places of worship for all the leading classes of Protestant dissenters, as well

as for the Roman Catholics and the Jews. The establishments for gratuitous education are very numerous, including a city grammar-school for the instruction of the sons of citizens in Latin and Greek, which has been endowed with several exhibitions; the endowed college-school, founded by Henry VIII.; the grammar-school of Queen Elizabeth, which educates 100 boys, all of whom, on leaving, receive a sum to assist to bind them apprentices. A hospital, founded by Robert Colston, merchant, in 1703, has also a school annexed, in which 100 boys are educated, maintained seven years, and then apprenticed. There are several minor endowed schools, for children of both sexes, besides a great number of more modern origin, which are supported by subscription; including national, Lancastrian, adult, Sunday, and every description of charity school. The donations and bequests to the poor, both in and out of the gift of the corporation, possibly exceed in number and amount those of every place in England, except London. The charities and establishments for relief of poverty, disease, and destitution, are in due proportion; comprising an Infirmary, a Dispensary, an Hospital for Diseases of the Eyes, an Asylum for poor Girls, and for the Indigent Blind; a Female Penitentiary, a Strangers' Friend Society, a Humane Society to recover from the risk of drowning, a Mendicity Society, and several others. Here is a Public Library of considerable magnitude, and a Philosophical and Literary Institution, which possesses a theatre and valuable museum of natural history, with mineralogical and geological specimens. Public lectures are occasionally given here, and valuable papers read from time to time by dñly-gifted individuals. Reading-rooms are attached, which are well supplied with newspapers, and every description of periodical publication. Bristol, until eclipsed by Liverpool, was the principal port on the western coast of England. Its leading branch of foreign commerce is with the West Indies, which it supplies with every sort of article necessary to the black and white population; and receives back vast quantities of rum, cotton, sugar, and other West India produce in return. Sugar is the most important article, the refining of which is one of the chief manufacturing processes of this city. It has also considerable trade with the north and south of Europe, especially Spain and Portugal; from the former of which, it imports wool for the fine-cloth manufacturers of the west of England, and from the latter, wine very largely. A considerable mercantile intercourse is also kept up with the ports of the Mediterranean, the Baltic, and the British North American colonies. The trade with the United States is for the most part confined to tobacco and turpentine. Bristol has attempted very little trade with the East Indies hitherto, not above three or four cargoes having been imported direct here

since its opening. The trade with the new South American states is more prosperous, and seems likely to increase. With Ireland the dealings are very considerable; but they have not augmented agreeably to the expectations formed from the recent lowering of the port dues. In the year ending January 6th, 1829, there were 369 British and 63 foreign vessels entered inwards, besides 930 Irish, and 5295 other coasting vessels. The customs' revenue of Bristol exceeds a million annually. The branches of manufactures are numerous; one of the principal of which is that of every description of glass bottles; brass, copper, lead, iron, and tin works also abound, and great quantities of soap, leather, gunpowder, and earthenware are made here. Ship-building and rope-making are also much pursued. It may in fact be deemed an emporium of every sort of exportable article, and more especially of the principal commodities produced by the surrounding counties. The two annual fairs, of ten days, were formerly frequented by dealers from all parts of the country; but they have latterly much declined, except for cattle and leather. The market abounds with the plenty so characteristic of the west of England, as regards provisions and vegetables. From Ireland, cattle of all sorts are brought twice a week by the steam-vessels; the number of the whole averaging 1500 a week, of which three-quarters, at least, are pigs. William Grocyn, an eminent Greek professor at Oxford; William Botoner, who first translated any portion of Cicero into English, and was an antiquary of considerable industry; the celebrated mariner, Sebastian Cabot, son of a resident Venetian, all living in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries; the ill-fated Chatterton, and the scarcely less unfortunate Mary Robinson, were natives of Bristol, which long gave the title of Earl, as it does now that of Marquis, to the Hervey family.

BRISTON, or BURSTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Holt (119) 4½ m. SSW. Pop. 789.

A parish in the hundred of Holt, situate on a branch of the river Bure; living, a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 47. 9s. 4½d.; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) H. Thomas Jones, Esq.

BRITFORD, co. Wilts.

P. T. Salisbury (81) 1½ m. SE b S. Pop. 713.

A parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 13l.; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury. This manor has been in the possession of Earl Harold, afterwards King of England; of John Tiptoft, the learned earl of Worcester; and of the two Staffords, dukes of Buckingham, beheaded by Richard III. and Henry VII.

BRITH-DIR, co. Glamorgan, S.W.

P. T. Caerphilly (160) 10 m. N. Pop. 391.

A hamlet in the parish of Gelli-gaer and hundred of Caerphilly, situated upon the river Rhumney. Here is a chapel of ease to the rectory of Gelli-gaer:

BRITON FERRY, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Neath (193) 2½ m. S. Pop. 396.

A parish in the hundred of Neath, beautifully situated on the bay of Swansea, and having a ferry to that town; living, a curacy, not in charge, in the diocese of Llandaff; patron (1829) Lord Vernon. This parish occupies 1000 acres of land. Here is the seat of the Earl of Jersey.

BRITWAY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Rathcormac (141) 6 m. SE. Pop. 1016.

A parish in the baronies of Barrymore and Kinnataloon; living, a rectory in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; amount of commutation of title 271l. 8s. 0¼d. It is united to the parish of Ahern.

BRIXHAM, co. Devon.

P. T. Exeter (161) 25 m. S. Pop. 4503.

A parish in the hundred of Haytor; living, a vicarage with the chapel of King's Wear, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 52l. 15s.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Near this village is a spring called Laywell, which ebbs and flows with occasional intermission, eleven tuns in an hour.

BRIXTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Earl's Plympton (212) 2 m. SSE. Pop. 854.

A parish in the hundred of Plympton; living, a curacy with the curacy of Plympton, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; of the certified value of 357. 15s.; ann. val. P. R. 597. 11s. 8d.; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Windsor.

BRIXTON, co. Surrey.

Pop. 182,089.

An extensive hundred in the north-eastern part of the county, including seventeen populous parishes and villages in the immediate vicinity of the metropolis.

BRIXTON, co. Surrey.

London 3 m. SSW. Pop. with Pa:

A village in the parish of Lambeth and hundred of the same name, of very recent origin, but every day increasing in the number of pleasant villas and residences, chiefly of respectable men of business in the metropolis. A handsome new district church has been built here under the authority of the commissioners for erecting new churches; the living of which is a curacy in the gift of the rector of Lambeth. Here has also been of late a large house of correction constructed for the county.

BRIXTON DEVERIL, co. Wilts.

P. T. Warminster (96) 4 m. S. Pop. 153.

A parish in the hundred of Heytesbury; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 19l. 1s. 0½d.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Bishop of Salisbury.

BRIXTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Newport (89) 6 m. SW b W. Pop. 686.

A parish in the south-west half hundred of West Medina liberty, Isle of Wight; living, a rectory and peculiar of Winchester; valued in K. B. 32*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

BRIXWORTH, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 6½ m. N. Pop. 927.

A parish in the hundred of Orlingbury; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Chancellor of Salisbury cathedral. This village once possessed a weekly market, and an annual fair on the Monday after Ascension Day, which have been disused within the present century.

BROAD-CHALK, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wilton (84) 5 m. SW b S. Pop. 706.

A parish in the hundred of Chalk; living, a dis. vicarage with the vicarage of Bower-Chalk and Alvidestone, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 27*l.* 14*s.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, King's College, Cambridge. In the vicinity of this village are the remains of a Roman camp.

BROADCLYST, co. Devon.

P. T. Exeter (164) 6 m. NE. Pop. 1885.

A parish in the hundred of Cliston; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 26*l.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) Sir Thomas D. Ackland. Clyst House, still existing, was the palace of the bishops of Exeter, previous to the Reformation.

BROADFIELD, or **BRADFIELD**, co. Hertford.

P. T. Buntingford (31) 3 m. NW b W. Pop. 23.

A parish in the hundred of Odsey; living, a rectory, annexed to the rectory of Cottesred, in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; patronesses (1829) the Misses Jones.

BROADFORD, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Killaloe (110) m. Pop. 226.
Fairs, June 21; and Nov. 21.

A village in the parish of Kilseily and barony of Tulla. Here is a school of sixty-eight boys and forty-eight girls, called the Broadford Irish Society Baptist School.

BROAD HEMBURY, co. Devon.

P. T. Honiton (148) 6 m. NW. Pop. 892.

A parish in the hundred of Hayridge; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 17*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew. This parish contains the villages of Coliton, Luton, Carswell, and Dulford, the population of which are included above. Here is an entrenchment called Hembury Fort, supposed to be of Roman origin.

BROAD-HEMPSTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Ashburton (192) 4 m. SE. Pop. 789.

A parish in the hundred of Haytor; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 25*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the King.

BROAD-HINTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wokingham (31) 4 m. N b W. Pop. 489.

A liberty in the parish of Hurst and hundred of Amesbury, although locally situated in that of Sunning, in the county of Berks.

BROAD-HINTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Swindon (83) 6 m. SW. Pop. 639.

A parish in the hundred of Selkley; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 18*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons, the Trustees of St. Nicholas's Hospital, Salisbury.

BROADHOLME, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Tuxford (137) 11 m. E b N. Pop. 57.

A hamlet in the parish of Thorney and north division of the wapentake of Newark.

BROADISLAND. See *Templecorran*.**BROADLAISE**, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Blessington (18) m. Pop. 473.

Commons adjoining the village, and in the parish of Ballymore Eustace, situated near the river Liffey, and deemed the county of Dublin, although locally in the county of Kildare.

BROAD-MAYNE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 4 m. SE b S. Pop. 277.

A parish in the hundred of St. George, Dorchester division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patron (1829) D. Urquhart, Esq.

BROAD-OAK, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Liskeard (224) 3 m. WSW. Pop. 235.

A parish in the hundred of West; living, a dis. rectory (consolidated in 1742 with the rectory of Boconnock) in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Boconnock rectory.

BROADSEA, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Frazersburgh (163) adjacent. Pop. with Pa.

A fishing village in the parish of Frazersburgh and district of Deer, situated upon the Moray Firth.

BROADSTAIRS, co. Kent.

London 75 m. E. Ramsgate 2 m. N. Pop. ret. with St. Peter's.

A hamlet, or vill, to the parish of St. Peter on the sea-shore of the Isle of Thanet. It is a member of the town and port of Dover, but locally situate in the hundred of Ringlaw, lathe of St. Augustine. It was formerly a place of some trade, and sent out vessels to Greenland and the Baltic, but it is now chiefly distinguished as a fashionable sea-bathing place for persons who

wish to be more select and retired than at Ramsgate and Margate, for whose accommodation handsome houses are continually increasing. The machines, rooms, baths, &c. are similar in construction to those of Ramsgate, and there are two subscription libraries, one in the town, and the other on the cliff. At a short distance to the north-east is a small pier, where the fishing-boats and other light vessels load and deliver their cargoes. Near the harbour are the remains of the arch of an ancient portal, which was defended by a portcullis and gates to guard the place from the sudden attack of pirates, to which it was formerly subjected. Here was a chapel, ded. to the virgin, whose image, under the appellation of "our Lady of Broadstairs," was once held in such great veneration, that the topsails of the ships which passed the place were lowered to salute it; the remains of this chapel have been converted into dwelling-houses. Many Roman coins have been found in the vicinity. The parish church is a handsome Gothic structure, a mile distant. See article *St. Peter*.

BROADWARD, co. Hereford.

P. T. Leominster (137) 2 m. S b E. Pop. 321.

A township in the parish of Leominster and hundred of Wolphy, including the hamlets of Brierley, Eaton, Honnor, Shotford, and Wharton.

BROADWAS, co. Worcester.

P. T. Worcester (111) 6½ m. W. Pop. 272.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Worcester.

BROADWATER, co. Cumberland.

A river in Cumberland which discharges itself into the Irish Sea, near St. Bride's.

BROADWATER, co. Hertford.

Pop. 15,637.

A hundred situated between those of Hitchin and Odsey, and extending across the county from Hertford to Baldock, including twenty-three parishes, and the market-towns of Baldock and Stevenage.

BROADWATER, co. Sussex.

P. T. Worthing (56) 1 m. N. Pop. including the town of Worthing, 3725. Fairs, June 22; Oct. 30, for horned cattle, sheep, and horses.

A parish in the hundred of Brightford, rape of Bramber; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 36*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Henry Wood, Esq.

BROADWAY, co. Dorset.

P. T. Melcombe Regis (127) 2½ m. N b W. Pop. 232.

A parish in the hundred of Colliford Tree, Dorchester division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 15*s.* 2½*d.*;

church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, Caius College, Cambridge.

BROADWAY, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilminster (133) 2½ m. W b N. Pop. 306.

A tything in the parish of Broadway and hundred of Abdick and Bulstone; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; of the certified value of 30*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 42*l.*; patron (1829) Rev. William Palmer.

BROADWAY, co. Worcester.

P. T. Evesham (99) 5 m. S E. Pop. 1382.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Pershore; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Edburgh; patron (1829) Miss Elizabeth Mills. This village, which is long and straggling, is built entirely of stone, and retains an air of great antiquity.

BROADWAY, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (91) m.

Pop. with St. Hierin's Pa.

Fairs, Thurs. after Trin. Sun.; and Oct. 19.

A town in the parish of St. Hierin's and barony of Forth, situated upon Lough Ta.

BROADWELL, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Stow-in-the-Wold (86) 1½ m. N E b E. ; Pop. 296.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Slaughter; living, a rectory with the chapel of Aldestrop, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 23*l.* 11*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Paul; patron (1829) J. H. Leigh, Esq.

BROADWELL, co. Oxford.

P. T. Burford (72) 5 m. S. Pop. of Pa. 820. Of Ha. 216.

A parish and hamlet in the hundred of Bampton; living, a dis. vicarage with the chapels of Holwell and Kemscott, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 14*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) E. F. Colston, Esq.

BROAD-WINDSOR, co. Dorset.

P. T. Beaminster (141) 3 m. W b N. Pop. 1387.

A parish and liberty in Bridport division; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, the King. This parish and liberty includes the tythings of Childhay, Deberford, and Drimpton.

BROADWOOD KELLY, co. Devon.

P. T. Hatherleigh (201) 5½ m. E N E. Pop. 339.

A parish in the hundred of Black Tarrington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; patron (1829) Rev. John Hole.

BROADWOOD WIDGER, co. Devon.

P. T. Launceston (214) 6 m. N E. Pop. 748.

A parish in the hundred of Lifton; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Totness

and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 72*l.* 3*s.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Bristol.

BROBURY, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 11 m. WNW. Pop. 79.

A parish in the hundred of Grimsworth; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 4*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 87*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Rev. W. T. Spurdens.

BROCKDISH, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Harleston (99) 3 m. SW b W. Pop. 385.

A parish in the hundred of Earsham, situated on the river Waveney, which divides it from Suffolk; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) William Wigney, Esq. The Rev. Francis Blomefield, the historian of the county, was rector of this parish.

BROCKENHURST, co. Southampton.

P. T. Lymington (88) 4 m. N b W. Pop. 813.

A parish in the hundred of New Forest, New Forest east division; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Boldre, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, not in charge; patronage with Boldre vicarage. The present church was standing at the time of the Conquest, although its Saxon style is much disguised by subsequent alteration. The font is very antique and evidently designed for baptism by immersion. Watcombe House, in Brockenhurst Park, was for three years the residence of the philanthropic Howard, whom the poor inhabitants who profited by his benevolence long remembered.

BROCKFORD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Eye (81) 5 m. SW b S. Pop. with Pa. 937.

A hamlet in the parish of Wetheringset and hundred of Hartismere.

BROCKHALL, or BROCKHOLE, co. Northampton.

P. T. Daventry (72) 4½ m. E. Pop. 69.

A parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 13*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) S. R. Thornton, Esq.

BROCKHAMPTON, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 12 m. N b E. Pop. with Buckland Newton 195.

A tything in the parish and hundred of Buckland Newton, Sherborne division.

BROCKHAMPTON, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ross (129) 7 m. N. Pop. 116.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Greytree; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Walhope, in the diocese of Hereford, and a peculiar of the Dean of Hereford; certified value 10*l.* 8*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 60*l.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Hereford. Here are the remains of a Roman camp.

BROCKLEBANK, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Wigton (303) 5 m. SE. Pop. with Stoneraise 621.

A township with Stoneraise in the parish of Westward, Allerdale ward below Darwent, situated in a hilly and woody district, bounded on the south by Catland and Warnell Fells.

BROCKLESBY, co. Lincoln.

† P. T. Castor (162) 8½ m. N b E. Pop. 256.

A parish in the east division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 57*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Lord Yarborough.

BROCKLEY, co. Kent.

London 5 m. SE. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet partly in the parish of St. Paul's, Deptford, and partly in that of Lewisham, hundred of Blackheath, and lathe of Sutton-at-Hone.

BROCKLEY, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 9 m. N b E. Pop. 173.

A parish in the hundred of Chewton; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) the Rev. Wad. Pigott.

BROCKLEY, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bury St. Edmunds (71) 6½ m. SSW. Pop. 276.

A parish in the hundred of Thingoe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) the Rev. J. D. Sprigge.

BROCKTHROP, or BROOKTHROP, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Painswick (105) 3 m. NW. Pop. 160.

A parish in the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 121*l.* 7*s.*; church ded. to St. Swithin; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.

BROCKTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stafford (141) 4 m. SE b E. Pop. 255.

A township in the parish of Baswick and east division of the hundred of Cuttlestone.

BROCKWORTH, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Gloucester (104) 4 m. ESE. Pop. 588.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. George; patron (1829) — Price, Esq.

BRODSWORTH, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (162) 6 m. NW b W. Pop. 417.

A parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill; living, a dis. vicarage and a peculiar of the

Dean and Chapter of York ; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.* ; church ded. to St. Michael ; patron, the Archbishop of York. The large estate and mansion house was purchased from the Earl of Kinnoul by the late Peter Thelluson, Esq., according to whose eccentric will it is now vested in trustees to form a portion of the several millions which will descend, at a given period, to one of his posterity.

BROGDEN, or BROCKDEN, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 9 m. WSW. Pop. 233.

A township in the parish of Barnoldswick, east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewecross.

BROKENBOROUGH, co. Wilts.

P. T. Malmsbury (96) 2 m. NW b N. Pop. 262.

A parish in the hundred of Malmsbury ; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Westport, in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury ; certified value 26*l.* ; chapel ded. to St. John the Baptist ; patronage with Westport vicarage.

BROKENHEUGH, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 155.

A hamlet and constablewick, in the parish of Warden and north-west division of Tindale ward, in which are two farms, and a corn-mill belonging to Greenwich hospital.

BROMA RIVER, Leinster, I.

A river which rises in Lough Hoyle, in the county of Westmeath, passes through Cullamore, by Mullingar and Ferbane, and falls into the Shannon, near Banagher in the King's county.

BROMBIL, or BRONBIL, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Margam (190) m. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Margam and hundred of Newcastle. Here are extensive copper-works.

BROMBOROUGH, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Great Neston (194) 5 m. NE.
Pop. of Pa. 446. Of To. 305.

A parish and township in the hundred of Wirrall ; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester ; certified value 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* ; ann. val. P. R. 29*l.* ; chapel ded. to St. Barnabas ; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Chester. Here is a well whose waters are said to possess an incrustatory quality, and to incrust in a very beautiful manner the moss leaves and twigs which may be put in it for that purpose.

BROMESWELL, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Woodbridge (77) 2½ m. ENE. Pop. 185.

A parish in the hundred of Wilford ; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich ; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.* ; church ded. to St. Edmund ; patron (1829) the Marquis of Bristol.

BROMFIELD, or BRUN'S FIELD, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Wigton (303) 6 m. W b S.
Pop. of Pa. 2107. Of To., including Crookdale and Scales, 363.

A parish and township in Allerdale ward above Darwent ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle ; valued in K. B. 22*l.* ; church ded. to St. Kentigern ; patron, the Bishop of Carlisle. Here is a free grammar-school, founded by Richard Osmotherley, a mercer of London, in 1612.

BROMFIELD, co. Denbigh, N. W.

Pop. 21,255.

A hundred containing the large and populous parishes of Wrexham, Ruabon, Gresford, Holt, and Bangor, with forty-eight townships. It is rich in coal, iron-stone, and limestone ; and is watered by the rivers Allen and Dee. This hundred embraces the most beautiful and valuable portion of the county.

BROMFIELD, co. Salop.

P. T. Ludlow (142) 3 m. NW b W.

Pop. of Pa. 674. Of To. 540.

A parish and township in the hundred of Munslow ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford ; valued in K. B. 6*l.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron (1829) the Earl of Powis. In the grounds of Oakeley Park are the remains of a priory of Benedictines appertaining to the Abbey of St. Peter, Gloucester, a part of which is patched up into the present parish church.

BROMFLEET, E. R. co. York.

P. T. South Cave (192) 4 m. SW. Pop. 142.

A township in the parish of South Cave, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the Hunsley Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill.

BROMHALL, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 3½ m. SW b S.
Pop. 196.

A township in the parish of Wrenbury and hundred of Nantwich.

BROMHAM, co. Bedford.

P. T. Bedford (50) 4 m. WNW. Pop. 296.

A parish in the hundred of Willey ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln ; charged in K. B. 8*l.* ; church ded. to St. Owen ; patron, Eton College.

BROMHAM, co. Wilts.

P. T. Devizes (89) 4 m. NW. Pop. 1357.

A parish in the hundred of Potterne and Cannings ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury ; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 16*s.* ; church ded. to St. Nicholas ; patron (1829) Sir Edward Baynton Rolt, Bart. This manor has been in the possession of the Baynton family ever since the reign of Henry VI., to the members of which several monuments are to be seen in the church. A Roman bath was discovered in a field in this parish in 1767. Webber, Bishop of Limerick, a prelate of eminence in the seventeenth century, who translated the comedies of Terence, and was deemed one of the best preachers of the age, was a native of this parish.

BROMLEY, co. Kent.

London 10 m. SE b S. Maidstone 23 m. NW.
Pop. 3147. M. D., Th. Fairs, Feb. 14; and
Aug. 5; cattle, horses, sheep, and hogs.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Bromley and Beckenham, healthily and pleasantly situated on the river Ravensbourne. Near the town is the palace of the bishops of Rochester, to whom the manor was granted by Ethelbert, king of Kent, in the eighth century. The present edifice is a plain brick building, erected in lieu of the ancient palace, which was pulled down in 1777. Near the palace is a chalybeate spring, the waters of which resemble those at Tunbridge Wells. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; certified value 39*l.* 12*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Rochester. The church, which is ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul, is a spacious Gothic structure, with an embattled tower at the west end, surmounted by a cupola. Several bishops of the see of Rochester are buried therein, to whom monuments are erected; as also to Dr. John Hawkesworth, the author of "The Adventurer," who long resided in this town. Bromley College was founded in the year 1600 by Bishop Warner, for the residence and maintenance of twenty widows of the clergy of the establishment; since which Mrs. Helen Betenson and William Pearce, Esq. brother of Bishop Pearce, bequeathed large sums of money to increase the establishment to forty widows, each of whom receives an annual allowance of 31*l.* 10*s.*; and the chaplain, who must belong to Magdalen College, Oxford, a salary of 86*l.* per ann. The government is in fourteen trustees, chiefly consisting of the dignified clergy. Here is a good charity-school, with a well-managed workhouse. A court of Requests is established at Bromley, the authority of which extends to several parishes in the vicinity. The inhabitants are for the most part connected with agriculture, and the market and fairs are well attended.

BROMLEY, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 8 m. ESE. Pop. 354.

A township in the parish of Bywell St. Peter and east division of Tindale ward.

BROMLEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Eccleshall (148) adjacent. Pop. 40.

A township in the parish of Eccleshall and hundred of north Pirehill.

BROMLEY ABBOTS, or BROMLEY PAGETS, co. Stafford.

London 129 m. NW. Stafford 6 m. S.
Pop. 1533. M. D. Tu. Fairs, Tues. before
Midlent Sund.; May 22; and Sep. 4; for
horses and horned cattle.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of South Pirehill, situated on a brook, which runs into the river Blythe, on the road from Lichfield to Uttoxeter. It was anciently called Bromley only, but received the addition of Abbots, from an abbey, founded in the neighbourhood, which, on the dissolution of monasteries, being granted

to the family of Paget, it obtained its second appellation from that circumstance. The town is composed of one long street of neat and handsome houses, with the town-hall in the centre. The living is a dis. vicarage, valued in K. B. 5*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 145*l.*; patron (1829) the Marquis of Anglesea. The church, ded. to St. Nicholas, is a handsome building, the tower of which is surmounted by a lofty steeple, containing a chime of twelve bells. Here is a free-school founded by Mr. Richard Clarke, in 1683, which is a flourishing institution; as also an almshouse for six poor widows. The occupation of the inhabitants is chiefly connected with agriculture, and the market and fairs are well attended.

BROMLEY BAGOT'S, co. Stafford.

P. T. Rugely (126) 5 m. N b E.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Bromley Abbots, hundred of South Pirehill.

BROMLEY, GREAT, co. Essex.

P. T. Manningtree (60) 4 m. SSW. Pop. 693.

A parish in the hundred of Tendring; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 16*l.* 16*s.* 0*½d.*; church ded. to St. George; patron (1829) Valentine Warren, Esq.

BROMLEY HURST, co. Stafford.

P. T. Rugeley (126) 4 m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Bromley Abbots and hundred of South Pirehill.

BROMLEY, KING'S, co. Stafford.

P. T. Lichfield (119) 4 m. N b E. Pop. 612.

A parish in the north division of the hundred of Offlow; living, a curacy and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield; certified value 35*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Chancellor of Lichfield cathedral.

BROMLEY ST. LEONARD'S, co. Middlesex.

London 3 m. E b N. Pop. 4360.

A parish in the hundred of Ossulston, adjoining to Stratford-le-Bow. It assumes its distinctive appellation from a nunnery of Benedictine nuns, ded. to St. Leonard, granted on the dissolution of religious houses, to Sir Ralph Sadler. The living is a curacy and donative, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; ann. val. P. R. 108*l.*; patron (1829) John Walter, Esq. The church, which is ded. to St. Mary, retains traces of Norman architecture, and formerly belonged to the convent of St. Leonard. It contains several ancient monuments. Here is a Sunday-school, for girls, with several almshouses. There are extensive calico grounds in this parish, as also a large malt distillery. Lands in the manor of Bromley descend according to the custom of gavelkind.

BROMLEY, LITTLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Manningtree (60) 3 m. SSW. Pop. 349.

A parish in the hundred of Tendring ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London ; valued in K. B. 8*l.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron (1829) T. Newman, Esq.

BROMPTON, or **BRAMPTON**, **LITTLE**, co. Hereford.]

P. T. Kington (155) 3 m. SW b S. Pop. 148.

A township in the parish of Presteigne and hundred of Wigmore. ,

BROMPTON, co. Kent.

P. T. Chatham (30) $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Gillingham, lathe of Aylesford, adjoining Chatham. It is situated on the brow of a hill, remarkable for the healthiness of its situation and the beauty of its marine prospects. A fine naval hospital has been recently erected here, and the artillery and East India Company barracks are very extensive. The inhabitants, who are very numerous, are chiefly connected with the dockyards and the sea. Brompton has already reached the size of a third-rate town, and appears to be every day extending.

BROMPTON, co. Middlesex.

London 1 m. SW. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Kensington and hundred of Ossulston, adjoining to Knightsbridge, and celebrated for the salubrity of its air. Here is a private chapel, the living of which is a curacy ; patrons, the inhabitants, with the concurrence of the vicar of Kensington. A new district church has also been erected, the living of which is a curacy subordinate to Kensington. Curtis's old botanical garden is now a nursery-ground, and there are many others in this vicinity. Here are a great many schools and respectable dwellings, the number of which has greatly increased during the last few years.

BROMPTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Montgomery (163) 3 m. Pop. 197.

A township with Reston, in the parish of Church Stoke and hundred of Chorbury.

BROMPTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. North Allerton (225) 2 m. NNE. Pop. 1223.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Allertonshire ; living, a curacy to the vicarage of North Allerton, in the diocese of York, and a peculiar, not in charge ; patronage with North Allerton vicarage. Here is a considerable linen manufactory ; and in this township was fought the celebrated battle of the Standard, in which the Scots were signally defeated by the English barons.

BROMPTON-PATRICK, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Bedale (223) 4 m. NW b W. Pop. of Pa. 968. Of To. 158.

A parish and township in the wapentakes of Hang East and Hang West ; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester ; certified value 22*l.* ;

chapel ded. to St. Patrick ; patron, the Bishop of Chester. The parish contains three additional townships.

BROMPTON RALPH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wiveliscombe (153) 3 m. N. Pop. 419. .

A parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells ; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patrons (1829) Mr. and Mrs. Sweet.

BROMPTON REGIS, co. Somerset.

P. T. Dulverton (164) 3 m. NE. Pop. 771.

A parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners ; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells ; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 5*s.* 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron, Emanuel College, Cambridge.

BROMPTON-UPON-SWALE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Catterick (228) 2 m. NW. Pop. 398.

A township in the parish of Easby and wapentake of Gilling East.

BROMSBOROW, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Ledbury (120) $\frac{3}{4}$ m. ESE. Pop. 335.

A parish in the hundred of Botloe ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester ; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 15*s.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron (1829) the Earl Beauchamp.

BROMSGROVE, co. Worcester.

London 116 m. NW. Worcester 12 m. NE. Pop. 7519. M. D. Tu. Fairs, June 24 ; and Oct. 1 ; for linen, cheese, and horses.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Halfshire. It is a large and populous town, with a long and straggling principal street, containing many good houses, interspersed with others of a very ancient description, formed of wood, and curiously decorated with black stripes and cross-pieces, the effect of which is extremely grotesque. It is an ancient borough, and formerly sent members to Parliament, and it is still governed by a bailiff, recorder, alderman, and other officers. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester ; charged in K. B. 48*l.* 1*s.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* , patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Worcester. The church, which is ded. to St. John the Baptist, is a handsome Gothic structure, the tower and spire of which, in height 139 feet, are remarkable for their antique elegance. Here is a grammar-school, founded by Edward VI., with an additional endowment, by Sir Thomas Cooke, who gave exhibitions therefrom to Worcester college, Oxford, which was of his own foundation. The manufactures of this town consist in wool-combing and spinning, linen for the table, sheeting, and general wear, besides needles, nails, tenterhooks, and various small articles of hardware. The Lickey, a wild and lofty range of hills, are situated in this parish a little to the north of the town, which have been inclosed, and

are covered with plantations. The views from them are very fine, and the botanist will find many curious plants in this vicinity. A part of the ruins of a Premonstratensian monastery, founded in the reign of John, are traceable in the parts of a farmhouse at Dodsworth.

BROMWICH CASTLE, co. Warwick.

P. T. Coleshill (101) 4½ m. W b N.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Aston, in the Bonningham division of the hundred of Harlingford; living, a curacy and donative, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; chapel ded. to St. Mary and St. Margaret; patron (1829) the Earl of Bradford.

BROMWICH, WEST, co. Stafford.

P. T. Wednesbury (117) 2 m. SE. Pop. 9503.

A parish in the south division of the hundred of Offlow; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 22*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Clement; patron (1829) the Earl of Dartmouth.

BROMYARD, co. Hereford.

London 125 m. NW.; Hereford 13½ m. NE.
Pop. 1227. M. D. Tu. Fairs, Th. bef. March 25; May 3; Whit. Mon.; Th. bef. St. James; July 25; Th. bef. Oct. 29; for horned cattle, horses, and sheep.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Broxash, situated near the river Frome, between Hereford and Worcester. It is small and irregularly built; and a large proportion of the houses is of wood. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; the rectory is in three portions, charged, respectively, 6*l.* in K. B., and the vicarage 9*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; patron of the rectory the Bishop of Hereford, and of the vicarage, the three portionists. The church, ded. to St. Peter, is a handsome edifice, pleasantly situated in the midst of orchards. It is of Saxon origin, and contains some ancient monuments. Much business is done at the market and fairs.

BRONCASTELLAN, co. Cardigan, S. W.

P. T. Aberystwith (208) m. S. E. Pop. 138.

A township in the parish of Llanbadarn Vawr, and hundred of Llanbadarn or Genaur Glyn, situated over the Ridol river.

BRON-LLIS, or BRUNLLYS, or BROYN-LLIS. See *Bryn-llys*.

BROOKBOROUGH, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Lisnashea (89) 4 m. NE. Pop. 434.

Fairs, May 4; July 31; Nov. 3; and Dec. 11.

A town in the parish of Aughavea and barony of Magherastephana.

BROOKE, co. Kent.

P. T. Ashford (53) 4 m. E. Pop. 162.

A parish in the hundred of Wye, lathe of Seray; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

lued in K. B. 7*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

BROOKE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (103) 8 m. SE b S. Pop. 610.

A parish in the hundred of Clavering; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BROOKE, co. Rutland.

P. T. Oakham (95) 2½ m. SSW. Pop. 110.

A parish in the soke of Oakham; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Oakham, in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; certified value 5*l.* 10*s.*; chapel ded. to St. Peter; patronage with Oakham vicarage.

BROOKE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Yarmouth (97) 4½ m. SE b S. Pop. 123.

A parish in the hundred of West Medina liberty, Isle of Wight; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 1*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons (1829) B. and J. Jolliffe, Esqrs.

BROOK GREEN, co. Middlesex.

London 3 m. W b S. Pop. with Pa. 1

A hamlet in the parish of Fulham and Kensington division of the hundred of Ossulston. It contains several handsome houses, with large attached garden grounds. Here is a chapel for the exercise of the Catholic religion; and some small almshouses. This hamlet commands pleasant and extensive views on the north of Harrow, Highgate, and Hampstead.

BROOKSBY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Melton Mowbray (105) 7 m. WSW.
Pop. 23.

A parish in the hundred of East Goscote; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, G. Wright, Esq.

BROOKLAND, co. Kent.

P. T. New Romney (69) 5 m. W b N.
Pop. 487.

A parish, partly within the liberty of Romney Marsh, and partly in the hundred of Alocsbridge, lathe of Shepway; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 136*l.*; church ded. to St. Augustine; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

BROOK-STREET, co. Essex.

P. T. Brentwood (18) 1½ m. WSW.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of South Weald, and hundred of Chafford. Here was a chapel and hospital for lepers, founded in the reign of Edward I., and ded. to St. John the Baptist.

BROOKSWEIR, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Chepstow (136) 4 m. N b E.
Pop. with Pa.

A village partly in the parishes of St. Briavells, Huelsfield, and Woolaston, situate on the left bank of the Wye, nearly halfway between Monmouth and Chepstow. Vessels from eighty to ninety tons burden, wait for the tide, which usually flows no higher than this place, to which they come, for the most part, from Bristol, to receive commodities brought by barges from Hereford and Monmouth.

BROOKTHROP. See *Brockthorp*.

BROOM, co. Bedford.

P. T. Biggleswade (45) 2 m. SW b S. Pop. 226.

A hamlet in the parish of Southill and hundred of Wixantree.

BROOM, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stourbridge (122) 3½ m. S. Pop. 134.

A parish in the south division of the hundred of Seisdon; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Earl Dudley.

BROOME, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 2 m. W b N. Pop. 93.

A township in the parish of St. Oswald, in the middle division of Chester ward.

BROOME, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Bungay (106) 2 m. NNE. Pop. 470.

A parish in the hundred of Loddon; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) the Rev. N. Colville, D. D.

BROOME, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Eye (81) 12 m. N. Pop. 324.

A parish in the hundred of Hartismere; living, a dis. rectory with Oakley, in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 0*s.* 2¼*d.*; patron (1829) Sir E. Kerrison, Bart. The church, ded. to St. Mary, contains several monuments of members of the Cornwallis family, whose family seat of Broome Hall is in this parish, which gives the title of Viscount to Earl Cornwallis.

BROOMFIELD, co. Essex.

P. T. Chelmsford (29) 2½ m. N. Pop. 621.

A parish in the hundred of Chelmsford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of London.

BROOMFIELD, co. Kent.

P. T. Maidstone (34) 5½ m. ESE. Pop. 115.

A parish in the lower half hundred of Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford; living, a curacy to the chapel of Leeds, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, not in charge; church ded. to St. Margaret; patronage with Leeds curacy.

BROOMFIELD, co. Somerset.

P. T. Taunton (141) 5 m. N. Pop. 439.

A parish in the hundred of Andersfield; living, a donative in the archdeaconry of

Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; cert. val. 25*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 71*l.* 10*s.*; patrons (1829) — Hamilton and — Ross, Esqrs.

BROOMHAUGH, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 8 m. ESE. Pop. 116.

A township in the parish of Bywell St. Andrew, east division of Tindale ward.

BROOMHILL, co. Kent and Sussex.

P. T. Rye (63) 3½ m. NNE. Pop. 56.

A parish and member of the town and port of New Romney, but locally situated, partly in the hundred of Langport, lathe of Shepway, in the county of Kent, and partly in the hundred of Goldcross, in the rape of Hastings, in the county of Sussex. The church, which stood in the latter county is demolished.

BROOMHOLM, shire of Dumfries, S.

P. T. Langholm (70) 2 m. S b E. Pop. with Pa.

A village or seat in the parish of Langholm, beautifully situated on the eastern bank of the river Esk. According to Mr. Pennant, the mansion of — Maxwell, Esq. owner of this estate, is in the heart of an ancient British town.

BROOMHOPE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 12 m. NW. Pop. 87.

A township in the parish of Chollerton and north-east division of Tindale ward.

BROOM PARK, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 6 m. W b S. Pop. 43.

A township in the parish of Edlingham and north division of Coquetdale ward, principally occupied by the park and seat of Wm. Burrell, Esq.

BROOMRIDGE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Wooler (320) 6 m. N b W.
Pop. with Pa.

A small hamlet in the parish of Ford, in Glendale ward, supposed to have been the site of a battle at which King Athelstan defeated the combined forces of Scotland, Ireland, and the Isles, in the year 928.

BROOMSTHORPE. See *Brunsthorpe*.

BRORA, shire of Sutherland, S.

A river which rises in the mountain of Ben Chilibrick, in the Highlands, and proceeds in a south-east direction, until it joins the waters of Strathbeg and Skinsdale, where it forms the lake of the same name; whence it proceeds to the German ocean at Clyne.

BROSELEY, co. Salop.

London 146 m. NW. Pop. 4814. M. D. Wed.
Fairs, Easter Mond. and Oct. 29.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Wenlock, situated on the river Severn, by which it is separated from Madeley. Here are coal and iron mines, with founderies of great magnitude for the working of the latter. A curious burning spring, or well, was discovered here in 1711, which disappeared by the sinking of a coal-mine in 1755. It is supposed that the water was impregnated with the inflammable substance, called petroleum. This town is celebrated for its

extensive manufacture of tobacco-pipes and garden-pots. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; charged in K. B. 7*l.* 18*s.* 6½*d.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron (1829) Lord Forrester.

BROSNA, King's co., Leinster, I.

P. T. Shinrone (81) 2 m. E. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, May 8; and Aug. 4.

A village in the parish of Shinrone and barony of Clonlisk.

BROSNA, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Castle-Island (197) m. Pop. 1197.

A parish in the barony of Trughemackmy; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe and archdiocese of Cashel.

BROTHERCROSS, co. Norfolk.

Pop. 3766.

A hundred in the north-western part of the coast, composed of a fine open country, and containing nine parishes and the market-town of Burnham Westgate.

BROTHERICK, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Warkworth (305) 2 m. W. Pop. 10.

A township in the parish of Warkworth and east division of Coquetdale ward.

BROTHER ISLE, shire of Shetland and Orkney, S.

Pop. with Pa.

One of the small Shetland isles in the parish of Delting, situated in Yell Sound.

BROTHERTOFT, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Boston (116) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 111.

A chapelry in the parish and wapentake of Kirton, parts of Holland; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Kirton, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; patronage with Kirton vicarage.

BROTHERTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Ferry Bridge (177) 1 m. NNW. Pop. 1491.

A parish and township within the liberty of St. Peter, York; living, a dis. vicarage and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Edward; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of York. This village is noted for the production of excellent lime-stone for agricultural purposes. The site of a house, surrounded by a wall and a trench, is shewn near the church, in which Margaret, the second wife of Edward I., who was taken ill while hunting in the vicinity, was delivered of a son, named from this place, Thomas de Brotherton.

BROTHOCK, shire of Angus, S.

A small river which takes its rise in the parish of Inverkeilor, and falls into the sea at Aberbrothock, six miles from its source.

BROTTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Guisborough (245) 6 m. NE. Pop. of Pa. 492. Of To. 332.

A parish and township in the east division of the liberty of Lanbaugh; living, a curacy annexed to that of Skelton, in the

archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York, not in charge; patronage with Skelton curacy.

BROUGH, shire of Caithness, S.

P. T. Thurso (279) 8 m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A fishing-village in the parish of Dunnet, near Dunnet Head, deemed one of the best fishing-stations on the coast of Caithness.

BROUGH, co. Derby.

P. T. Tideswell (160) 5 m. NNE.

Pop. with Shatton 93.

A hamlet in the parish of Hope and hundred of High Peak.

BROUGH, co. Westmoreland.

London 261 m. NNW. Appleby 8 m. SE.

M. D. Th. Fairs, Th. bef. Whitsunt.; Sep. 30; and Oct. 1; for horned cattle and sheep. Mail arr. 1. 53 f. Mail dep. 1. 24 a.

A market-town and parish in East ward, situated upon a rivulet, two miles from the river Eden, which is crossed here by a stone bridge. It was the Verteræ of the Romans, and a central station on the Maiden way between Bowes and Brougham. The town consists of one long street, with a few short branches, on the great road from London to Glasgow. Here is a cotton-manufactory, and much business is done in lean cattle at the market and fairs. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; patron, Queen's College, Oxford. The church, ded. to St. Michael, which is situated in the division of the parish called Church Brough, has a pulpit consisting of an entire stone. Here are places of worship for the Independents, and Wesleyan and primitive Methodists. Upon a lofty eminence, near the church, stand the remains of Burgh Castle, which was repaired by the celebrated Anne Clifford, Countess Dowager of Dorset, Pembroke, and Montgomery; but it has since been allowed to go to decay, and is now rapidly disappearing for the materials. An urn filled with Roman silver coins was dug up in the neighbourhood of the castle in 1792. There is a chalybeate spring near the bridge, and the central parts of the parish abound in lead, coal, iron, and free-stone. The parish comprehends a large portion of the wild forest of Stanmore, on which there was anciently an hospital for the entertainment of "way-faring people." Over this forest, a few years ago, Joseph Home, a blind man, conducted passengers, and ably too, as a guide.

BROUGH, or **BURGH**, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Catterick (228) 2 m. W. Pop. 90.

A township in the parish of Catterick and wapentake of Hang cast.

BROUGH-FERRY, E. R. co. York.

P. T. South Cave (192) 3 m. SSE. Pop. with Elloughton 383.

A township in the parish of Elloughton and Hemsley Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill. Here is a ferry across the Humber to Wintringham in Lincolnshire.

BROUGHAM, or BURGHAM, co. Westmoreland.

P. T. Penrith (283) 2 m. SE. Pop. 143.

A parish and township in West ward; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Wilfred; patron (1829) the Earl of Thanet. Brougham Castle, a majestic and venerable pile, is situated on a woody eminence, at the confluence of the Eamont and Lowther rivers, a mile from Penrith, on the site of the Norman station *Bonroniacum*. It is of Roman architecture, and was built by the Veteriponts and Cliffords, and last repaired by the celebrated Anne (Clifford) Dowager Countess of Pembroke in 1651; since which it has been not only left to decay, but a part of the materials has been appropriated to the erection of farm-houses. Near this castle is a lofty pillar, with a lengthy inscription, recording the parting of the above spirited peeress, with her mother, the Countess of Cumberland; in memory whereof, she left 4*l.* per ann. to the poor of Brougham for ever, to be distributed every second day of April, "on the stone hereby." Brougham Hall, the seat of the eminent writer, lawyer, and orator, Henry Brougham, Esq., is also in this parish. It was, at a very early period, the property of the family of Brougham, but was divided and carried away into different families by the marriages of co-heiresses, until ultimately reunited in one individual, whose daughters sold it to John Brougham, Esq., a descendant of the original family, by which curious combination of circumstances, the estate has been restored, not only to the posterity, but to the name of its ancient possessors.

BROUGH-HEAD, co. Elgin, S.

P. T. Elgin (167) 9 m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Duffus, situated in a fine bay, and held to be one of the best roadsteads on the eastern coast, north of Leith.

BROUGH, SOWERBY, co. Westmoreland.

P. T. Brough (261) 1 m. S. Pop. 180.

A township in the parish of Brough and East Ward.

BROUGHLSTOWN. See *Rahill* and *Rathvilly*.

BROUGHSANE, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

Dublin (137) m. N. Pop. 566.
Fairs, June 17; and Sept. 1.

A small town in the parish of Rathcavin and barony of Antrim; lower half, situated upon the river Braid.

BROUGHTON, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Newport Pagnell (50) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 191.

A parish in the hundred of Newport; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 93*l.*; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron (1829) W. Praed, Esq.

BROUGHTON, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Wrexham (179) m. Pop. 1,152.

A township in the parish of Wrexham and hundred of Bromfield.

BROUGHTON, co. Flint, N. W.

P. T. Hawarden (195) 2½ m. S.E. Pop. 322.

A township in the parish of Hawarden and hundred of Mold. Here is an ancient mansion, built entirely of wood, the seat of the Richardson family.

BROUGHTON, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Cowbridge (173) 6½ m. SW. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Monknash and hundred of Ogmere, situated upon the Bristol channel.

BROUGHTON, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Huntingdon (59) 5 m. NE b N. Pop. 351.

A parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) James Painter, Esq. This parish was the head of the barony of the abbots of Ramsay.

BROUGHTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Preston (217) 4 m. N b W. Pop. 615.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Preston and hundred of Amounderness; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified valued 34*l.* 8*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 90*l.*; patron (1829) Sir H. P. Houghton, Bart.

BROUGHTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (182) 2 m. NW. Pop. 889.

A township in the parish of Manchester and hundred of Salford, which may be deemed a suburb of Manchester.

BROUGHTON, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Gainsford Bridge (156) 3 m. W b N. Pop. 827.

A parish in the east division of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 21*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Richard Burton, Esq.

BROUGHTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Kettering (74) 3 m. SW. Pop. 455.

A parish in the hundred of Orlingbury; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) the Duke of Buccleugh. Edward Bagshaw, a learned polemic of the seventeenth century, was a native of this parish.

BROUGHTON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Banbury (69) 3 m. WSW. Pop. of Pa. 517. Of To. 226.

A parish and township in the hundred of Bloxham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Charles Wyatt, Esq. Broughton castle is surrounded by a broad

deep moat, over which there is a stone bridge with two arches. It was recently occupied as the baronial residence of the Twisleton family, but is now proceeding rapidly to decay. The church contains many stone monuments of the Lords Say and Sele, prior to the title descending to the Twisletons.

BROUGHTON, shire of Peebles, S.

Edinburgh 27 m. S b W. Pop. 250.
Fair, Oct. 4.

A parish and post-town, the former of which consists of two ridges of hills with a valley between them, four miles in length by three in breadth. The soil is a deep clay which produces good crops, and agriculture is much attended to. The living is in the presbytery of Biggar and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The road from Edinburgh to Dumfries passes through the village. Here are the remains of ten castles, or towers, one of which is assigned by tradition as having been inhabited by Macbeth.

BROUGHTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (153) 8 m. N. Pop. 177.

A parish in the liberty of the town of Shrewsbury; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of 4*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 46*l.*; patron (1829) R. Lister, Esq.

BROUGHTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Stockbridge (66) 4 m. WSW.
Pop. of Pa. 321. Of To. 777.

A parish and township in the hundred of Thorngate, Andover division; living, a rectory with the chapel of Bossington, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 37*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patroness (1829) Arabella St. Quintin. The parish is supposed to have been the site of a Roman station named Brige, mentioned in the twelfth and fifteenth Iters of Antoninus.

BROUGHTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Eccleshall (148) 5 m. NW.
Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry in the parish of Eccleshall in the hundred of North Pirehill; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. 72*l.*; patron (1829) R. Lister, Esq.

BROUGHTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217) 2 m. NW b N.
Pop. 94.

A township in the parish of Appleton, in the street and wapentake of Ryedale.

BROUGHTON IN AREDALE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 4½ m. W b S. Pop. 427.

A parish and township in the east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ew-cross; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 112*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Christ Church, Cambridge.

BROUGHTON ASTLEY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Lutterworth (89) 5 m. N b W.
Pop. of Pa. 639. Of To. 210.

A parish and township in the hundred of Guthlaxton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 26*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. J. Liptrott.

BROUGHTON BRANT, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Newark (124) 8 m. E b S. Pop. 596.

A parish in the wapentake of Loveden, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 35*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Helen; patron (1829) Sir R. Sutton, Bart.

BROUGHTON, EAST, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ulverstone (273) 7 m. ENE. Pop. 381.

A township in the parish of Cartmel and hundred of Lonsdale, north of the sands. There is a chapel in this township ded. to St. Peter.

BROUGHTON-IN-FURNESS, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

London 283 m. NNW. Ulverstone 9 m. NW.
Pop. 1253. M. D. Frid. Fair, Aug. 1.

A market-town and chapelry in the parish of Kirkby Ireleth, hundred of Lonsdale, north of the sands, situated on ground sloping to the south. The site is a regular square, and the houses, which are built with stone and slated, are neat and commodious. Great quantities of blue slate are exported annually by means of the river Dudden, which is navigable to within a mile of the town. It was formerly much noted for the production of woollen yarn, but the principal occupation of the inhabitants at present is hoop-bending. The living of the chapelry is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 7*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 108*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron (1829) J. G. Sawry, Esq. Broughton-Tower, the residence of the last-mentioned gentleman, seated on a hill half a mile north of the town, remains entire; but having been built up on three sides, the front only is discernible. It belonged to the family of Broughton for several centuries, until forfeited by Sir Thomas Broughton, who credulously joined Lambert Simnel, and was killed in the battle of Stoke, in 1487.

BROUGHTON GIFFORD, co. Wilts.

P. T. Melksham (96) 2 m. W. Pop. 776.

A parish in the hundred of Bradford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 3*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BROUGHTON, GREAT, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Cockermouth (396) 4 m. W. Pop. 435.

A township in the parish of Bride Kirk and Allerdale ward below Darwent. Here Mr. Joseph Ashley, in 1722, founded an alms-

house for four poor women, and a school for the education of the children of Great and Little Broughton.

BROUGHTON, GREAT AND LITTLE, N. R. eo. York.

P. T. Stokesley (237) 5 m. S.E. Pop. 417.

A township and hamlet in the parish of Kirkby in Cleveland and west division of the liberty of Lanbaugh. Here is an ancient monument, consisting of a rude heap of stones, supposed to have been raised in memory of some Danish chief slain in battle.

BROUGHTON, HACKET, co. Worcester.

P. T. Worcester (111) 5 m. E b S. Pop. 123.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Pershore; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 145*l.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BROUGHTON, LITTLE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Cockermouth (306) 4 m. W b N. Pop. 237.

A township in the parish of Bride Kirk and Allerdale ward above Darwent. Here are chapels for the Anabaptists and members of the Society of Friends.

BROUGHTON, NETHER, eo. Leicester.

P. T. Melton Mowbray (105) 6 m. NW b W. Pop. 435.

A parish in the hundred of Framland; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 5*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Joseph Bullock, Esq. and others.

BROUGHTON POGGES, co. Oxford.

P. T. Burford (72) 5 m. SW. Pop. 114.

A parish in the hundred of Brampton; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Rev. S. Goodenough.

BROUGHTON SULNEY, or UPPER, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 12 m. SSE. Pop. 348.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Bingham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; patron (1829) J. Radcliffe, Esq.

BROWN'S MILLS, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Kinsale (186) m. Pop. 126.

A village in the parish of Ringcurran and barony of Kinsale.

BROWNS-OVER, co. Warwick.

P. T. Rugby (83) 2 m. N b E. Pop. 112.

A parish in the Rugby division of the hundred of Knightlow, situated on a rising ground, near the confluence of the Avon with the Swift. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Clifton, in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; of the certified value of 16*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 18*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*; chapel ded. to

St. Michael; patron (1829) the Earl of Bradford. Lawrence Sheriff, founder of Rugby school, was born in this parish.

BROWNSEA, or BRANKSEA ISLAND, co. Dorset.

P. T. Poole (163) m. Pop. with Poole.

A small island situate at the east end of Poole harbour, and deemed in the hundred of Cogdean, Shaston division. It is a mile and a half in length, and three quarters of a mile in breadth, and contains about 300 acres. The soil is sandy, but a considerable portion of the land has been planted, and brought into partial cultivation. Here is an embattled mansion, originally constructed in the reign of Elizabeth, in defence of the harbour of Poole, and since rendered a domestic residence by the Sturt family, to whom the island belongs.

BROWNSTOWN, or BRURISTOWN, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Slane (38) 6 m. SW. Pop. 385.

A parish in the barony of Upper Duleek; living, a rectory, entirely inappropriate in Sir Marcus Somerville, in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh. Here is a copper-mine, leased to the Mining Company by Sir Marcus Somerville.

BROXASH, co. Hereford.

Pop. 10,975.

A hundred on the borders of Worcester-shire, containing twenty-seven parishes and the market-town of Bromyard.

BROXAY, N. R. eo. York.

P. T. Scarborough (217) 7½ m. WNW. Pop. 61.

A township in the parish of Hackness and liberty of Whitby Strand.

BROXBURN, or BROOKESBOURNE, co. Hertford.

P. T. Hoddesdon (17) 1 m. SW. Pop. with Hoddesdon 1888.

A parish in the hundred of Hertford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 6*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. Austin; patron, the Bishop of London.

BROXBURN, shire of Linlithgow, S.

Edinburgh 10 m. W b S. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Uphall, situated on a rivulet of the same name. It has an annual fair in August.

BROXFIELD, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 2 m. N b E. Pop. 28.

A township in the parish of Embleton, and south division of Bambrough ward.

BROXHOLME, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 6 m. NW. Pop. 118.

A parish in the west division of the wapentake of Laues, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Lord Monson.

BROXMOUTH, shire of Haddington, S.

Dunbar (28) 2 m. ESE. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Dunbar, situated on the German Ocean. To the west of this place, General Leslie and the Scottish army were defeated by Cromwell.

BROXTED, or **CHAURETH**, co. Essex.

P. T. Thaxted (44) 13 m. SW. Pop. 597.

A parish in the hundred of Dunmow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 7*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 139*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) R. De Beauvoir, Esq.

BROXTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

Pop. 15,723.

A hundred on the south-western extremity of the county, on the borders of Denbigh and Flint, containing in its upper and lower divisions, twenty-one parishes, eighty-one townships, and the market-town of Malpas.

BROXTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 11 m. SSE. Pop. 352.

A township in the parish of Malpas and hundred of Broxton.

BROXTOW, co. Nottingham.

Pop. 48,823.

A hundred in the west of the county, extending from below Nottingham to Sherwood Forest, north, containing twenty-eight parishes, and the market-town of Mansfield.

BRUARD, ST., or **SIMON'S WARD**, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Bodmin (235) 6 m. NE. Pop. 554.

A parish in the hundred of Trigg; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Exeter.

BRUCE HAVEN, shire of Fife, S.

Edinburgh 13 m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Inverkeithing, situated on the northern bank of the Frith of Forth. It has a small harbour, where vessels take in coals, and a packet-boat is established between it and Leith.

BRUERNE, co. Oxford.

P. T. Burford (72) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 64.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Chadlington, near the western edge of the county. Here was formerly a Cistercian monastery founded by Nicholas Basset in 1147.

BRUEN STAPLEFORD, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 6 m. E b N. Pop. 262.

A township in the parish of Tarvin in the hundred of Eddisbury.

BRUFF, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

Dublin 133 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 2563.

Of To. 1632. Fairs, Day before Ascension; July 23; Oct. 18; and Nov. 28.

A town in a parish of the same name in the barony of Coshma; living, a vicarage

in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel. It is united to the rectory and vicarage of Kilbreedy Minor, and possesses a church with eleven acres of glebe.

BRUIS, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Tipperary (127) 6 m. SW b S.; Pop. 1218.

A parish in the barony of Clanwilliam; living, an entire rectory in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 1*s.* It is one of five parishes which constitute the union of Lattin, or Lattice.

BRUISYARD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Framlingham (87) 3 m. NE b E. Pop. 269.

A parish in the hundred of Plomesgate; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; certified value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 54*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Earl of Stradbroke.

BRUMBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Glanford Bridge (156) 8½ m. WNW. Pop. 68.

A township in the parish of Froddingham and east division of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey.

BRUMSTEAD, co. Norfolk.

P. T. North Walsham (123) 6 m. ESE. Pop. 93.

A parish in the hundred of Happing; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 5*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Lord Abergavenny.

BRUNDALE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 6 m. E b S. Pop. 54.

A parish in the hundred of Blofield, situated on the banks of the Yare; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patronage with Witon and Little Plumstead rectory.

BRUNDISH, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Framlingham (87) 4½ m. NNW. Pop. 427.

A parish in the hundred of Hoxne; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Tannington, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Andrew; patronage with Tannington vicarage.

BRUNDON, co. Essex.

P. T. Castle Hedingham (48½) 5 m. NE. Pop. with Ballingdon 662.

A parish in the hundred of Hinckford; living, a rectory; charged in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patroness (1829) Lady Wyndham. The church has long been in ruins, and the parish has now merged into the parochial chapelry of Ballingdon.

BRUNSTHORPE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Fakenham (109) 6½ m. W. Pop. 11.

A parish in the hundred of Gallow, without a church, which appears to have been destroyed before the reign of Elizabeth.

BRUNSTOCK, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (501) 3 m. NNE. Pop. 53.

A township in the parish of Crosby-upon-Eden and Eskdale ward.

BRUNTINGTHORPE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Lutterworth (89) 5½ m. NE. Pop. 343.

A parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Leicester; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) George Bridges, Esq.**BRUNTON**, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 7 m. N b E. Pop. 70.

A township in the parish of Embleton and south division of Bambrough ward.

BRUNTON, EAST, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 5 m. NNW. Pop. 270.

A township in the parish of Gosford and west division of Castle ward. Here are mines of the superior coal called Wallsend.

BRUNTON, WEST, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 4 m. NWbN. Pop. 126.

A township in the parish of Gosford and west division of Castle ward.

BRUREE, or **BRURY**, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Kilmallock (140) 4 m. NW. Pop. of Pa. 4038. Of Vil. 754. Fairs, May 9; June 25; Sept. 14; and Nov. 25.

A village in a parish of the same name, the latter being partly in the barony of Connello and partly in that of Small County, situated upon the river Maig. The half-yearly assemblages of the Irish bards were held formerly at this place, and discontinued so lately as the year 1746. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 12*s.* 2½*d.* It is united with seven parishes, constituting thereby the union of St. Mary's, Limerick.**BRUSHFIELD**, co. Derby.

P. T. Bakewell (153) adjacent. Pop. 40.

A township in the parish of Bakewell and hundred of High Peak.

BRUSHFIELD, co. Southampton.

P. T. Romsey (73) 4 m. N. Pop. 284.

A hamlet in the parish of Mitchelmersli, Buddlesgate hundred, Fawley division.

BRUSHFORD, co. Devon.

P. T. Chumleigh (194) 5 m. S b W. Pop. 134.

A parish in the hundred of North Tawton; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; certified value 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 60*l.*; patron (1829) the Rev. J. Luxton.**BRUSHFORD**, co. Somerset.

P. T. Dulverton (164) 2 m. S. Pop. 311.

A parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 1*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) the Earl of Caernarvon.**BRUTON**, co. Somerset.

London 109 m. W b S. Pop. of Pa. 2076. Of To. 1858. M. D. Sat. Fairs, April 29; Sept. 19; for cattle.

A market-town in the hundred and parish of Bruton, situated on the river Brue, over which there is a bridge, and whence the parish takes its name. The town, which is well built, consists principally of three streets, at the point of union of which is a handsome market-house, where the quarter sessions for the eastern division of the county are occasionally held. Bruton possesses manufactories of hosiery and inferior woollen goods. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; certified value 46*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir R. Colt Hoare, Bart. Here is an excellent hospital for the maintenance of a certain number of poor men, women, and children. It was founded by Hugh Saxey, said to have been waiter at an inn here, but who acquired great property, which he bequeathed to charitable uses. The boys continue at school until the age of fourteen, when they are apprenticed out to useful trades; the premium given being 16*l.* Many comforts are also bestowed upon the aged inmates of the hospital. In the romantic hamlet of Dishley, in this parish, the remains of a Roman tessellated pavement were found in 1711, and some relics of the ancient priory of Stavordale, founded in the reign of Henry III., are to be traced in a farmhouse and barn, situated on its site.**BRYAN'S PIDDLE**, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 10 m. Eb N. Pop. 160.

A tything in the parish of Ash Piddle in the hundred of Hundreds-Barrow, Blandford division.

BRYANSTON, or **BLANDFORD BRIAN**, co. Dorset.

P. T. Blandford Forum (103) 1½ m. NW. Pop. 79.

A parish in the hundred of Pimperne, Blandford division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 11*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patron (1829) E. B. Portman, Esq.**BRYMBO**, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Wrexham (179) m. Pop. 1,089.

A township in the parish of Wrexham and hundred of Bromfield. Here are extensive and valuable iron works. Offa's Dyke passes through this place.

BRYN CROES, co. Caernarvon, N. W.

P. T. Pwllheli (236) 12 m. SW. Pop. 259.

A parish partly in Committmaen and partly in Gufflogien hundred, situated in that remote part of the county called the promontory of Llyn, and on the Soihan river. The living is a curacy in the diocese of Bangor; certified value 4*l.* 4*s.*; ann. val. 54*l.*; patron, C. P. Wynne, Esq.

BRYN EGLWYS, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Corwen (191) 6 m. N.E. Pop. 391.

A parish in the hundred of Yale, in a retired and elevated situation. The living is a perpetual curacy in the diocese of St. Asaph; patron, Sir Watkin W. Wynne, Bart. Here is a free-school endowed by Mrs. Lloyd. Area of parish about 3,000 acres.

BRYNGWYN, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Kington (155) 5 m. W b S. Pop. 330.

A parish in the hundred of Pains Castle, situated upon the river Avro. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. at 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the Bishop of the diocese. Area of parish about 4,000 acres.

BRYNGWYN, co. Cardigan, S. W.

P. T. Newcastle in Emlyn (229) 2 m. NNW. Pop. 360.

A parish in the hundred of Twed-yvaur, situated upon the river Tivy. The living is a curacy in the diocese of St. David's, not in charge, annexed to the vicarage of Pen-y-bryn. The parish consists of about 2,000 acres of land.

BRYNGWYN, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Ragland (137) 2 m. NW. Pop. 265.

A parish in the hundred of Ragland; living, a disrectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Earl of Abergevenny.

BRYNING, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Kirkham (225) 2 m. SW b W. Pop. 145.

A township in the parish of Kirkham and hundred of Amounderness.

BRYN LLYS, co. Brecon, S. W.

P. T. Hay (156) 8 m. WSW. Pop. 306.

A parish in the hundred of Talgaith, situated upon the Llyffni river. The hamlet lies upon the turnpike road, half way between Brecon and Hay. The living is a dis. vicarage in the diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 16*s.* 0*½d.*; patron (1829) — Wilkins, Esq. Here is an ancient castle, quite unique in style, appearing neither Roman nor Norman, yet it is supposed to have been erected by William the Conqueror about the year 1079. It seems quite imperishable. The manor and castle are said to have passed through the families of Clifford, Gifford, De Bohun, and Stafford; and to have escheated to the crown by the attainder of the last Stafford, Duke of Buckingham. They are now the property of — Davies, Esq.

BRYN-Y-BEIRD, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

P. T. Llandillo Vawr (292) m. Pop. 984.

A hamlet in the parish of Llandillo Vawr and hundred of Iskennen.

BUBBENHALL, or BOBENHULL, co. Warwick.

P. T. Coventry (91) 5 m. SSE. Pop. 247.

A parish in the Kenilworth division of the hundred of Knightlow; living, a perpetual curacy and a peculiar of the Bishop of Lich-

field and Coventry; certified value 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 58*l.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron, the Prebendary of Bubbenhall in Lichfield and Coventry.

BURNELL, co. Derby.

P. T. Stony Middleton (142) 3 m. SE. Pop. 96.

A township in the parish of Bakewell and hundred of High Peak.

BUBWITH, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Howden (180) 6½ m. NNW.

Pop. of Pa. 1155. Of To. 540.

A parish and township, the former partly in the liberty of St. Peter, York, and partly in the Holme Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill. The village is situated on the banks of the Derwent, by the inundations of which the meadows on its banks are rendered rich and fertile. The living is a dis. vicarage in two mediocities, the former of which, valued in K. B. 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, is in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; patron, the Lord Chancellor; and the latter a peculiar, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of York; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to All Saints. The parish contains five additional townships, described under their respective appellations.

BUCCLEUGH, shire of Selkirk, S.

P. T. Hawick (47) 13 m. W b S.

Pop. with Etterick.

An ancient parish, now comprehended in that of Etterick, which gives title to the family of Scott.

BUCHAN, shires of Aberdeen and Banff, S.

450 sq. miles. Parishes 21. Pop. 36,172.

A district on the eastern coast, the general surface of which is bleak and barren, although partially fertile and well cultivated. The coast is bold and rocky, presenting perpendicular precipices to the sea. It formerly belonged to the Cumyns, Earls of Buchan, and now gives title to the noble family of Erskine. Buchanness, or Boddom, is a promontory in the shire of Aberdeen, three miles south, of Peterhead. Lat. 57° 26' N. Lon. 1° 47' W.

BUCHANAN, shire of Stirling, S.

P. T. Drymen (55) 1 m. NW. Pop. 763.

A parish, situated on the eastern side of Loch Lomond, extending eighteen miles in length and six in breadth. The surface is for the most part mountainous, and the river Endrick, which forms the southern boundary, frequently overflows the grounds adjacent to its banks. The Grampian hills also run through it, from south-west to north-east, and divide the higher from the lower grounds. The loftiest of these hills in this vicinity is Ben Lomond. A limestone quarry has been opened here, and the peats are plentiful and good. Several of the inhabited islands in Loch Lomond belong to this parish, the living of which is in the presbytery of Dumbarton and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, the Duke of Montrose. The last-mentioned noble-

man has a seat on the banks of Loch Lomond, called the House of Buchanan. Here is a ferry across the Loch, where a quay has been built for the accommodation of boats and passengers. In the vicinity are several caves, one of which is called King Robert's Cave, from having afforded shelter to King Robert Bruce.

BUCHANY, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Down (44) 2 m. WNW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Killmaddock, pleasantly situated near the Burn of Annah.

BUCHLYVIE, shire of Stirling, S.

P. T. Kippen (44) 5 m. W. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, 2d Tu. in Feb.; 2d Tu. in Mar.; June 26; last Tu. in July; and Nov. 18 (O. S.)

A considerable village and a burgh of barony in the parish of Kippen. Here is a place of worship for Anti-burgher Seceders.

BUCKBY, LONG, co. Northampton.

P. T. Daventry (72) 5 m. NE. Pop. 1797.

A parish in the hundred of Guilsborough; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron, the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

BUCKDEN, or BUGDEN, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Huntingdon (59) 4 m. SW. Pop. 973.

A parish in the hundred of Toseland; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Lincoln. Here, surrounded by a moat, is the ancient palace of the Bishops of Lincoln, to whom this manor was granted, so early as the reign of Henry I. It is built principally of brick, and consists of two quadrangular courts and an entrance gateway, over which is the library. In the church, which is a handsome fabric, are entombed many of the prelates of the see of Lincoln.

BUCKDEN, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Settle (235) 13½ m. NE b N. Pop. 382.

A township in the parish of Arneliffe and east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross.

BUCKENHAM, or BOKENHAM FERRY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Acle (121) 5 m. SW. Pop. 31.

A parish in the hundred of Blofield, situated on the river Yare, over which there is now a ferry; living, a dis. rectory consolidated with Hassingham, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Sir T. B. Proctor, Bart.

BUCKENHAM, LITTLE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Watton (91) 6½ m. SW b W. Pop. 29.

A parish in the hundred of Grimeshoe; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued

in K. B. 3*l.*; patron (1829) the Rev. T. Newman.

BUCKENHAM, NEW, co. Norfolk.

London 93 m. NE. Norwich 14 m. SW. Pop. 720. M. D. Sat. Fairs, last Sat. in May; and last Sat. in Nov.; for cheese, cattle, and toys.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Shropham. It early arose out of the decay of Old Buckenham, and contained a castle on an eminence, of which a few ruins of the gateway and keep still remain; the living is a curacy, not in charge, united to that of Old Buckenham, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; certified value 25*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; patrons, the Parishioners. The chapel, ded. to St. Martin, contains several ancient monuments to the memory of individuals of the family of Knevet and others. Here is a school, with a very small endowment.

BUCKENHAM, OLD, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Attleborough (94) 3 m. SE b S. Pop. 734.

A parish in the hundred of Shropham; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich, not in charge; certified value 17*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 40*l.*; chapel ded. to All Saints; patrons, the Parishioners. Here are the remains of a castle, which was pleasantly situated upon a hill, and given by the Conqueror with the manor to William de Albini, Earl of Arundel, one of his Norman leaders, who founded Wymondham Abbey.

BUCKERELL, co. Devon.

P. T. Honiton (148) 3½ m. W. Pop. 315.

A parish in the hundred of Hemyock; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 0*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Exeter.

BUCKFASTLEIGH, co. Devon.

P. T. Ashburton (192) 3 m. SW b S. Pop. 2240.

A parish in the hundred of Stanborough; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) the Rev. Matthew Lowndes. Here are a few remains of an abbey founded in the reign of Henry I.

BUCKHAVEN, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Dysart (14) 5½ m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A large fishing-village, situated on the northern coast of the Firth of Forth. The houses are interspersed in all directions at the bottom of the cliff, and having no street it is impassable by carriages. Besides fishermen a few weavers inhabit this village.

BUCKHORN WESTON, co. Dorset.

P. T. Shaftesbury (101) 8 m. SW b N. Pop. 327.

A parish in the hundred of Redlane, Sherborne division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*; patron (1829) John Fane, Esq.



REFERENCE TO THE HUNDREDS.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 Newport | 5 Aylesbury |
| 2 Cottlesloe | 6 Desborough |
| 3 Buckingham | 7 Aylesham |
| 4 Ashendon | 8 Stoke |

The Figures prefixed to the Towns denote the distance from London.

BUCKINGHAM SHIRE.

ENGRAVED BY SIDY HALL.

English Miles.



1° Longitude 1° West from 55° Greenwich.

BUCKHOWLBANK, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 4 m. S b W. Pop. 570.

A township in the parish of Dalston, situated on the eastern bank of the river Caldew, and containing several cotton-mills. The soil is remarkable for the plentiful growth of wheat.

BUCKIE, shire of Banff, S.

P. T. Speymouth (159) 4 m. E.
Pop. with Pa.

A considerable village in the parish of Rathoven, which has been a fishing station for upwards of two centuries. It is situated at the confluence of the Burn of Buckie, with the Moray Firth, and possesses a tolerable harbour, which sends out a few small vessels. Here is a chalybeate spring.

BUCKINGHAM, county of.

N. to S. 45 m. E to W. (where widest) 18 m. No. of Acres, estimated at 318,400. Pop. 134,068. Hundreds 8. Parishes and parochial chapelries 207. Boroughs 6. Additional Market Towns 9. Memb. of Pt. 14. Norfolk circuit, diocese of Lincoln, province of Canterbury.

An inland county, bounded on the east by the counties of Hertford, Bedford, and Middlesex, on the west by Oxfordshire, on the north by Northamptonshire, and on the south by Berkshire and a small part of Surrey. At the Roman invasion it was inhabited by the British tribe, called Cat-tiuchlani, and was included by the Romans in the province of Flavia Cæsariensis. It is supposed to derive its present name from the Saxon word *Buccen*, from the great number of deer which abounded in its forests. The soil is for the greater part, a strong black land, but in the north, towards the borders of Bedfordshire, it becomes interspersed with gently-rising sandy hills. The vale of Aylesbury, which is celebrated for its fertility, is chiefly devoted to the grazing of cattle and sheep, more of which are fed for the market in the northern than in the southern parts of the county, the last being mostly overspread by rich dairy-farms, which supply the metropolis with great quantities of butter. A large proportion of the hay raised in this county is also sent to the metropolis. The Chiltern hills on the south, which consist chiefly of chalk, are celebrated for the growth of wheat, barley, oats, beans, and sainfoin; various parts of them are covered with wood, especially beech and elm. About two-thirds of the population of this county are employed in agriculture, which has attained great perfection in the arable districts. The principal rivers are the Ouse, the Thames, and the Coln; the former of which enters the county on the west side, flows in a devious course to Buckingham, and thence pursues its way northwards, through a rich tract of land, to Stony Stratford and Olney, and enters Bedfordshire at Brayfield. The Thames waters the south of the county for twenty-eight miles, forming a natural division from Berkshire and Surrey. The Coln rises in Hertfordshire, and crosses the vale

of Aylesbury, which is also pervaded by the Thame. The water communication of this shire is greatly benefited by the Grand Junction Canal, which enters from Hertfordshire, and passes through a considerable portion of it into Northamptonshire. Mineral productions are rare; but some good marble is found near Newport Pagnell, and fullers' earth on the borders of Bedfordshire. The eight hundreds in this county are named—Ashenden, Aylesbury, Buckingham, Burnham, Cottesloe, Desborough, Newton, and Stoke. The six boroughs are the county-towns of Buckingham and Aylesbury, where the assizes are held alternately; Agmondesham, Chipping-Wycomb, Wendover, and Great Marlow, which return two members each to Parliament, and with two for the county, make up fourteen in the whole. The additional market-towns are, Beaconsfield, Chesham, Colnbrook, Ivingho, Newport-Pagnell, Olney, Stony-Stratford, and Winslow. The summer assizes are held at Buckingham, and the spring assizes at Aylesbury. The manufactures of this county are chiefly paper, thread-lace, and straw-plaiting; the last two of which branches employ a great number of females. This county gives the title of earl to the noble family of Hobart.

BUCKINGHAM, co. Buckingham.

Pop. 9596.

A hundred at the north-western extremity of the county, on the borders of Northamptonshire, containing thirty parishes, and the county-town of Buckingham.

BUCKINGHAM, co. Buckingham.

London (by Watford) 55 m. NW. Pop. of Borough 1495; of Pa. 3465. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Mon. week aft. Epip. O. S.; March 7; May 6; Whit Th.; July 10; Sept. 4; Oct. 2; Sat. aft. Old Mids. statute and cattle; Nov. 8, cattle. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A county-town, borough, and parish, locally situated in the hundred of the same name, but possessing separate jurisdiction. It is seated on the river Ouse, over which there are three stone bridges; and chiefly consists of inferior brick houses, irregularly built, and scattered over a large extent of ground, on the side and bottom of a hill, with no public buildings worthy notice, except the town-hall and church. It is a very ancient place, and is mentioned by Bishop Kennet, as the spot where Aulus Plantius defeated Caractacus. In 918, Edward the Elder resided here, and built two forts to protect it from the Danes. It was made by Edward III. a mart for wool; but the trade being removed to Calais, it again declined; and in the reign of Henry VIII. it was further injured by the removal of the assizes to Aylesbury, from which it has, however, obtained back those held in summer. It began to send members to parliament in the last year of the reign of Henry VIII.; and received a charter from Queen Mary, by which the corporation was made to consist of a bailiff and twelve burgesses, who alone return the two members to Parliament; returning

officer, the bailiff; patron, the Duke of Buckingham. The sessions are held in the town-hall twice a year; and here is a court for the recovery of small debts. The living is a dis. vicarage, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 22*l.*; patroness (1829) Mrs. Crow. The church, ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul, is erected on the summit of an artificial mount, on which was placed the ancient castle. It is built of stone, and has a handsome tower at the south-west end, with a tapering spire, which rises to the height of 150 feet. The interior is peculiarly handsome; and the altar is embellished with a copy of Raphael's Transfiguration. The expense of this church, which was completed in 1731, was chiefly borne by the late Earl Temple. Here are several places of worship for dissenters; a free grammar-school, founded in 1540, by Isabella Denton; and a Sunday-school for the children of the poor. The parish of Buckingham includes the populous hamlets of Bourton, Bourtonhold, Gawcott, and Lenborough. Here is little of manufacture, except that of thread-lace; but the market and fairs are well attended. This town has given the title of Duke to the families of Stafford, Villiers, and Sheffield; as it does at present to that of Grenville.

BUCKLAND, co. Berks.

P. T. Great Faringdon (63) 4 m. NE b E. Pop. 893.

A parish and township in the hundred of Ganfield; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons (1819) Mrs. Rawbone and T. H. Southey, Esq.

BUCKLAND, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Tring (31) 3 m. WNW. Pop. 426.

A parish in the hundred of Aylesbury; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Bierton, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, not in charge; certified value 20*l.* 6*s.*; chapel ded. to All Saints; patronage with Bierton vicarage.

BUCKLAND, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Chipping Campden (90) 5 m. WSW. Pop. 382.

A parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 29*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1829) the Marquis of Bath.

BUCKLAND, co. Hertford.

P. T. Barkway (31) 2 m. WSW. Pop. 313.

A parish in the hundred of Edwinstree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 20*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, King's College, Cambridge.

BUCKLAND, co. Kent.

P. T. Devor (71) 2 m. NW. Pop. 623.

A parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine; living, a dis. curacy in the diocese of Canterbury, exempt from

visitation; certified value 26*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 60*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

BUCKLAND, co. Kent.

P. T. Faversham (47) 3 m. NW b W. Pop. 22.

A parish in the hundred of Faversham, lathe of Scray; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; charged in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1829) Charles Eve, Esq.

BUCKLAND, co. Surrey.

P. T. Reigate (21) 2½ m. W. Pop. 202.

A parish in the hundred of Reigate; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, All Soul's College, Oxford.

BUCKLAND BREWER, co. Devon.

P. T. Great Torrington (194) 5 m. W. Pop. 1634.

A parish in the hundred of Shebbear; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 25*l.* 17*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary and St. Benedict; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BUCKLAND DENHAM, co. Somerset.

P. T. Frome (103) 2½ m. NW. Pop. 169.

A parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Wells; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Prebendary of Denham, in Wells Cathedral. Teasles, much used in the woollen manufactories, are largely cultivated in this parish.

BUCKLAND, EAST, co. Devon.

P. T. South Molton (178) 4½ m. NW b W. Pop. 165.

A parish in the hundred of Brannton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patronage with Filleigh rectory.

BUCKLAND FILLEIGH, co. Devon.

P. T. Hatherleigh (201) 6 m. NW b W. Pop. 274.

A parish in the hundred of Shebbear; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Exeter.

BUCKLAND ST. MARY, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilminster (133) 6 m. W b S. Pop. 565.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, partly in the hundred of South Petherton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 19*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patroness (1829) Mrs. Popham.

BUCKLAND MONACHORUM, co. Devon.

P. T. Tavistock (207) 4 m. S b E. Pop. 1177.

A parish in the hundred of Roborough; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Tot-

ness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; patron (1829) the Rev. Amos Crymes. The church, which is ded. to the Holy Trinity, is a handsome structure, consisting of a nave, two side aisles, two small transepts, and a tower with octagon turrets and pinnacles. Within the walls is a handsome monument, by Bacon, to the memory of the gallant defender of Gibraltar, Lord Heathfield, who, with several others of the Heathfield and the Drake families, lies buried here.

BUCKLAND-IN-THE-MOOR, co. Devon.

P. T. Ashburton (192) 3½ m. NW. Pop. 137.

A parish in the hundred of Haytor; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Ashburton, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; certified value 26*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; patronage with Ashburton vicarage.

BUCKLAND NEWTON, or ABBAS, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 10 m. N. Pop. 275.

A tything in the hundred of Buckland Newton, Sherborne division; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 19*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to Holy Rood; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Wells.

BUCKLAND RIVERS, co. Dorset.

P. T. Melcombe Regis (127) 4 m. NW b N. Pop. 69.

A parish in the hundred of Colliford Tree, Dorchester division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*; patron (1829) J. Frampton, Esq.

BUCKLAND, TOUT SAINTS, co. Devon.

P. T. Kingsbridge (208) 2½ m. NE. Pop. 49.

A parish in the hundred of Coleridge; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter, not in charge; patronage with Loddisswell vicarage.

BUCKLAND, WEST, co. Devon.

P. T. South Molton (178) 6 m. NW. Pop. 288.

A parish in the hundred of Braunton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and Exeter; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Lord de Dunstanville.

BUCKLAND, WEST, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wellington (148) 2 m. E. Pop. 750.

A parish in the hundred of Kingsbury, west; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Wellington, in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; certified value 20*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Wellington vicarage.

BUCKLEBURY, co. Berks.

P. T. Newbury (56) 6 m. ENE. Pop. 1113.

A parish in the hundred of Reading; living, a vicarage with the chapel of Marston, in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 17*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. W. H. H. Hartley.

BUCKLESHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Ipswich (69) 5 m. ESE. Pop. 269.

A parish in the hundred of Colneis; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) W. Walford, Esq.

BUCKLEY, or BULKLEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (161) 9 m. WNW. Pop. 178.

A township in the parish of Malpas and hundred of Broxton.

BUCKLOW, co. Pal. of Chester.

Pop. 37,192.

A hundred in the northern part of the county, separated by the river Mersey from Lancashire. It contains ten parishes, sixty-nine townships, and the market-towns of Knutsford and Runcorn.

BUCKMINSTER, co. Leicester.

P. T. Melton Mowbray (105) 9½ m. ENE. Pop. 625.

A parish and township in the hundred of Framland; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) the Duke of Devonshire.

BUCKNALL, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Horncastle (136) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 241.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Gartree, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 11*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) Lord Monson.

BUCKNALL, co. Stafford.

P. T. Newcastle-under-Lyne (150) 4 m. ENE. Pop. with Pa.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 10*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patron and incumbent (1829) the Rev. Edward Powys.

BUCKNELL, co. Hereford.

P. T. Knighton (165) 3 m. ENE. Pop. 465.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Wigmore, county of Hereford, and partly in the hundred of Purslow, county of Salop; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Grocers' Company of London.

BUCKNELL, co. Oxford.

P. T. Eicester (51) 3 m. NW b N. Pop. 235.

A parish in the hundred of Floughley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, New College, Oxford.

BUCKROSE, E. R. co. York.

Pop. 11,185.

A wapentake at the north-western extremity of the East Riding, bordering on the

south bank of the Derwent; containing twenty-seven parishes and thirty-three townships, not parochial.

BUCKTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Bridlington (206) 3 m. N. Pop. 147.

A township in the parish of Bridlington and wapentake of Dickerling.

BUCKWORTH, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Huntingdon (59) 7 m. NW b W.
Pop. 151.

A parish in the hundred of Leightonstone; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 5*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) R. E. Duncombe, Esq.

BUDBROOK, co. Warwick.

P. T. Warwick (90) 1 m. WNW. Pop. 438.

A parish in the Snitterfield division of the hundred of Barlichway; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the corporation of Warwick.

BUDBY, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Ollerton (137) 2½ m. NW b W. Pop. 140.

A township in the parish of Edwinstowe, in the Hatfield division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw.

BUDDLESGATE, co. Southampton.

Pop. 6226.

A hundred in Fawley division, containing fourteen parishes.

BUDEAUX, ST., co. Devon.

P. T. Plymouth (216) 4 m. NW b N.
Pop. 689.

A parish in the hundred of Roborough, situated on an eminence near the river Tamar, commanding a very pleasant prospect of the surrounding country. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of St. Andrew, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; certified value 36*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*; patron, the Vicar of Plymouth. The Rev. Thomas Alcock, rector of this parish, was a remarkable instance of the union of extreme penuriousness with learning and accomplishments. His biography of his brother, Dr. Nathaniel Alcock, is much admired.

BUDLE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Belford (322) 3 m. E b N. Pop. 99.

A township in the parish of Bambrough and north division of Bambrough ward, situated on the south side of a fine sandy bay on the eastern coast, which abounds with the largest and finest cockles in the kingdom.

BUDLEIGH, EAST, co. Devon.

Pop. 18,250.

A hundred in Devon, situated on the shore of the English Channel, containing twenty parishes, and the market-town of Sidmouth.

BUDLEIGH, EAST, co. Devon.

P. T. Sidmouth (159) 5 m. WSW. Pop. 1706.

A parish in the hundred of East Budleigh,

situated near the mouth of the river Otter; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 30*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) R. Duke, Esq. It was formerly a market-town, and is now much visited in the summer for sea-bathing.

BUDLEIGH, WEST, co. Devon.

Pop. 3038.

A hundred, situated on the shore of the English Channel, west of that of East Budleigh, containing seven parishes.

BUDOCK, ST., co. Cornwall.

P. T. Falmouth (269) 2 m. W. Pop. 1634.

A parish in the east division of the hundred of Kerrier; living, a vicarage united with that of St. Guiras, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter, not in charge; patronage with Egg Buckland vicarage.

BUDWORTH, GREAT, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) 3 m. N b E.
Pop. of Pa. 14,346. Of To. 501.

A parish and township in the west division of the hundred of Bucklow; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 134*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary and All Saints; patron, Christ Church, Oxford. This large parish, which extends into the hundreds of Northwich and Eddisbury, contains twenty-two additional populous townships, which are respectively described under their proper appellations.

BUDWORTH, LITTLE, or LITTLE BUDWORTH-IN-THE-FRITH, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Tarporley (178) 4 m. NE b E. Pop. 524.

A parish in the hundred of Eddisbury; living, a curacy to the rectory of Astbury, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 2*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 58*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Bishop of Chester.

BUERTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 5 m. SE. Pop. 60.

A township in the parish of Aldford and hundred of Broxton.

BUERTON, or BURETON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 7½ m. SSE. Pop. 524.

A township in the parish of Audlem and hundred of Nantwich.

BUGAILDY. See *Beguildy*.

BUGBROOK, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 6 m. NW. Pop. 835.

A parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 34*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) the Rev. H. B. Harrison.

BUG-LAWTON, or LAWTON YATE, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Congleton (162) 3 m. NE b E. Pop. 918.

A township in the parish of Astbury and

hundred of Northwich, situated near the river Dane.

BUGTHORPE, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Pocklington (212) 6½ m. NNW.
Pop. 231.

A parish, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly within the wapentake of Buckrose; living, a dis. vicarage and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York; valued in K. B. 20*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 95*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Prebendary of Bugthorpe in York cathedral.

BUILTH, or BUALTH, co. Brecon, S. W.

London 173 WNW. Pop. 946. M. D. Mon. Fairs, 3d Mon. in Feb.; Mon. bef. May 12; June 27; Oct. 2; and Dec. 6, for cattle.

A town in a parish and hundred of the same name, situated upon the south bank of the river Wye, which is here crossed by a stone bridge of six arches, connecting the counties of Brecon and Radnor, and erected in 1770. The town consists of two principal avenues, parallel to each other; and, from the salubrity of the atmosphere in the valley of Bualth, as well as from its contiguity to the Llandrinod, the Park, and other mineral springs, it has improved considerably in the character of its buildings, and in the description of its inhabitants, many persons of respectable rank but moderate fortune adopting this place and as their constant residence. The church is a handsome structure, the choir of which is modern. There are four meeting-houses of different classes of dissenters in this town. This is a very ancient place, and supposed to be the Bullæum of the Romans, which conjecture is supported by the frequent discovery of antiquities evidently belonging to that people. The castle, which is beautifully seated on an eminence, broken by ravines, and varied by clumps of trees, is supposed to have been erected by the Normans. In the reign of the first two Edwards it was vested in the Crown, but was subsequently granted to the Mortimers. It reverted again to the Crown in the reign of Edward IV., and is now the property of the Gwynnes. The present town is of modern erection, the old one having been consumed by fire in 1690. The living is a perpetual curacy in the diocese of St. David's, annexed to the curacy of Llanddewir Cum, in lay patronage; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.* The parish is otherwise called *Llan-fair ym Mhuallt*, the church of St. Mary's in Buallt. It possesses nineteen acres of glebe. In the year 1750, Thomas Pritchard, a native of this place, bequeathed 1,800*l.* for charitable uses, which sum is by a legal decision to be applied to the establishment of a free-school. At a place near this town, called *Cefn y hedd Llewellyn*, the last reigning Prince of Wales was slain in a desperate conflict between the English and Welsh. Here are saline springs, called the Park Wells.

BUITTLE, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, S.

P. T. Castle Douglas (87) 3 m. SE. Pop. 1023.

A parish on the banks of the Solway Firth, eight miles in length, and three in breadth. The soil is good, and the hills green with herbage to the summits. The river Urr, which is navigable from Solway Firth for vessels of fifty tons burthen, supplies the parish with coal and lime; and the coast on the Firth abounds with fish of all kinds. Iron ore is very plentiful, as also rock-crystals, tales, and spars. The baronial castle of Buittle, now in ruins, is situated on the west side of the Urr, and is said to have been the favourite residence of John Baliol, King of Scotland. Upon the summit of one of the hills are the remains of a vitrified fort.

BUILDWAS, co. Salop.

P. T. Much Wenlock (148) 4 m. NE b N.
Pop. 240.

A parish in the Wellington division of the hundred of South Bradford; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) W. Moseley, Esq. Here is an elegant iron bridge erected across the Severn by the Colebrook Dale Company in lieu of a very ancient one carried away by a flood in 1795. The span of the arch is 130 feet, and the rise 24 feet. On the south bank of the Severn in a rich pastoral valley, backed by woody banks, are the remains of an abbey of Cistercians, founded by Roger, Bishop of Chester, in 1135. The walls of the abbey church remain entire, and the view of this venerable church from the west end is very striking, and contrasted with the gay verdure around it forms a picture of fallen monastic greatness rarely to be surpassed.

BULBRIDGE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wilton (84) 1 m. S. Pop. with Wilton.

A parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth; living, a vicarage united to the rectory of Wilton, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; charged in K. B. 11*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Rector of Wilton.

BULBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Corby (105) 4 m. ENE. Pop. 105.

A hamlet in the parish of Irnham and wapentake of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; patronage with Irnham rectory.

BULCAMP, or BULCHAMP, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Southwold (105) 4 m. W b N.
Pop. with Pa. 513.

A hamlet in the parish of Blythburgh and hundred of Blything.

BULCOTE, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 6 m. NE b E.
Pop. 142.

A parish and township in the south division of the wapentake of Thurgarton; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Burton Jorzi, in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and dio-

cese of York, not in charge; patronage with Burton Jorz vicarage.

BULFORD, co. Wilts.

P. T. Amesbury (77) 2 m. NNE. Pop. 269.

A parish in the hundred of Amesbury, situated in the vale of the Avon; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; certified value 40*l.*; church ded. to St. John; patron (1829) Sir J. Pollen, Bart. Here are two immense stones, similar to those of Stonehenge; one of them stands in the middle of the river Avon, and the other in an open down to the south-east of the village. About a mile further up the valley is a third stone of a similar description.

BULK, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Lancaster (249) 2 m. NE b N. Pop. 91.

A township in the parish of Lancaster and hundred of Lonsdale, south of the sands.

BULKINGTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Nuneaton (100) 4 m. SE b S.
Pop. of Pa. 1679. O*r* To. 757.

A parish and township in the Kirby division of the hundred of Knightlow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron, the Lord Chancellor. A great many of the inhabitants are employed in ribbon weaving.

BULKINGTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Melksham (96) 15 m. SE. Pop. 30*c.*

A tything in the parish of Keevil and hundred of Melksham.

BULKWORTHY, co. Devon.

P. T. Great Torrington (194) 7½ m. SW b W.
Pop. 155.

A parish in the hundred of Shebbear; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Buckland Brewer, in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter, not in charge; patronage with Buckland Brewer vicarage.

BULLER'S GREEN, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (238) adjacent. Pop. 255.

A township in the parish of Morpeth and west division of Morpeth ward.

BULLERS OF BUCHAN, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Peterhead (154) 7 m. SSW.
Pop. with Pa.

A small fishing village in the parish of Cruden, on the German Ocean, situated near the stupendous rocks of the same name, which contains a circular basin 150 feet deep, into which a boat can sail through a long vaulted arch. The view from the sea is very striking of the Bullers, or *Boulloir*; on approaching which, two hideous cliffs present themselves, and in sailing between them, the boat passes under the shade of an immense precipice into the mouth of the cave. The vault, when most confined, is from thirty to forty feet high, and of a length so considerable, that the light greatly decreases; and the dimness combined with the stillness of the waves, adds much to the so-

lemnity of the scene. The amphitheatre within is peculiarly striking, and many cavities abound, which the pirates of ancient times are said to have used as places of concealment, both for their spoil and themselves.

BULLEY, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Newent (112) 4½ m. SSE. Pop. 237.

A parish in the division of the Duchy of Lancaster; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Churcham, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, not in charge; patronage with Churcham vicarage.

BULLINGHAM, UPPER, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 2 m. S. Pop. 112.

A parish and township in the parish of Bullingham and hundred of Webtree; living, a curacy in the diocese of Hereford and a peculiar of the dean; ann. val. P. R. 88*l.*; patron, the Prebendary of Bullingham in Hereford Cathedral.

BULLINGHAM, LOWER, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 1 m. S b E. Pop. 264.

A township in the parish of Bullingham Upper, and hundred of Webtree.

BULLINGTON, co. Oxford.

Pop. 10,684.

A hundred in the vicinity of the city of Oxford, containing twenty-six parishes.

BULLINGTON, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Wragby (141) 2 m. W. Pop. 45.

A parish in the west division of the wapentake of Wraggoe, parts of Lindsey; living, a curacy with Goltho, in the diocese of Lincoln, exempt from visitation, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. James; patronage with Goltho curacy.

BULLINGTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Whitechurch (56) 5 m. S b W. Pop. 169.

A parish in the hundred of Wherwell, Andover division; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Wherwell, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Michael; patronage with Wherwell vicarage.

BULLOCK, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kingstown (6) 1 m. S.
Pop. with Monkstown.

A parish in the half-barony of Rathdown, situated upon Dublin Bay; living, a curacy united to the parish of Monkstown, in the archdiocese of Dublin. Here are the remains of a Danish pier and harbour, and a curious old castle in tolerable preservation.

BULLOCK'S HALL, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 7 m. SE. Pop. 14.

A township in the parish of Warkworth and east division of Morpeth ward, consisting only of a farm and three houses.

BULMER, co. Essex.

P. T. Sudbury (54) 12 m. WSW. Pop. 628.

A parish in the hundred of Hincford; living, a dis. vicarage, consolidated with the vicarage of Belchamp Walters, in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to

St. Andrew; patronage with Belchamp Walters vicarage.

BULMER, N. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217) 6½ m. WSW.
Pop. of Pa. 850. Of To. 593.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Bulmer, to which it gives name; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 117.; church ded. to St. Martin; patron (1829) Earl Fitzwilliam. It locally contains the additional townships of Webburn and Hinderscliffe, but the latter is extra-parochial.

BULMER, W. R. co. York.

Pop. 15,512.

A wapentake at the southern extremity of the riding, near to York, containing twenty-three parishes and forty-two townships, not parochial, and one market-town.

BULPHAM, or BULFAN, co. Essex.

P. T. Horndon-on-the-Hill (26) 13 m. NWbW.
Pop. 242.

A parish in the hundred of Barnstable; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 237.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) — Bury, Esq..

BULWELL, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 4 m. NW b N.
Pop. 2105.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Broxtow; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 57. 5s. 10d.; church ded. to St. Mary. The inhabitants of this parish are widely employed in calico printing and bleaching.

BULWICH, co. Northampton.

P. T. Rockingham (83) 6½ m. ENE.
Pop. 475.

A parish in the hundred of Corby; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 187. 7s. 1d.; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Thomas Tryon, Esq.

BUMLIN, co. Rosecommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Strokestown (94) m. Pop. 3201.

A parish in the barony of Roscommon; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. 6s. 8d.; producing by commutation of tithe 2857. 3s. 9d., of which the lay impropiator receives 1007. 3s. 5d. It is united to the parishes of Killrustan and Lissonuffy. Area of union about eighteen square miles.

BUMPSTEAD HELION, co. Essex.

P. T. Thaxted (44) 8 m. NNE. Pop. 773.

A parish in the hundred of Freshwell; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 137.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, Trinity College, Cambridge.

BUMSTEAD STEEPLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Castle Hedingham (48½) 8 m. NW b W.
Pop. 961.

A parish in the hundred of Hinckford;

living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 157. 2s. 1d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BUNAWA, shire of Argyle, S.

Edinburgh 113 m. W b N. Pop. with Pa.

A village, possessing a general post-office, situated at the confluence of the river Awe, with Loch Etwe. Here the Lorn Furnace Company have erected their extensive iron-forges, and there is also a considerable salmon fishery. A quay has been constructed in a well-sheltered bay for the convenience of coasters of small burden.

BUNBURY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Tarporley (178) 3½ m. S b E.
Pop. of Pa. 4021; of To. 667.

A parish and township in the hundred of Eddisbury; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 557.; church ded. to St. Boniface; patrons, the Huberdashers' Company of London. This parish contains ten additional populous townships, described under their respective appellations.

BUNCRANA, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

Dublin (164) m. Pop. 198.
Fairs, May 9; and July 27.

A town in the parish of Lower Fahan and barony of Inishowen, situated upon Lough Swilly. It is an agreeable bathing-place, has a handsome church with a spire, a barrack for a company of infantry, and there is an excellent roadstead for vessels of large burthen close to the village.

BUNDARRA, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Clifden (184) m. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Ballinachill and barony of Ballinahinch, situated at the head of Killeny Harbour. This place is a fishing station, having a pier 227 feet in length, erected at the joint expense of the Marquis of Sligo and the Fishery Board. This village has arisen since the construction of the pier.

BUNDLEY, co. Devon.

P. T. Chumleigh (194) 7 m. SSW. Pop. 335.

A parish in the hundred of North Tawton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 107. 17s. 8½d.; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) the Hon. P. C. Wyndham.

BUNDORAN, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballyshannon (127) 4 m. SW.
Pop. with Ennismacsaint parish.

A village in the parish of Ennismacsaint and barony of Tyrhugh; it is situated upon Donegal Bay, and is much frequented in the summer season as a bathing-place. Here is a spacious natural archway, formed in the secondary lime-stone on the sea-shore, called the "Fairy-bridge." The salmon fishery here is found productive.

BUNDUFF, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Sligo (104) 16 m. NE.
Pop. with Ahamlish Pa.

A village in the parish of Ahamlish and barony of Carbery; it is situated on the sea-coast, at the mouth of the Bunduff river, which here divides the counties of Leitrim and Sligo.

BUNGAY, co. Suffolk.

London 106 m. N.E.; Ipswich 37½ m. N.W.
Pop. 3299. M. D. Thurs. Fairs, May 14,
for horses and lean cattle; and Sept. 25,
for hogs and petty chapmen.

A market-town in the hundred of Wangford, situated on the river Waveney. It is neatly built, and of comparatively modern construction, nearly the whole of this place having been destroyed by fire in 1688. In the market-place, which is deemed the best in the county, are two crosses, under one of which fowls and butter are exposed for sale; and in the other, corn and grain. The principal streets, leading to Norwich, Yarmouth, Bury, and Ipswich, are broad and well paved; and here are a neat theatre and handsome assembly rooms. The town consists of two parishes; the living of that of the Holy Trinity is a dis. vicarage; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Ely; that of St. Mary is a curacy of the certified value of 15*l.*; patron, the Duke of Norfolk; both are in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich. There was formerly a third church, ded. to St. Thomas, which has long disappeared. Contiguous to the town is a common, inclosed and rated, which is very serviceable to the inhabitants. Here is a good free grammar-school, which enjoys the right of sending two scholars to Emanuel College, Cambridge. The Waveney, which surrounds the town and common in the form of a horseshoe, being navigable to this place from Yarmouth, a considerable trade is carried on in corn, malt, flour, coal, and lime; and malling, lime-burning, and the manufacture of hempen cloth, occupy much attention. Between the two churches are the remains of a Benedictine nunnery; here are likewise the ruins of Bungay Castle, supposed to have been erected by the Bigods, Earls of Norfolk.

BUNNALLY, co. Clare, Munster, I.

Pop. 29,001. No. of Acres 61,553.

A barony containing eighteen parishes, inclosed by the rivers Fergus, Shannon, and Ounganee; and possessing a rocky, though not very unproductive surface. It contains no town of consequence.

BUNNEY, or BONEY, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 7 m. S. b. E. Pop. 395.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Rushcliffe; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 14*s.*; patron (1829) Lord Ranelagh. In the chancel of the church, which is ded. to St. Mary, is a monument to the memory of Sir Thomas Parkins, the famous wrestler, in which he is represented in a wrestling attitude, about to be cut down by the scythe of Death.

BUNRATTY, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Six-mile-bridge (130) 16 m. S.W.
Pop. 1012.

A parish in the barony of the same name, situated upon the river Shannon. It has a fine old castle built by the Earls of Thomond in 1277, now restored and inhabited by Mr. Studdart. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; the latter is valued in K. B. 1*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* and united to three other benefices.

BUNTINGFORD, co. Herts.

London 31 m. N. Hertford 13 m. N.N.E.
Pop. with Layston, 1014. M. D. Mon.
Fairs, June 29; St. Andrew's Day; and
Nov. 30; for pedlery.

A market-town and chapelry, chiefly in the parish of Layston, but partly in those of Aspendon, Throoking, and Widdial, in the hundred of Edwinstree. It is situated on the ford of the river Rib, on the high-road to Huntingdon, which renders it a place of considerable business. The living is a curacy, not in charge, annexed to the vicarage of Layston; chapel ded. to St. Peter. Here is a free grammar-school, for the scholars of which, natives of this place, Dr. Seth Ward, bishop of Salisbury, founded four scholarships in Jesus College, Cambridge. The same benevolent prelate, who was himself born here, also founded an almshouse, in 1684, for four poor men and as many women.

BUNWELL, co. Norfolk.

P. T. St. Mary Stratton (100) 5 m. W.
Pop. 774.

A parish in the hundred of Depwade; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 17*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Sir R. Buxton, Bart.

BURASTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Tenbury (130) 2 m. N. b. E. Pop. 226.

A township in the parish of Burford and hundred of Overs.

BURBAGE, or BURBACH, co. Leicester.

P. T. Hinckley (99) 2 m. S.E. Pop. 1504.

A parish and township in the hundred of Sparkenhoe; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Catherine; patron, the Rector of Aston Flamville.

BURBAGE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Marlborough (74) 6 m. S.E. Pop. 1195.

A parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Prebendary of Hurstborne and Burbage in Salisbury Cathedral.

BURCOMBE, NORTH, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wilton (84) 2 m. W.
Pop. with South Burcombe.

A tything in the parish of South Burcombe and hundred of Branch and Dole.

BURCOMBE, SOUTH, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wilton (84) 2 m. WSW.

Pop. including North Burcombe 374.

A parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 15*l.* 3*s.*; patron, the Master of St. John's Hospital, Wilton.

BURCOTT, co. Oxford.

P. T. Abingdon (55) 5 m. E b S. Pop. 145.

A hamlet in the parish and hundred of Dorchester.

BURDALE, E. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217) 10 m. SE.

Pop. with Raisthorpe 47.

A hamlet in the parish of Wherram Percy, in the wapentake of Buckrose.

BURDON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Sunderland (268) 4 m. SSW. Pop. 149.

A township, pleasantly situated on an eminence, in the parish of Bishop Wcarmouth and north division of Easington ward.

BURDON, GREAT, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Darlington (241) 3 m. NE b E.

Pop. 76.

A township in the parish of Haughton-le-Skerne and south-east division of Darlington ward.

BURE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Christchurch (99) m. adjacent.

Pop. with Pa.

A tything in the parish and hundred of Christchurch, New Forest west division.

BURES, LITTLE, or MOUNT ON THE HILL, co. Essex.

P. T. Halstead (46) 6 m. E b N. Pop. 260.

A parish in Colchester division and hundred of Lexden; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. John; patron (1829) the Rev. John Brett.

BURES, ST. MARY, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Henyland (57) 4 m. W b S.

Pop. 1292. Fair, Holy Thursday.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Hineckford, co. Essex, and partly in the hundred of Babergh, co. Suffolk; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*; patron (1829) Osg. Hanbury, Esq. The vicars of this parish receive 40*l.* per annum from a bequest of William Martin, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

BURFORD, co. Oxford.

London 72 m. WNW. Oxford 18½ m. WNW.

Pop. of Pa. 1686. Of To. 1109. M. D. Sat.

Fairs, last Satur. in April, for cattle and sheep; July 5, for horses, sheep, and cows; Sep. 25, for cheese and toys.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Bampton, situated at the western extremity of the county, on the borders of Gloucestershire, on an ascent, near the river Windrush. It possesses several modern-built houses and some good inns. It is a very ancient place, and had a charter from Henry II., which granted it the same privileges as the citizens of Oxford; and although it has lost most of them, it still retains the form of a corporation, consisting of an alderman, steward, bailiffs, and burghesses, annually elected, but possessed of no magisterial power. The manufactures here consist chiefly of Duffell rugs and saddlery; and much business is done at the corn-market and fairs. The company, brought by the races held annually on the neighbouring downs, is also very serviceable to the town. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 31*l.* 13*s.*; patron, the Bishop of Oxford. The church, ded. to St. John the Baptist, is a large and handsome building, of the cruciform character, erected at different periods, and some part in the early Norman style of architecture. Here is a free-school, founded in 1571, and endowed with some land, which formerly educated many eminent persons, but has subsequently much declined. Here are also three almshouses and various minor bequest. The inhabitants formerly claimed the privilege of hunting in the forest of Whichwood, but it has for a long time past been commuted for an annual largess of venison, which is demanded in August, and with which a feast is made for the inhabitants in the town-hall. Dr. Peter Heylin, a writer of some distinction, and the witty but unprincipled Marchmont Needham, were natives of this town.

BURFORD, co. Salop.

P. T. Tenbury (130) 2 m. W.

Pop. of Pa. 1036; of To. 365.

A parish and township in the hundred of Overs; living, a rectory, in three portions, in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; respectively charged in K. B. 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 8*l.*, and 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) G. Bowles, Esq.

BURFORD BANK, Dublin Bay, Leinster, I.

A sand-bank at the entrance to Dublin Bay, so called from the Burford man-of-war, which was wrecked thereon. It has only been lately noticed by the Ballast board, who placed, in 1829, a buoy on the north end, chequered black and white, in four fathoms and a half, low water; its bearings from Pooling Light south-east half-east; and from Howth Bailey Light south—the buoy on the south-end is chequered red and black, in three fathoms and a half, low water; its bearings from Pooling Light south-east, half-south; and from Howth Bailey Light, south and by west. Their bearings one from the other, north-north-east and south-south-west.

BURGAGE, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Blessington (19) m. Pop. 412.

A parish in the barony of Lower Talbottstown, situated upon the river Liffey. The living is a vicarage in the archdeocese of Dublin.

BURGATE, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Eye (81) 8 m. WNW. Pop. 314.

A parish in the hundred of Hartismere; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Ely.

BURGESS, or BUNGUSSBEG, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Nenagh (95) 6½ m. SW. b S. Pop. 2,253.

A parish in the barony of Owney and Arra; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 6*s.*, and by commutation of tithes 276*l.* 18*s.* 5½*d.* It is united to the parishes of Castletownarra and Vanghalarra.

BURGH, co. Lincoln.

London 137 m. N b E.; Spilsby 6 m. E b S.

Pop. 903. M. D. Thurs.

Fairs, May 13, sheep, cattle, and horses; and Oct. 2, cattle and clothing.

A market-town and parish in the Marsh division of the wapentake of Candleston. It is pleasantly situated on a knoll or rising ground, near the sea, which commands an extensive view of the rich marshy tract by which it is surrounded, and of the German ocean. Vast numbers of black cattle and sheep are raised in this vicinity for the London and other markets. The town is supplied from the small port of Skeycross with coals direct from Sunderland, and other commodities. The living is a dis. vicarage, united to Winthorpe, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Lincoln. The church, ded. to St. Peter, is a handsome edifice, with a steeple of Portland stone, seventeen feet high. Here are two artificial tumuli, one of them very high; and several Roman coins have been dug up in the churchyard of St. Mary, the church of which no longer exists.

BURGH, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Acle (121) 4 m. NE b E. Pop. 396.

A village in the hundred of West Flegg, in which there were the two parishes consolidated of St. Mary and St. Margaret, dis. rectories in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patron (1829) Charles Lucas, Esq. The church of St. Mary's parish is now in ruins.

BURGH, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Woodbridge (77) 3 m. NW. Pop. 250.

A parish in the hundred of Carlford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Botolph; patron (1829) M. Barnes, Esq.

BURGH APTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 8 m. SE. Pop. 388.

A parish in the hundred of Clavering; living, a rectory with a mediety of Holveston, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patronage with Holveston rectory.

BURGH, or BOROUGH, next AYLSHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Aylsham (118) 2 m. SE b E. Pop. 228.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) G. H. Holley, Esq.

BURGH-UPON-BANE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 7 m. W b N.

Pop. with Girsby 128.

A parish in the east division of the wapentake of Wraggøe, parts of Lindsey; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. Helen; patron, the King by lapse.

BURGH CASTLE, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Great Yarmouth (124) 4 m. WSW.

Pop. 239.

A parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor. The fortress of Burgh Castle is deemed by many respectable antiquaries the Gariannonum of the Romans. The remains of this fortress, which are situated on an eminence near the conflux of the rivers Yare and Waveney, form three sides of a parallelogram, of which the north and south sides measure 127 feet, and the east side 214 feet. A great number of Roman relics have been dug up in the vicinity.

BURGH HEAD, shire of Wigton, S.

Lat. 54. 44. 20. N. Long. 1. 18. W.

A promontory in the parish of Whithan, supposed to be the most southern land in Scotland, being a few seconds further south than the mull of Galloway.

BURGH MATTISHALL, co. Norfolk.

P. T. East Dereham (100) 5½ m. E b S.

Pop. 219.

A parish in the hundred of Mitford; living, a dis. rectory with Hockering, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) T. T. Berney, Esq.

BURGH PARVA, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Holt (119) 5 m. SW b S.

Pop. including Melton Constable 111.

A parish in the hundred of Holt; living, a rectory with Melton Constable, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Melton Constable rectory.

BURGH, ST. PETER, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Beccles (109) 4 m. NE. Pop. 259.

A parish in the hundred of Clavering, forming part of the village of Whetacre; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter.

BURGH-UPON-THE-SANDS, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 6 m. W b N.
Pop. of Pa. 907. Of To. 304.

A parish and township in Cumberland ward, situated on the north side of the ship canal, and on the south side of the site of the great Roman wall. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 1*s.* 10½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 95*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Lord Chancellor. On the marsh, about a mile north of the village, is a stone pillar, erected to the memory of Edward I., who died here in 1307, while on the march with a powerful army to subjugate Scotland. This pillar was built by the earl of Lonsdale, in lieu of one placed there by the duke of Norfolk, in 1685, which fell down. This village is very ancient, and embankments have been necessary to preserve a portion of the neighbouring marsh from the encroachments of the sea.

BURGH SOUTH, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Watton (91) 6 m. NE b E. Pop. 242.

A parish in the hundred of Milford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 13*s.* 6½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) the Rev. P. Gurdon.

BURGH WALLIS, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (162) 7 m. NNW. Pop. 237.

A parish and township in the upper division of the wapentake of Osgoldcross; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of York and diocese of the West Riding of York; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 37*l.* 1*s.*; church ded. to St. Helen; patron (1829) M. Tasburgh, Esq.

BURGHCLERE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Whitchurch (56) 7½ m. N. Pop. 763.

A parish in the hundred of Evingar, Kingsclere division; living, a rectory in the diocese of Winchester, exempt from visitation; valued in K. B. 30*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the earl of Carnarvon.

BURGHFIELD, or BURFIELD, co. Berks.

P. T. Reading (38) 5 m. SW. Pop. 881.

A parish in the hundred of Theale; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Earl of Shrewsbury.

BURGHILL, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 14 m. NW. Pop. 823.

A parish in the hundred of Grimsworth; living, a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 43*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*; patron (1829) R. Biddulph, Esq.

BURGHSTEAD, GREAT, co. Essex.

P. T. Billericay (23) 2 m. SSE. Pop. 1861.

A parish in the hundred of Barstable; living, a vicarage with the curacy of Billericay, in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron (1829) the Rev.

Edward Evans. This manor formerly appertained to the abbey at Stratford Langthorne, and possessed a market and fair, which have been long disused.

BURGHSTEAD, LITTLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Billericay (23) 12 m. S b W. Pop. 201.

A parish in the hundred of Barstable; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 12*l.*; patron, the Bishop of London.

BURHAM, co. Kent.

P. T. Aylesford (32) 2 m. NNW.

Pop. 236.

A parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 133*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) C. Miller, Esq.

BURIEN, ST., co. Cornwall.

P. T. Penzance (281) 5 m. SW b S, --

Pop. 1495.

A parish in the hundred of Penwith; living, a rectory and a royal peculiar; valued in K. B. 48*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*; patron, the King.

BURISHOOLE, or BURRISHOOLE, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Pop. 32,589. Area 154 square miles.

A barony containing five parishes; the chief town is Newport. It is situated on the sea-coast, and is rather a mountainous district.

BURITON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Petersfield (54) 2 m. S b W. Pop. 767.

A parish in the hundred of Finch Dean-Alton, south division; living, a rectory with the curacy of Petersfield, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 32*l.* 16*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

BURLAND, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 3½ m. WNW.

Pop. 505.

A township in the parish of Acton and hundred of Nantwich.

BURLATON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Shiffnall (135) 3½ m. NNE.

Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry in the parish of Sheriff Hales, and west division of the hundred of Cuttlestone; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Sheriff Hales, in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge; patronage with Sheriff Hales vicarage.

BURLESCOMBE, co. Devon.

P. T. Tiverton (162) 7½ m. ENE. Pop. 1073.

A parish in the hundred of Bampton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Thomas Browne, Esq.

BURLESTON, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 7½ m. E b N. Pop. 63.

A parish in the hundred of Piddletown, Dorchester division; living, a rectory with that of Athelhampton, in the archdeaconry

of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 317*l.* 1*s.*; patron,
BURLEY, co. Southampton.

P. T. Lyndhurst (86) 6 m. WSW. Pop. 303.

A tything in the parish of Ringwood and hundred of New Forest, New Forest east division.

BURLEY, W. R. co. York.

P.T. Leeds (189) 2 m. WNW. Pop. 1200.

A hamlet in the parish of St. Peter, Leeds, within the liberty of Leeds.

BURLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Otley (205) 2 m. W b N. Pop. 1200.

A parish and township in the liberty of Cawood, Wistow, and Otley; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Otley, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, of the certified value of 25*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1829) Matthew Wilson, Esq.

BURLEY DAM, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Whitchurch (163) 5 m. E b N.
 Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry in the parish of Acton and hundred of Nantwich; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Acton, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; patron (1829) Viscount Combermere.

BURLEY-ON-THE-HILL, co. Rutland.

P. T. Oakham (95) 2½ m. NE b N. Pop. 222.

A parish in the hundred of Alstoe; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 13*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to Holy Cross; patron (1829) the Earl of Winchelsea. Burley-on-the-Hill, the magnificent seat of the abovementioned nobleman, is on the site of a celebrated mansion, built by the first George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, who here entertained James I. and his court; on which occasion was performed Ben Jonson's mask of the "Gipsies," by various noblemen. This building was burnt in the ensuing civil wars, and after the Restoration the manor being sold by the second George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, to the Finch family, the present fine seat was erected by the purchaser. The park in which it stands is enclosed by a stone wall, nearly six miles round.

BURLEY LODGE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Lyndhurst (86) 6 m. WSW. Pop. 30.

An extra parochial liberty locally situated in the parish of Ringwood and hundred of New Forest north, New Forest east division

BURLINGHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Acle (121) 2½ m. W b S. Pop. 350.

A village, in which are three consolidated parishes of St. Andrew, St. Edmund, and St. Peter, in the hundred of Blofield. The livings are dis. rectories in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich, the two former of which are valued in K. B. at 12*l.* each, and the latter at 5*l.*; patrons (1829) H. N. Burroughs, Esq., and Mrs. Burroughs. Robert Talbot, A.M., rector of

St. Peter's, in the sixteenth century, was an able antiquary, whose most celebrated work, "Commentaries on the Itinerary of Antoninus," is in Caius College, Cambridge.

BURLINGHAM SOUTH, ST. EDMUND, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Acle (121) 3 m. SW. Pop. 75.

A parish in the hundred of Blofield; living, a dis. rectory, consolidated with North Burlingham St. Andrew, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 12*l.*; patroness (1829) Mrs. Broughs.

BURMARSH, co. Kent.

P. T. Hythe (65) 4 m. SW. Pop. 94.

A parish within the liberty of Romney Marsh; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BURMINGTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Shipston-upon-Stour (83) 2 m. S b E.
 Pop. 176.

A parish in the Brailes division of the hundred of Kington; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Woolford, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Nicholas; patronage with Woolford vicarage.

BURN, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Selby (181) 3 m. S b W. Pop. 238.

A township in the parish of Brayton, and lower division of the wapentake of Barkston Ash.

BURNAGE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (192) 4 m. SSE. Pop. 513.

A township in the parish of Manchester and hundred of Salford.

BURNASTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 5 m. SW b W. Pop. 148.

A hamlet in the parish of Etwall and hundred of Appletree.

BURNBY, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Pocklington (212) 3 m. SE b E.
 Pop. 95.

A parish in Wilton Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of the East Riding of York and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 15*s.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron (1829) the Duke of Devonshire.

BURNECHURCH, or **BURNTCHURCH**, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilkenny (75) 5 m. SSW. Pop. 1,261.
 Fairs, July 25 and Oct. 18.

A village and parish partly in Galmony and partly in Shillilogher barony; the living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin, and a constituent part of the union of Dunsert. Here is a subscription poor-school.

BURNEEN, or **BURRIN**, co. Clare, Munster, I.

Dublin 138 m. Pop. 7955.
 No. of Acres 16,198.

A barony containing eleven parishes and the

small town of Burrin, situated on the sea-coast, being bounded on the north by Galway Bay. It is mainly occupied by mountains, and great quantities of sheep are pastured here. It was anciently called *Hy Loch Lean*, or the district on the waters of the sea. Burrin oysters are remarkable for their good flavour. A pier has been erected in Galway Bay at Burrin by the Fishery Board. The family of O'Brien derive the title of Baron from this place.

BURNESHEAD, or BURNSIDE, co. Westmoreland.

P. T. Kendal (262) 3 m. N b W.
Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry in the parish of Kirkby in Kendal and Kendal wards, situate on both sides of the Kent, over which there is a bridge. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 13*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; patrons, the Land Owners in Kendal parish.

BURNET, co. Somerset.

P. T. Pensford (116) 3½ m. ENE. Pop. 75.

A parish in the hundred of Keynsham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patrons, the Corporation of Bristol.

BURNHAM, co. Buckingham.

Pop. 17,748.

A hundred on the borders of Hertfordshire, containing thirteen parishes, and the borough of Agmondesham or Amersham.

BURNHAM, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Maidenhead (26) 3 m. ENE. Pop. 1716.
Fairs, Feb. 25; May 1, Oct. 2, for horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs.

A parish in the hundred of the same name; living, a vicarage with the curacy of Lower Boveney, in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, Eton College. The three annual fairs add materially to the prosperity of this village.

BURNHAM, co. Essex.

London 49 m. E b N. Chelmsford 19 m. ESE.
Pop. 1371. M. D. Tu. Fairs, April 25; Sept. 4; for toys.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Dengie. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patroness (1829) Lady Jane Mildmay.

BURNHAM, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 8 m. WSW. Pop. 920.

A parish in the hundred of Bempstone; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 11*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Wells.

BURNHAM DEEPDALE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Burnham Westgate (117) 2 m. NW.
Pop. 113.

325

A parish in the hundred of Brothercross, living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 11*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Henry Blythe, Esq.

BURNHAM NORTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Burnham Westgate (117) 1½ m. N.
Pop. 187.

A parish in the hundred of Brothercross; living, a rectory, in medieties, with Burnham Sutton and Burnham Westgate, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron, Christ College, Cambridge.

BURNHAM OVERY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Burnham Westgate (117) 1 m. NE.
Pop. 508.

A parish in the hundred of Brothercross; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to St. Clement; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BURNHAM SUTTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Burnham Westgate (117) 1 m. SSE.
Pop. 315.

A parish in the hundred of Brothercross; living, a rectory, with a mediety of the rectories of Burnham Norton and Burnham Ulphe; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Albert; patron, Christ College, Cambridge.

BURNHAM THORPE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Burnham Westgate (117) 1½ m. E b S.
Pop. 341.

A parish in the hundred of Brothercross; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Earl of Orford. In the parsonage house of this village, on the 2d September, 1758, was born the greatest naval commander of modern times, Viscount Nelson, whose father was many years rector of this parish and of Burnham Sutton.

BURNHAM ULPHE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Burnham Westgate (117) 1 m. NE.
Pop. 315.

A parish in the hundred of Brothercross; living, a rectory, in medieties, with Burnham Sutton and Burnham Westgate, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the King.

BURNHAM WESTGATE, or MARKET, co. Norfolk.

London 117 m. NNE. Norwich 33 m. NW.
Pop. 937. M. D. Sat. Fairs, East. Mon., for cheese; and Aug. 1, for horses, &c.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Brothercross, situated near the sea, and enjoying the advantage of a harbour in a small river called the Burn. The living is a rectory, with a mediety of the rectories of Burnham Norton and Burnham Ulphe, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 20*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord

Chancellor. Here is a considerable trade carried on in corn. On the sea-shore of this parish are many mounds, supposed to be the tombs of Saxons and Danish warriors.

BURNINGHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Holt (119) 4 m. SW. Pop. 282.

A parish in the hundred of Holt; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Maurice; patron, Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

BURNISTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Scarborough (217) 4 m. NW b N. Pop. 347-

A township in the parish of Scalby and east division of the wapentake of Pickering Lythe.

BURNLEY, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

London 211 m. NNW. Lancaster 33 m. SE. Pop. 6370. M. D. Mon. Fairs, March 6; Easter Eve; May 6;—13; July 10; and Oct. 11; for horned cattle, horses, and sheep.

A market-town and chapelry in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, situated in a narrow fertile woody vale, on the banks of the small river Burn, from which it takes its name, and which joins the Calder, a mile and half below the town. It is a small but neat town, composed of houses, which are, for the most part, built with the freestone with which this vicinity abounds. It is well paved, watched, and lighted, under the authority of an act of Parliament, and companies exist for a due supply of water and gas. From its position, and the coins found here, it has been deemed a Roman settlement, but few historical notices of it are on record, except that it received a charter for a market and a fair in the reign of Edward I. Like all the manufacturing towns of Lancashire, Burnley has been greatly enlarged within the last half century. It was previously chiefly distinguished for the woollen manufacture; but it is now almost exclusively devoted to the various cotton branches, although a great quantity of worsted yarn is still spun here. Few places are more favourably situated for trade, as the Leeds and Liverpool canal supplies a water conveyance to the German Ocean, on the east coast, and the Irish Sea on the west. The government of the town is in a constable, annually chosen, assisted by the neighbouring magistracy. The parochial chapelry of Burnley has existed ever since the reign of Henry I. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 23*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 98*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*; patron (1829) R. T. Parker, Esq. The chapel, ded. to St. Peter, is spacious, and contains many monuments to the memory of members of the Townley family. Here is a well-endowed grammar-school, the scholars of which are entitled to share in the exhibitions founded in Brazen Nose college, Oxford, by Dean Nowell, in 1751, for thirteen boys, educated in the freeschools of

Lancashire. There are various other schools for gratuitous education, and a considerable number of charities and benevolent donations. There are also places of worship for two or three classes of Protestant dissenters, and a Catholic chapel. The county around this town is deemed peculiarly favourable to hunting and shooting.

BURNOP, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) m. NW b W. Pop. 127.

A township in the parish of Lanchester and west division of Chester ward.

BURNSALL IN WHARFSDALE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 8 m. NNE. Pop. of Pa. 1423. Of To. 329.

A parish and township in the east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross; living, a rectory in two medietyes, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 36*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 63*l.*; patrons (1829) Lord Craven and the Archbishop of York. In the church, which is ded. to St. Wilfrid, each rector has one stall and pulpit at the entrance of the choir, from which the service is alternately performed. Here is a grammar-school, founded in 1612, by Sir William Craven. The parish contains four additional townships.

BURNTISLAND, shire of Fife, S.

Edinburgh 9 m. N. Pop. of Pa. and Bur. 2136. Memb. of Pt. 1.

A parish and royal burgh having separate jurisdiction, but locally situated in the district of Kircaldy. The town is pleasantly seated on a peninsula, on the northern bank of the Firth of Forth, surrounded by hills, which afford an excellent shelter to the town and harbour. It consists of two streets running parallel to each other, the best of which is broad and spacious, and contains a number of respectable buildings; it is also excellently watered. It was formerly fortified, and underwent a siege by Cromwell, but yielded on honourable terms. It was constituted a royal burgh by James VI., and is governed by a provost, three baillies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, and twenty-one counsellors. It sends a member to Parliament, in conjunction with Dysart, Kingham, and Kircaldy; electors in number four. The living is in the presbytery of Kircaldy and synod of Fife. The harbour, which is the best on the Firth of Forth, has been lately much improved by the aid of a parliamentary grant. Here is considerable business in the corn trade, but the principal occupation of the inhabitants, consists in the curing and exportation of herrings. Ship-building is also carried on to some extent; and there are vitriol works and a distillery. The parish, which is three miles in length, and nearly the same in breadth, becomes hilly and mountainous, as it recedes from the sea, but towards the coast it is rich and fertile. On the north side of the hills, north of the town, are basaltic columns; and on their summits cairns and tumuli of a great size. Here is a fine quarry of freestone,

and lime is very plentiful; some beautiful specimens of stalactites are produced at Stalybourn, on its western boundary.

BURNTWOOD, co. Stafford.

Lichfield (119) 3 m. W. Pop. 675.

A liberty in the parish of St. Michael and south division of the hundred of Offlow; living, a curacy in the diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter, not in charge; patron, the vicar of St. Michael, Lichfield.

BURPHAM, co. Sussex.

P. T. Arundel (55) 2½ m. NE. b E. Pop. 223.

A parish in the hundred of Poling, rape of Arundel; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Chichester.

BURRADON, or **BRIERDEAN**, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Tynemouth (277) 5 m. NW b N. Pop. 52.

A township in the parish of Earsdon and east division of Castle ward.

BURRALS, co. Westmoreland.

P. T. Appleby (270) 1 m. S b W. Pop. 75.

A hamlet in the parish of St. Lawrence and East ward.

BURRAY, shire of Orkney and Shetland, S.

South Ronaldsay 1 m. Pop. 245.

One of the Orkney Islands, four miles long and one broad, constituting a parish in the presbytery of Kirkwall and vicarage of South Ronaldsay. It is good for pasture, and abounds with rabbits. The chief employment of the inhabitants is fishing.

BURRAY, shire of Orkney and Shetland, S.

Bressay 10 m. Pop. with Bressay.

One of the Shetland islands, forming a part of the parochial union of Bressay (which art. see). It is about three miles in circumference, and affords excellent pastures. In this and the adjoining small isles of Haveray and Papa, fishing is carried on by the inhabitants with great assiduity. Upon this coast are some excellent oyster beds, from which a great number of that shell-fish is annually taken.

BURRELL, or **BORRELL**, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Bedale (223) 2 m. SW b W. Pop. 113.

A township in the parish of Bedale and wapentake of Hang East.

BURRINGHAM, EAST, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Glanford Bridge (155) 10½ m. WNW. Pop. 338.

A parish and township in the east division of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Bottesford, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; patronage with Bottesford vicarage.

BURRINGTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Chumleigh (191) 4 m. NW b W. Pop. 939.

A parish in the hundred of North Tawton;

living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) the Rev. J. Buckingham.

BURRINGTON, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ludlow (142) 5 m. WSW. Pop. 194.

A parish in the hundred of Wigmore; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; church ded. to St. George; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BURRINGTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 5 m. NE. Pop. 559.

A parish in the hundred of Brent and Wrington; living, a curacy to the rectory of Wrington, in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells, of the certified value of 37*l.* 11*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; chapel ded. to the Holy Trinity; patronage with Wrington rectory.

BURRISCARRA, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Castlebar (159) m. Pop. 1312.

A parish in the barony of Carra, situated upon Lough Mask; living, a rectory in the archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. 10*s.*; united to the parishes of Ballyhane and Ballyorrè.

BURRISHOOLE, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Newport-Mayo (177) 4 m. NNW. Pop. 12,182.

A parish in the barony of the same name, situated upon Clew Bay. The living is a rectory and vicarage, united to Achill and Kilmina, in the archdiocese of Tuam. Amount of commutation of tithes 350*l.*, of which the lay impropriator receives 42*l.* It possesses a glebe of 35*a.* 2*r.* 95*p.* A monastery for Dominican friars was founded here about the year 1486; the ruins are but insignificant. A patron is held here on the 4th of August, being St. Dominick's Day.

BURRIS-O-KEANE, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

Dublin 91 m. W b S.

Pop. of Pa. 2285; of To. 1145. Fairs, April 26; June 26; Sept. 26; and Dec. 15.

A post-town and parish, in the barony of Lower Ormond; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; the latter valued in K. B. 1*l.*; amount of commutation for tithes 210*l.* 19*s.* 3½*d.*

BURROSOLEIGH, or **BURROS-ILEAGH**, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Thurles (88) 4 m. SSE. Pop. 966.

Fairs, June 9; Aug. 6; and Nov. 27.

A village in the parish of Glanheen and barony of Kilnemanagh.

BURROS-IN-OSSORY, Queen's County, Leinster, I.

Dublin 67 m. SW. Pop. 919. Fairs, 3d Tu. in May O. S. and 1st Tu. in Oct. O. S.

A village in the parish of Aghaboe and in the barony of Upper Ossory, situated adjacent to the river Nore. It has six post days in the week. The Fitzpatrick's, Lords of Upper Ossory, had a strong castle here.

BURROUGH-ON-THE-HILL, co. Leices-
ter.

P. T. Melton Mowbray (105) 5½ m. S.
Pop. 183.

A parish in the hundred of Gartree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 12*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) W. Hanbury, Esq.

BURROW, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Kirkby Lonsdale (253) 2 m. S.E. Pop. 198.

A township in the parish of Tunstall and hundred of Lonsdale, south of the sands. This township is the site of the Roman station *Bremetonacæ*, recorded in the tenth *Iter* of Antoninus.

BURROW, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilminster (133) 5 m. NNE.
Pop. with Pa.

A tything in the parish of Kingsbury Episcopi and hundred of Kingsbury.

BURRY, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kells (40) 2 m. SW. Pop. 1032.

A parish in the barony of Upper Kells; living, a chapelry in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh, forming a part of the union of Kells, and extending over 1640 acres of land.

BURSCOUGH, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ormskirk (219) 3 m. NE b E. Pop. 1755.

A township in the parish of Ormskirk and hundred of West Derby.

BURSLEDON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Southampton (74) 5 m. ESE. Pop. 473.

A parish in the hundred of Bishop's Waltham, Portsdown division; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Hound in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Leonard; patronage with Hound, vicarage. This village, which is situated about three miles up the Hamble river, has a creek particularly commodious for ship-building, the depth of water being sufficient for eighty gun ships, and several fine vessels have been built here for the British navy.

BURSLEM, co. Stafford.

London 151 m. NW. Newcastle-under-Lyme 2 m. N. Pop. of Pa. 10,176. Of To. 9699. M. D. Mon. and Sat. Fairs, Feb. 24; Ap. 14; June 23; Oct. 13; Dec. 26; for cattle and horses.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of North Pirehill, finely situated on a gentle eminence near the Trent and Mersey canal. It possesses a neat market-house, and is chiefly remarkable as being the original seat of the Staffordshire potteries, which extend along a district of eight miles. By far the major part of the inhabitants are occupied in this branch of manufacture, which now approaches in excellence to that of China itself. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 22*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Josiah Spode, Esq. A handsome district church has been recently erected under the

authority of the commissioners for building churches, the curacy of which, as usual, is subordinate to the original living. Here are several schools for gratuitous instruction, and places of worship for methodists and dissenters.

BURSTALL, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Hadleigh (64) 4 m. E b N. Pop. 203.

A parish in the hundred of Sampford; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Bramford in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Bramford vicarage.

BURSTOCK, co. Dorset.

P. T. Beaminster (111) 5 m. WNW.
Pop. 203.

A parish in the hundred of Whitechurch Canonorum, Bridport division; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 19*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) John Bragge, Esq.

BURSTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Diss (86) 3 m. NE b N. Pop. 405.

A parish in the hundred of Diss; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 16*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BURSTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stone (141) 3 m. SE. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Stone, and hundred of South Pirehill. Here was an ancient chapel, erected to St. Rufin, who, according to the legend, was put to death by his father, Wulphen, for becoming a Christian. No traces of it now remain; but it was standing when Eardeswick wrote his survey of this county.

BURSTOW, co. Surrey.

P. T. Reigate (21) 8 m. SE b S. Pop. 715.

A parish in the hundred of Reigate; living, a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury, and a peculiar; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BURSTWICK-CUM-SKECKLEY, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Hedon (182) 2 m. SE.
Pop. of Pa. 751. Of To. 436.

A parish and township in the south division of the wapentake of Holderness; living, a dis. vicarage, with the curacy of Burstwick, in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 7*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Earl of Cardigan.

BURT, or **BERT**, or **BIRT**, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Derry (150) 7 m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry in the parish of Templemore and barony of Ennishowen, situated upon Lough Swilly; and on an adjoining promontory are the ruins of a castle built in the fifteenth century, by Sir Cahin O'Doherty.

BURTHOLME, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 13 m. NE b E. Pop. 223.

A township in the parish of Lancroft and Eskdale ward.

BURTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Tarporley (178) 8 m. WNW. Pop. 78.

A township in the parish of Tarvin and hundred of Eddisbury.

BURTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 8 m. NW.

Pop. of Pa. 481. Of To. 326.

A parish and township in the hundred of Wirrall; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) R. Congreve, Esq.

BURTON, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Wrexham (179) 5 m. NE. Pop. 473.

A township in the parish of Gresford and hundred of Bromfield.

BURTON, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 3 m. NW. Pop. 186.

A parish in the west division of the wapentake of Laues, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 47*l.*; church ded. to St. Vincent; patron (1829) Lord Monson.

BURTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Belford (322) 5 m. ESE. Pop. 85.

A township in the parish of Bambrough, and north division of Bambrough ward.

BURTON, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Haverford West (251) 7 m. SE.

Pop. 641.

A parish in the hundred of Rhos, situated upon the Cleddau river. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*; patron, Lord Cawdor and I. Owen, Esq. alternately. Extent of parish about 2700 acres.

BURTON, or **BODEXTON**, co. Sussex.

P. T. Petworth (49) 3½ m. S b W. Pop. 14.

A parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel; living, a dis. rectory, with Coates, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 3*s.* 11½*d.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Egremont.

BURTON, co. Westmoreland.

P. T. Brough (261) 4½ m. NW.

Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Warcop and east ward. On the north of this small place is Rutman's Fell.

BURTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Middleham (232) 8 m. W b S. Pop. 478.

A township with Walden, in the parish of Aysgarth and wapentake of Hang West.

BURTON AGNES, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Bridlington (206) 6½ m. SW b W.

Pop. of Pa. 409. Of To. 321.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Dickering; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of the East Riding of York and

diocese of York; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patron (1829) the Rev. T. A. Mills. The seat of the Boynton family in this village was designed by Inigo Jones.

BURTON, **BISHOP'S**, or **SOUTH BURTON**, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Beverley (183) 3 m. W. Pop. 534.

A parish in Hunsley Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill; living, a dis. vicarage, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 90*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of York.

BURTON BLACK, or **BURTON-IN-LONSDALE**, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Settle (235) 14 m. NW b W. Pop. 746.

M. D. (customary) Mon.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Thornton, in Lonsdale, and west division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester, of the certified value of 15*l.*; patronage with Thornton St. Oswald vicarage.

BURTON, or **BRIDETON BRADSTOCK**, co. Dorset.

P. T. Bridport (135) 3½ m. SE b S.

Pop. 854.

A parish in the liberty of Frampton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 25*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Lord Rivers.

BURTON CHERRY, or **NORTH BURTON**, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Beverley (183) 3 m. WNW. Pop. 417. !

A parish in Hunsley Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) the Rev. H. Ramsden.

BURTON COGGLES, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Corby (105) 2 m. NW. b W. Pop. 245.

A parish in the wapentake of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Thomas à Becket; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BURTON CONSTABLE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Middleham (232) 4 m. NE. Pop. 204.

A township in the parish of Fingall and wapentake of Hang West.

BURTON CONSTABLE, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Hull (174) 7½ m. NE.

Pop. with West Newton.

A township in the parish of Swine and middle division of the wapentake of Holderness.

BURTON DASSETT, co. Warwick.

P. T. Kingston (155) 5 m. E b N. Pop. 670.

A parish in the hundred of Kingston; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Co-

ventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry ; charged in K. B. 14*l.* ; church ded. to All Saints ; patron (1829) the Duke of Buckingham.

BURTON EXTRA, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stafford (141) 21 m. E b N. Pop. 910.

A township in the parish of Burton-upon-Trent and south division of the hundred of Offlow.

BURTON FLEMING, or NORTH BURTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Bridlington (206) 7½ m. NW b W. Pop. 384.

A parish in the wapentake of Dickering ; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York ; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* ; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.* 18*s.* ; patron (1829) H. Osbaldeston, Esq.

BURTON HASTINGS, co. Warwick.

P. T. Nuneaton (100) 3½ m. ESE. Pop. 241.

A parish in the Kirby division of the hundred of Knightlow ; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry ; certified value 12*l.* ; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.* ; chapel ded. to St. Botolph ; patron (1829) G. Greenway, Esq.

BURTON-ON-THE-HILL, co. Wilts.

P. T. Malmesbury (96) 1 m. S. Pop. 192.

A tything in the parish of St. Paul, borough and hundred of Malmesbury.

BURTON JORZ, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 5 m. NE b E. Pop. of Pa. 650. Of To. 508.

A parish and township in the south division of the wapentake of Thurgarton, situate upon the banks of the Trent ; living, a dis. vicarage with the chapel of Bulcote in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York ; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* ; ann. val. P. R. 121*l.* ; church ded. to St. Helen ; patron (1829) the Earl of Chesterfield.

BURTON IN KENDAL, co. Westmoreland.

London 251 NW. Kendal 10 m. S b E. Pop. 1642. M. D. Th. Fairs, Whit Mon. for cattle, &c. Mail arr. 11. 47 a. Mail dep. 12. 52 m.

A market-town and parish in Lonsdale ward, and the latter partly extending into the hundred of Lonsdale, south of the sands, Lancashire. The town is small, but well built, having a square market-place, lined with good houses and shops, with a handsome stone cross in the centre. Being situated on one of the turnpike-roads leading from Kendal to Lancaster, it possesses some good inns, and is in consequence much benefited by travellers. The petty sessions are held here once a fortnight. The living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester ; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 17*s.* ; patroness (1829) Miss Hatton. The church, ded. to St. James, is an ancient Gothic fabric, with side aisles and a tower. Here is a free grammar-school moderately endowed, with various

minor charities. The manor of Burton is held of the Crown by a quit-rent, and a court is held twice a year for the recovery of debts under 40*s.*

BURTON LATIMER, co. Northampton.

P. T. Kettering (74) 3½ m. SE. Pop. 842.

A parish in the hundred of Huxloe ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough ; valued in K. B. 29*l.* 10*s.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron (1829) the Rev. T. S. Grinshaw. The population of this place has increased latterly, in consequence of silk manufactories having been established here.

BURTON LAZARS, co. Leicester.

P. T. Melton Mowbray (105) 2 m. SE b S. Pop. 249.

A parish and township in the hundred of Framland ; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge ; chapel ded. to St. James ; patronage with Melton Mowbray vicarage.

BURTON LEONARD, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Knaresborough (202) 4½ m. NNW.

A parish and township, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro ; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of York ; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.* ; ann. val. P. R. 73*l.* 10*s.* ; church ded. to St. Helen ; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of York.

BURTON, OVERY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 7½ m. SE b E. Pop. 383.

A parish in the hundred of Gartree ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln ; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* ; patron (1829) the Rev. W. S. Lee.

BURTON PEDWARDINE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Folkingham (106) 4½ m. N b E. Pop. 124.

A parish in the wapentake of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln ; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.* ; church ded. to St. Andrew ; patron (1829) T. O. Hunter, Esq.

BURTON, PIDSEA, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Hull (174) 11½ m. E b N. Pop. 378.

A parish partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the middle division of the wapentake of Holderness ; living, a dis. vicarage and peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York ; valued in K. B. 6*l.* ; ann. val. P. R. 38*l.* 2*s.* ; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Mary ; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of York.

BURTON SALMON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Ferry Bridge (177) 2 m. N b E. Pop. 182.

A township in the parish of Monk Fryston and lower division of the wapentake of Barkston Ash.

BURTON-UPON-STATHER, co. Lincoln.

London 169 m. NW. ; Glanford Bridge 10 m.

NW. Pop. 762. M. D. Tu.
Fair, Mon. aft. St. Martin's.

A market-town and parish in the north division of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey, situated on the east side of the Trent. The town is small, but well built; and the principal dealing is in meal, there being several good mills on the river. The living is a vicarage united to the rectory of Flexborough, in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; charged in K. B. 12*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patronage with the rectory of Flexborough.

BURTON-UPON-TRENT, co. Stafford.

London 125 m. NW.; Stafford 21 m. E b N. Pop. of Pa. 6700. Of To. 4114. M. D. Thurs. Fairs, April 5; July 16; Sept. 4; Oct. 29, and five following days; for cheese, horned cattle, horses, &c.

A market-town and parish in the north division of the hundred of Offlow, situated on the north bank of the river Trent, over which it has a freestone bridge of thirty-seven arches. It is a place of great antiquity, having been a town of considerable note in early Saxon times; and it is recorded by Leland, as celebrated for its alabaster-works. It suffered considerably during the contest between Charles I. and the Parliament, when it was taken and retaken several times. The modern town at present chiefly consists of a principal street, which runs parallel to the river, and of another intersecting it at right angles; and in the market-place is a handsome Town-hall, erected at the expense of the Marquis of Aylesbury, where the court-leets and all other public meetings are held. The bridge, a very noble structure, is supposed to have been constructed about the period of the Norman Conquest; and the centre of it is deemed the boundary-line between the counties of Stafford and Derby. The Trent is navigable from Gainsborough to this place by vessels of considerable burden; and by artificial aid and internal navigation this town is enabled to communicate with all parts of the county. Burton is celebrated all over England for the excellence of its ale; a quality which, according to recent evidence on a trial relative thereto, is attributable to some peculiar property in the water. Here are extensive iron forges, and manufactures of tools, cotton, tammies, and light woollen stuff. Two court leets and two probate courts for proving wills, are annually held here; as also a weekly court of record, all under the management of the perpetual bailiff and coroner, who derives his authority from the lord of the manor (the Marquis of Anglesey). A court of requests is established for the recovery of small debts, and the inhabitants are exempt from serving on the county juries. The living is a curacy not in charge, and exempt from jurisdiction; ann. val. P. R. 28*l.*; patron, the Marquis of Anglesey, who is impropiator of the tithes, which are very valuable. The church is ded. to St. Mary and St. Modwen, an Irish saint

and abbess, who sought an asylum here in the ninth century, and obtained great celebrity among our Saxon ancestors. The present structure was erected in 1722, in lieu of the ancient one, which was connected by a cloister with the abbey, founded in 1004 by Alfric or Wulfric, earl of Mercia; the abbots of which occasionally sat in Parliament, and enjoyed great privileges. Of this once magnificent pile, a few traces only now remain. Here is a free grammar-school, founded in 1520 by Abbot Beane; and various Sunday-schools, almshouses, and other minor charities.

BURTON-UPON-URE, or LITTLE BURTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Bedale (223) 5½ m. SW b S. Pop. 170.

A township in the parish of Masham and wapentake of Hang East.

BURTON WEST, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Gainsborough (149) 3½ m. SSW. Pop. 37.

A parish in the North Clay division of the wapentake of Bassettlaw; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York, of the certified value of 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 68*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Helen; patrons, the Impropiators.

BURTON-ON-THE-WOLDS, co. Leicesters.

P. T. Loughborough (109) 4 m. ENE. Pop. 416.

A hamlet in the parish of Prestwold and hundred of East Goscote.

BURTON WOOD, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Newton-in-Makerfield (193) 3 m. SW. Pop. 911.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Warrington and hundred of West Derby; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 82*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patronage with Warrington rectory.

BURWARDSLEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Tarporley (178) 5 m. SSW. Pop. 272.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Bunbury and hundred of Broxton; living, a curacy to that of Bunbury, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 40*l.* 12*s.*; chapel ded. to St. John; patrons, the Trustees.

BURWARTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Ludlow (142) 10½ m. NE b N. Pop. 123.

A parish in the hundred of Stottesden; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 118*l.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) B. Holland, Esq.

BURWASH, or BURGHERSH, co. Sussex.

P. T. Wadhurst (42) 6 m. SE b S. Pop. 1937.

A parish in the hundred of Hawksborough, rape of Hastings; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chi-

chester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron (1829) the Rev. W. Curties. This place gives the title of Viscount to the earl of Westmoreland.

BURWELL, eo. Cambridge.

P. T. Newmarket (61) 4 m. NW b W.
Pop. 1518.

A village, in which are the two united parishes of St. Andrew and St. Mary, in the hundred of Staplehoc; the living of the former is a rectory, valued in K. B. at 30*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*, and of the latter a dis. vicarage, valued in K. B. at 20*l.*, in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; patron (1829) the Earl of Guildford. St. Mary's church is demolished. This village is signalized by the occurrence of a great calamity on the 8th Sept. 1727, when a barn in which a number of persons had assembled to witness a puppet-show, was accidentally set on fire, and seventy persons lost their lives, including several young ladies of fortune in the vicinity, and many children. Here are the remains of a castle erected before the Conquest.

BURWELL, eo. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 5 m. S b E. Pop. 161.

A parish in the Wold division of the hundred of Louth Eskc, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 60*l.* The church is ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) W. B. Lister, Esq. At Burwell Park, the seat of the Lister family, was born the celebrated Sarah (Jennings) duchess of Marlborough.

BURY, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Ramsey (69) 1 m. S. Pop. 337.

A parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone; living, a curacy annexed to that of Heathmangrove, in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; of the certified value of 25*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 125*l.*; patron (1829) George Maule, Esq. The church, ded. to the Holy Cross, is placed upon a hill at the bottom of which is the village. It is an ancient Gothic edifice, with an embattled tower, which exhibits many vestiges of architectural beauty.

BURY, eo. Pal. of Lancaster.

London 195 m. NNW. Lancaster 41 m. SE. Manchester 9 m. NNW. Pop. of Pa. 31,581. Of To. 10,583. M. D. Th. Fairs, March 5; May 3; second Th. after Whit Sund.; and Sept. 18; for horned cattle, horses, and woollen cloth.

A market-town and parish, partly in the hundred of Salford, and partly in that of Blackburn. The town, which is wholly in the former hundred, is situated on the left bank of the river Irwell, about a mile from its confluence with the Roach. Although its existing consequence is of modern origin, it is a place of considerable antiquity, and close to it stood one of the twelve ancient baronial castles of Lancashire, which was destroyed in the reign of Charles I. by the cannon of the Parliamentary army. In the

reign of Henry II. the estates here were in the possession of John de Laey, from which family it passed to the Burys and the Pilkingtons, and on the attainder of the latter in the reign of Henry VII. to the Stanleys, who still retain them. The town has much improved of late years, by the increase of houses, enlargement of the streets, and the removal of the old dilapidated buildings, for erections in the modern style. Its government is vested in three constables, who are annually chosen at the manorial court-leet at Whitsuntide, and under whose authority the deputy constable, who is a permanent officer, acts in conjunction with the neighbouring magistrates. There is also a court-baron every three weeks for the recovery of small debts. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 29*l.* 11*s.* 5½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 125*l.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Derby. The church, ded. to St. Mary, with the exception of the ancient steeple, is a modern edifice. St. John's, a chapel of ease, was built in 1770, the living of which is a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the rectory. Here are several places of worship for Presbyterians, Independents, and the two connexions of Methodists. The free grammar-school, founded in 1726, by the Rev. M. Kay, is handsomely endowed, and classically instructs seventy-five scholars, who are entitled to two exhibitions at each of the universities. Here are also a national and several Sunday schools, with various minor charities and institutions for the relief of poverty and disease. The principal manufacture of Bury is cotton, although that of woollen, the ancient staple of the place, is still carried on. The extensive calico-printing, and other establishments of Sir Robert Peel and Co. have tended greatly to increase the manufacturing importance of this place; added to which, several of the established inventions, which have materially advanced the cotton branches, originated in individuals of the ingenious family of Kay, natives of Bury. The canal from this town to Manchester has also materially conduced to its trading prosperity. The parish contains eight additional populous townships, three of which possess chapels of ease. Chambers Hall, situated on the north of the town, is the birthplace of Sir Robert Peel, secretary of state.

BURY, eo. Sussex.

P. T. Arundel (55) 4 m. N. Pop. 501.

A parish in the hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 30*l.*; patron, the Prebendary of Bury, in Chichester Cathedral.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S, co. Suffolk.

London 71 m. NE. Ipswich 31 m. NW. Pop. 9999. M. D. Wed. and Sat. Fairs, East. Tu.; Oct. 2, for three weeks, Butter, cheese, and millinery; Dec. 1, for cattle. Mail arr. 4. 27 f. Mail dep. 9. 33 a. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough and market-town, comprising two parishes, locally situate in the hundred of Thingoe, but possessing separate jurisdiction. It is pleasantly seated on a rising ground, with a sandy soil, by the river Lark, and is celebrated for the salubrity of the air, and its command of fine and extensive prospects. It derives its name from St. Edmund, who succeeded his uncle as King of the East Angles, in 835, and was conquered and murdered by the Danes, in a wood. Here he was subsequently discovered and buried in the obscure chapel at Hoxne, until the report of miracles performed at his grave, led to the construction of a large church to receive his relics, and ultimately to the foundation of the magnificent abbey of Bury. This town shares with Runnymede the honour of producing Magna Charta; a meeting of barons having been convened here by Stephen Langton, Archbishop of Canterbury, to deliberate on the charter of Henry I., upon which it was grounded. During the government of the house of Plantagenet, parliaments were more than once held in this town, which was also often visited from religious and other motives by the royal and noble personages of England; and it has been the scene of many interesting historical events. In 1608, it was nearly destroyed by fire, a calamity that led to the comparative regularity of the streets, which are very numerous, and intersect each other at right angles. The buildings more particularly deserving notice, are the shire hall, in which the assizes are held, and county business transacted; the guild-hall, wool-hall, fair-stead, elegant market-cross, and theatre. The county gaol, completed in 1805, is a good building, with a stone rustic front. The internal arrangement and management, as regards the prisoners, have met with particular approbation; and the house of correction, which nearly adjoins it, may by its regulations be deemed a part of the same establishment. Bury received a charter of incorporation from James I., with many gifts and privileges. The corporation consists of an alderman, twelve capital burgesses, and twenty-four common councilmen, assisted by a recorder, coroner, and inferior officers. The alderman, who is elected annually from the burgesses, acts as chief magistrate, and six of the burgesses sit as assistant justices of the peace. This borough sent members to Parliament in the 30th Edward I., but never afterwards, until the 4th James I., since which time it has invariably returned two representatives. The right of election is in the corporation exclusively. Number of voters thirty-seven, returning officer, the mayor; patronage in the Duke of Grafton, and Earl of Bristol. The livings of the two parishes are curacies, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; ann. val. P. R. of the curacy of St. James 110*l.* 14*s.*; and of that of St. Mary 110*l.*; patrons of both, the Corporation. The church of St. Mary was ori-

ginally erected in 1005, but was rebuilt in 1424. It is an interesting Gothic structure, the roof of the nave of which is much admired for its lightness and elegance. Here lies entombed, Mary of England, Queen of France, and subsequently Duchess of Suffolk, whose plain altar monument was repaired in 1758; and there are also several other ancient and impressive monuments. The church of St. James was built in 1500, on the site of the original structure, erected in 1200. It is a handsome building, the west end of which is peculiarly beautiful; and the church gate, which, although thirty feet from it, serves as a steeple, and is deemed one of the noblest specimens of Saxon architecture in the kingdom. It is eighty feet in height, of a quadrangular figure, and remarkable for the strength and simplicity of its structure. Here is a free grammar-school of considerable reputation, founded or rather revived by Edward VI. It is well endowed, and the scholars can lay claim to several exhibitions at both universities. It educates forty on the foundation, and nearly 100 on the payment of 2*l.* 2*s.* each per ann. There are likewise three charity-schools, with a fourth upon the Lancasterian system. Here is a noble General Infirmary, and the donations of lands, money, and houses, for hospitals, almshouses, and public and charitable purposes in this town are very considerable. Much business used to be done here in the wool trade, which is still carried on largely, and the chief manufacture is that of spinning wool for stuffs and the lighter woollen fabrics. The markets are very plentiful, and the fairs well attended; that which commences in October, and lasts for three weeks, used to be the most celebrated for fashionable attendance and amusement of any in the kingdom, being visited by all the nobility and gentry of the surrounding counties, a practice which gave rise to Shadwell's comedy of "Bury Fair." The December fair is equally celebrated for the number of cattle produced for sale, which is very large. The magnificent abbey of Bury, in former times one of the most rich, populous, and venerated in England, and the Abbot of whom was a lord of Parliament, was situated between the two churches. Nothing at present remains to attest its ancient grandeur but the abbey gate, the architecture of which is in the best Gothic style. In form it approaches to a square, and it is ornamented with much taste and precision. This gate opens into the abbey grounds, which are still surrounded by a wall, enclosing many interesting fragments of antiquity. A great number of the princes and nobles of England were buried in the conventual church, including Thomas Beaufort, Duke of Exeter, uncle to Henry V., whose body was dug up in 1772, nearly as fresh and entire as when deposited. The monastery and town of Bury have produced several eminent men; and among the former, was the celebrated John Lydgate, who lived towards the middle of the

fifteenth century. He composed a great number of legendary lives of the Saints, and other productions in rhyme, and gave a version from the French of Boccaccio's Latin poem, *De Casibus, Virorum et Feminarum Illustrium*. Gardner, the able but cruel and time-serving Bishop of Winchester, was a native of this town, as also William Claggett, an eminent divine of the seventeenth century.

BURYTHORPE, E. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217) 5 m. S. Pop. 216.

A parish in the wapentake of Buckrose; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BUSBY, GREAT, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Stokesley (237) 2 m. S.

Pop. including Little Busby 117.

A township in the parish of Stokesley and west division of the liberty of Langbaugh.

BUSBY, LITTLE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Stokesley (237) 1 m. S.

Pop. with Great Busby.

A township in the parish of Stokesley and west division of the liberty of Langbaugh.

BUSCOT, or BURWARDSCOT, co. Berks.

P. T. Great Faringdon (68) 4 m. NW b W.

Pop. 421.

A parish in the hundred of Shrivenham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Sarum; charged in K. B. 21*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary.

BUSHBURY, or BYSHBURY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Wolverhampton (123) 3 m. N b E.

Pop. of Pa. 624. Of To. 569.

A parish and township in the north division of the hundred of Seisdon, much sequestered and sheltered by a lofty hill covered with yews; the living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 11*s.* 5½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) H. Vernon, Esq. This manor was long in the possession of the family of Gough, ancestors to the celebrated antiquary, and in the family mansion is still preserved a chair used by Charles II. during his period of concealment in this county.

BUSHBY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 4 m. E b S. Pop. 87.

A hamlet in the parish of Thurnby and hundred of Gartree.

BUSHEY, co. Hertford.

P. T. Watford (15) 1 m. SE b E. Pop. 1507.

A parish in the hundred of Dacorum; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of St. Albans and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron, Exeter College, Oxford.

BUSHLEY, co. Worcester.

P. T. Tewkesbury (103) 1½ m. NNW.

Pop. 366.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Pershore; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 31*l.*; patron (1829) T. Dowdeswell, Esq. In the church, ded. to St. Peter, is an elegant epitaph from the pen of Edmund Burke to the memory of William Dowdeswell, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the years 1765 and 1766, and a representative of the county for twenty years.

BUSHMILLS, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

Dublin 166 m. N. Pop. 65. Fairs, March 23; June 24; Oct. 21; and Dec. 12.

A village in the parish of Billy and barony of Carey, situated upon the river Bush, and within one mile of the Giant's Causeway. It has three post days in the week.

BUSHY PARK, co. Middlesex.

London 12 m. SW. Pop. with Pa.

A royal park in the parish of Teddington and hundred of Spelthorne, comprising all the enclosures belonging to the palace of Hampton, except the Home-park. It contains 1100 acres, and is ornamented by long avenues of chestnut and elm trees. His present Majesty (William IV.) was many years ranger of this park previously to his accession to the throne, and resided in the lodge, a square substantial edifice of brick, built by the Earl of Halifax, and much improved by its royal possessor. A right of passage through this park was established several years ago, by the exertions of a humble but spirited individual of the vicinity, who instituted a suit at law for that purpose, and succeeded.

BUSLINGTHORPE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Market Raisin (148) 3 m. SW b S.

Pop. 55.

A parish in the east division of the wapentake of Laures, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 2*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 147*l.* 13*s.*; patrons, the Governors of the Charter-house.

BUSTABECK, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Penrith (283) 12 m. WNW. Pop. 248.

A township in the parish of Castle Sowerby, Leath ward.

BUSTON, HIGH, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 5 m. SE. Pop. 95.

A township in the parish of Warkworth and east division of Coquetdale ward.

BUSTON, LOW, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 5 m. SE b S. Pop. 85.

A township in the parish of Warkworth and east division of Coquetdale ward.

BUTCOMBE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 8 m. NE. Pop. 213.

A parish in the hundred of Hartcliff, with Bedminster; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Bishop of Bath and Wells, by lapse.

BUTE, ISLE AND SHIRE OF, S.

Isle NW to SE 18 m. E to W 4 to 5 m.
Pop. of Shire 13,797. Of Isle 6599. Parishes
in Shire 5. In Island 2. Royal Burgh 1.
Memb. of Pt. 2.

A county and island, the former being composed of the latter and the neighbouring isles of Arran, Great and Little Cumbray, and Inchmarnock (which articles see), all in the Firth of Clyde. The island is separated from Cowal, a district of Argyllshire, by a narrow channel, and seems to have been very anciently known by this name. The northern parts are rocky and barren, but the southern extremity is fertile, cultivated, and enclosed, and although damp, the climate is mild and favourable to agriculture. The whole of the island abounds with freestone and limestone. The coast is rocky but indented with several good harbours, from which a great number of busses are fitted out for the herring-fishery, a pursuit that divides with tillage the chief attention of the inhabitants. The shire sends a member to Parliament alternately with that of Caithness; and Rothesay, the only royal burgh, one in conjunction with Ayr, Irvin, Campbell-town, and Inverary. Bute gives the title of Earl and Marquis to a branch of the house of Stuart, the representative of which is proprietor of the greatest part of the island. He is also admiral of the shire by a patent, which renders him independent of the Lord High Admiral of Scotland; and he can sit as judge in all maritime cases, even including piracy and murder; but civil and other criminal cases are tried here as in other parts of Scotland. The two parishes in the Isle of Bute are Kingarth and Rothesay, the latter of which gives the title of Duke to the eldest son of the Kings of Scotland. Mountstuart, a fine seat of the Marquis of Bute, from which he takes the title of Viscount, is situated near the eastern shore.

BUTELAND, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 5 m. N b E.
Pop. with Broomhope 87.

A township in the parish of Chollerton and north-east division of Tindale ward.

BUTLEIGH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Glastonbury (124) 4 m. SSE. Pop. 809.

A parish in the hundred of Whitley; living, a vicarage with the chapel of Baltonsborough, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, but a peculiar of Glastonbury; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 56*l.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron (1829) the Hon. and Rev. G. Neville Grenville.

BUTLERS-MARSTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Kington (155) 1½ m. SW. Pop. 275.

A parish in the Kington division of the hundred of Kington; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 68*l.* 11*s.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron, Christchurch College, Oxford.

BUTLEY, or BUTLEIGH, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Macclesfield (167) 3 m. N b W.
Pop. 579.

A township in the parish of Prestbury and hundred of Macclesfield.

BUTLEY, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Woodbridge (77) 6½ m. E b N.
Pop. 321.

A parish in the hundred of Loes, situated four miles west of the sea; living, a curacy with chapel in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; certified value 13*l.*; chapel ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) C. Thelluson, Esq. Here are the remains of a priory of Black Canons of St. Augustine, founded by Ranulph de Glanville, the celebrated justiciary of England in 1171; the endowment was very ample, and the walls and ruins occupy nearly twelve acres of ground.

BUTSFIELD, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (253) 11 m. WNW. Pop. 226.

A township in the parish of Lanchester and west division of Chester ward.

BUTTER CRAMBE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 10 m. NE b E. Pop. 235.

A township in the parish of Bossall and wapentake of Bulmer.

BUTTERLAW, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 5 m. WNW.
Pop. 23.

A township in the parish of Newburn and west division of Castle ward.

BUTTERLEIGH, co. Devon.

P. T. Tiverton (162) 2½ m. S b E. Pop. 144.

A parish in the hundred of Clifton; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BUTTERLEY, co. Hereford.

P. T. Bromyard (125) 3½ m. NW b N.
Pop. including Edwin Ralph 157.

A township in the parish of Edwin-Ralph and hundred of Wolphy.

BUTTERMERE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Keswick (291) 8½ m. SW b W. Pop. 136.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Brigham and Allerdale ward above Darwent, which derives its name from its celebrated lake. It is situated in a deep valley, encompassed with high mountains, between Crummock water and the lake, which is a mile and a quarter long, half a mile broad, and fifteen fathoms deep. Nothing can appear more wild and romantic than this valley, through which the Crummock runs into the lake between banks composed of fragments of rocks. On the rugged mountain called Honister Crag are extensive blue slate-quarries, which employ many of the inhabitants. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 1*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 45*l.*; patrons, the Inhabitants.

BUTTERMERE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Hungerford (64) 5 m. S. Pop. 136.

A parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

BUTTERSTOWN, or KILRONAN, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Waterford (94) 3 m. SW. Pop. 453.

A parish in the barony of Middlethird; living, a prebend in the diocese of Waterford and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 10*s.*, and producing by commutation of tithes 35*l.* It is united to the parishes of Millere, St. Lawrence, and Corbally.

BUTTERTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Leeke (154) 5 m. E. Pop. 432.

A parish and township in the south division of the hundred of Totmonslow; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Mayfield, in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 17*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 30*l.*; patronage with Mayfield vicarage.

BUTTERWICK, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 11 m. SE b S. Pop. 54.

A township in the parish of Sedgfield, and north-east division of Stockton ward.

BUTTERWICK, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Boston (116) 4 m. E. Pop. 482.

A parish in the wapentake of Skirbeck, parts of Holland; living, a dis. vicarage, united in 1751 to that of Freiston, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patronage with Freiston vicarage.

BUTTERWICK, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Glanford Bridge (156) 11 m. jW. Pop. 248.

A township in the parish of Messingham and east division of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey.

BUTTERWICK, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Gainsborough (149) 11 m. N b E. Pop. with Kelfield 669.

A parish and township in the west division of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey.

BUTTERWICK, co. Westmoreland.

P. T. Orton (276) 10 m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Baughton West ward.

BUTTERWICK, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Great Driffield (196) 10 m. N b W. Pop. 93.

A parish in the wapentake of Dickering; living, a curacy to the rectory of Foxholes, in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York, not in charge; patron, the Rector of Foxholes.

BUTTERWICK, N. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217) 6 m. NW. Pop. 50.

A township in the parish of Barton, in the street and wapentake of Ryedale.

BUTTERWORTH, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Rochdale (198) 4½ m. E. Pop. 5551.

A township in the parish of Rochdale and hundred of Salford. The inhabitants are chiefly occupied in the cotton and woollen manufactures of the vicinity.

BUTTESBURY, co. Essex.

P. T. Chelmsford (29) 6½ m. SSW. Pop. 522.

A parish in the hundred of Chelmsford; living, a donative in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; certified value 14*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. D. Lloyd.

BUTTEVANT, or BOTHON, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Dublin 160 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 5049; of To. 1020. Fairs, March 27 and Oct. 14.

A town and parish, in the united baronies of Orrery and Kilmar, situated upon the river Awbeg. The former was anciently a place of consequence, governed by a mayor and aldermen, but is now much declined. The living is a perpetual curacy in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel, and a constituent part of the union of Bregogue. Here is a freeschool, founded by Lady Frances Lanesborough. The abbey of Buttevant, now a picturesque ruin, was founded by David de Barry, in the reign of Edward I. near to which are the remains of several other religious houses. A curious tower, called Cullin, built by the Earl of Desmond, also stands near the monastery; and Kilcoleman Castle, where Spenser wrote the greater part of his *Fairy Queen*, is at a distance of two miles. The family of Barrymore derive the title of Viscount from this place. Their motto, *Boutez en avant*, explains the meaning of the name *Buttevant*.

BUTTINGTON, co. Montgomery, N.W.

P. T. Welshpool (171) 2 m. E b E. Pop. 795.

A parish partly in the hundred of Pool and partly within the jurisdiction of the borough of Welshpool, situated upon the banks of the river Severn, and possessing a tract of the most fertile land in the county. The ancient name of the parish is *Tal y Bont*. A bloody battle was fought here in the year 894, between the Saxons and the Danes, in which the latter were totally destroyed. Several Danish forts are visible in the vicinity. The living is a perpetual curacy in the diocese of St. Asaph, of the certified value of 10*l.*, annexed to the vicarage of Welshpool; ann. val. P. R. 71*l.* The vicar of Welshpool receives one-fourth of the great and small tithes of this parish; and Lord Powis, as lessee of the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church College, Oxford, enjoys the remainder. Offa's Dyke passes through this parish, and separates Montgomery from Shropshire, or England from Wales.

BUXHALL, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Stow Market (69) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 457.

A parish in the hundred of Stow; living, a

rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. Charles Green. This parish was the native place of Sir William Copping, the rich and celebrated lord mayor of London in 1512. He left half his fortune to charitable uses, and half to his relations, who resided here with so much hospitality, that "to live like the Coppingers," became a local proverb.

BUXTED, or BUXTEAD, co. Snssex.

P. T. Uckfield (43) 1½ m. NNE. Pop. 1599.

A parish in the hundred of Loxfield-Dorset, rape of Pevensey; living, a rectory, with the chapel of Uckfield, in the diocese of Canterbury, and a peculiar; valued in K. B. 37*l.* 5*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

BUXTON, co. Derby.

London 160 m. N. (by Ashborne). Derby 36 m. NW. Pop. 1036.

A celebrated watering-place in the parish of Bakewell, to which it is a chapelry, and in the hundred of High-Peak. It is situated in a hollow, surrounded with bleak elevated tracts of moor land. The principal buildings are, the Crescent and St. Anne's Well, the former being a magnificent range of buildings, erected by the late Duke of Devonshire, at the expense of 120,000*l.* It consists of three stories, the lowest forming a handsome colonnade, with rows of convenient shops; over which are elegant lodging-houses, and an hotel is situated at each end. At a convenient distance is a vast range of stables, octagonal without, and circular within, which is deemed the most perfect establishment of the kind in the kingdom. There are several hotels and good inns in the town, with assembly-rooms, theatre, circulating library, and most of the usual sources of recreation prevalent at Tunbridge Wells, and places of a similar description. Several relics have been discovered, tending to prove that the Buxton waters were known to the Romans; more especially, an ancient bath dug up in forming the foundation for the crescent. Their modern celebrity commenced in the sixteenth century, when the earl of Shrewsbury built a house for visitors, which forms a part of the building now called the Hall, for a long time the principal residence of the invalids who visited this place. It contains six hot-baths for gentlemen, two for ladies, and one for the poor, which are supplied from springs, which discharge sixty gallons in a minute. The waters are usually drunk at St. Anne's well, a small and elegant modern building, in the antique style, where water is conveyed into a white marble basin, from the original spring. This well is considered one of the seven wonders of the Peak, because both hot and cold water may be obtained from springs within a foot of each other, by one stroke of a double pump. The temperature of the former is about eighty-two of Fahrenheit. **TOROG, DICT.—VOL. I.**

renheit. The beneficial tendency of the Buxton waters is more peculiarly apparent in gout, rheumatism, and bilious disorders, and the season for the use of them commences in June, and ends in October. The number of visitors during the season is computed at more than 1000. The poor of any part of England may receive the benefit of the baths and waters gratis, by bringing a certificate from the minister of the parish and a medical attendant, testifying that they are proper objects of charity. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of 5*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 45*l.*; patron, the Duke of Devonshire, who erected the chapel, ded. to St. John the Baptist, a handsome modern structure, first opened for public worship in 1812. Upwards of a mile from Buxton is a fissure, or cavern, called Poole's Hole. The entrance is so low and narrow, that persons visiting it are obliged to stoop; but it gradually enlarges into a spacious cavity, from the roof of which depend the spiral masses, called stalactites, produced by droppings of water impregnated with calcareous matter. A vast mass of this substance, called the Queen of Scots' Pillar, owing to the unfortunate Mary having once penetrated thus far into the cave, usually terminates the progress of the general visiter. A stream of water runs through the middle of the cave, and falling among the rocks to a considerable depth, adds by its noise to the gloomy horrors of the place. Several aged women act as torch bearers and guides to the spectators of this great natural curiosity, which is deemed the second wonder of the Peak, and traditionally receives its name from a celebrated robber, called Poole, who is said to have made it his retreat and abode. A Roman road, called the Bath Gate, extends seven miles from Buxton to Burgh.

BUXTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Coltishall (116) 3 m. ½ NW. Pop. 504.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew.

BYER'S GREEN, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Bishop Auckland (248) 1 m. S b E. Pop. 231.

A township in the parish of St. Andrew, Auckland, and south-east division of Darlington ward.

BYFIELD, co. Northampton.

P. T. Daventry (72) 7 m. SW b S. Pop. 903.

A parish in the hundred of Chipping Warden; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 28*l.*; church ded. to Holy Cross; patron, Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

BYFLEET, co. Surrey.

P. T. Cobham (19) 3 m. W b N. Pop. 427.

A parish in the hundred of Godley and

Chertsev; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Here was formerly a royal palace, at which Henry VIII. resided while an infant.

BYFORD, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 7½ m. WNW.
Pop. 211.

A parish in the hundred of Grimsworth; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BYGRAVE, co. Hertford.

P. T. Baldock (37) 3 m. NE b N. Pop. 107.

A parish in the hundred of Odsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; patron (1829) the Marquis of Salisbury.

BYKER, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 1 m. E.
Pop. 3852.

A township in the parish of All Saints and east division of Castle ward, pleasantly situated upon an eminence, commanding an extensive view of the river Tyne. The great increase of population within a few years is owing to the large glasshouses and earthenware manufactories. The Blue Bell Inn, at Byker, is a curious antique building, erected upon a bare rock.

BYLAND ABBEY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Helmesley (222) 7 m. SW b W.
Pop. 372.

A township in the parish of Coxwold and wapentake of Birdforth. Here is situated, in a rich valley, the picturesque remains of the abbey, founded for a body of monks of the Cistercian order, by Roger de Mowbray, in 1177.

BYLAND, OLD, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Helmesley (222) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 133.

A parish in the wapentake of Birdforth; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York; certified value 14*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 44*l.*; patron (1829) G. Wombwell, Esq.

BYLAUGH, co. Norfolk.

P. T. East Dereham (100) 5 m. NE. Pop. 93.

A parish in the hundred of Eynesford; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 25*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, — Cauldwell, Esq., and others.

BYLEY, or **BILEIGH**, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Middlewich (167) 1 m. NE b N.
Pop. with Yatehouse 132.

A township in the parish of Middlewich and hundred of Northwich.

BYROM, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Ferry Bridge (177) 2 m. NNW.
Pop. 61.

A township in the parish of Brotherton, and partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the lower division of the wapentake of Barkston Ash.

BYTHAM CASTLE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Corby (105) 5 m. SSW. Pop. 577.

A parish in the wapentake of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. vicarage with Holywell and Awnby; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patrons, the Bishop of Lincoln, and Dean and Chapter of Lincoln alternately.

BYTHAM, LITTLE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Corby (105) 4 m. S. Pop. 223.

A parish in the wapentake of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Medardus; patrons, the Bishop of Lincoln, and the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, alternately.

BYTHORN, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Kimbolton (63) 7 m. NW. b N.
Pop. 151.

A parish in the hundred of Leightonstone; living, a curacy to the rectory of Brington, in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Laurence; patronage with Brington rectory.

BYTON, co. Hereford.

P. T. Presteigne (151) 4½ m. ESE. Pop. 167.

A parish in the hundred of Wigmore; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 112*l.* 19*s.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

BYWELL, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 8 m. ESE.
Pop. of Pa. 1805. Of To. 174.

A village, in which are the two parishes of St. Andrew and St. Peter, in the east division of Tindale ward, very picturesquely situated on the banks of the Tyne. The living of St. Andrew is a dis. vicarage, and that of St. Peter a vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; the former is valued in K. B. at 3*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*; and the latter 9*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.*; patron of St. Andrew (1829) T. W. Beaumont, Esq.; and of St. Peter, the Dean and Chapter of Durham. The churches are near to each other, and an ancient stone cross is situated between them. Bywell Hall, a noble seat of the Beaumont family, verges upon this village; and at a short distance from the hall, are the remains of an ancient baronial castle.

C.

CABLE ISLAND, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Lat. 51. 50 N. Lon. 7. 50 W.

An island off the coast of the barony of Imokilly, situated opposite to the rocky headland called Ring Point, and at the entrance to Youghal harbour.

CABOURNE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Caistor (162) 2 m. NE b E. Pop. 105.

A parish in the wapentake of Bradley Haversloc, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 36*l.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Lord Yarborough.

CABRACH, shires of Aberdeen and Banff, S.

P. T. Clatt (130) 12 m. W. Pop. 937.

A parish in the shires above-mentioned, in length five, and in breadth three miles. Its surface being mountainous, it is more adapted to pasturage than tillage. It is watered by the Deveron and the Fiddich; and it produces limestone and light blue slate. The living is in the presbytery of Alford and synod of Aberdeen; patron, the Duke of Gordon, who has a small hunting seat in the parish, the hills of which abound in game.

CABUS, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Lancaster (240) 11 m. S b E. Pop. 277.

A township in the parish of Garstang and hundred of Amounderness.

CADAMSTOWN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Clonard (33) m. Pop. 960.

A township in the barony of Carberry, containing the villages of Balyna and Johnstown. Here is a poor school of twelve children.

CADAMSTOWN, King's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Kinnitty (81) m. Pop. 90.

A village in the parish of Letter and barony of Ballybrit.

CADBURY, co. Devon.

P. T. Crediton (180) 6 m. NE. Pop. 242.

A parish in the hundred of Hayridge; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CADBURY NORTH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Castle Cary (113) 3 m. S. Pop. 1003.

A parish in the hundred of Catsash; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 28*l.* 17*s.* 3½*d.*; patron, Emmanuel College, Cambridge. In the church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a very singular monumental brass, to the memory of Lady Margaret Hastings. Besides the necessary information in prose, it contains no less than ninety-six lines of poetry, forming a sort of summary of her life,

and concluding with the fact that in her last sickness she employed no less than three preachers, who alternately assisted in her devotion, until her death, June 1596.

CADBURY, SOUTH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wincanton (108) 6 m. WSW. Pop. 257.

A parish in the hundred of Catsash; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Thomas-à-Becket; patron (1829) Francis Newman, Esq. Camalet, a celebrated fortress, deemed of Roman origin, is situated on a high hill in this parish. Many Roman coins have been found here, chiefly those of Antoninus and Faustina. It was encircled by four trenches, and between each of them was an earthen wall. A higher work within, ditched round, called King Arthur's palace, is supposed to have been the Pretorium.

CADDINGTON, co. Bedford.

P. T. Luton (31) 2 m. SW b W. Pop. 1549.

A parish and township, partly in the hundred of Flitt, county of Bedford, and partly in the hundred of Dacorum, county of Hertford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.

CADEBY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market Bosworth (106) 1½ m. ESE. Pop. 343.

A parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patroness (1829) Mrs. Pochin.

CADEBY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (162) 4½ m. WSW. Pop. 169.

A township in the parish of Sprotborough and lower division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 15*l.*; patronage with Sprotborough vicarage.

CADER IDRIS, co. Merioneth, N. W.

P. T. Dolgelly (203) m. Height 2850 feet.

A mountain near the town of Dolgelly, which is situated in the valley below it. It is the highest mountain in North Wales, except Snowdon. It rises in majestic grandeur from the margin of the lake Talyllyn almost perpendicularly, and on every side is extremely steep and craggy. The prospects from its summit are widely extensive, including Snowdon on the north; Plinlimmon on the south; the whole curve of the bay of Cardigan on the west; and on the east the lake of Bala, the Arrenig and the Arran mountains, with the long chain of hills reaching to the confines of Shropshire, including on clear days, the Wrekin

itself. It is chiefly composed of siliceous porphyry, schiston, quartz, and schorle.

CADLEY, or CADLEIGH, co. Devon.

P. T. Tiverton (162) 4 m. SW. Pop. 236.

A parish in the hundred of Hayridge; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 13*l.*; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patroness (1829) Mrs. Salter.

CADNEY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Glanford Bridge (156) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 303.

A parish and township in the south division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Lord Yarborough.

CADOXTON, co. Glamorgan, N. W.

P. T. Neath (198) $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop. 3879.

A parish in the hundred of Neath, situated in a hilly district abounding in coal, and benefited by the Neath canal. The living is a dis. vicarage with the chapels of Aber Pergwn and Crynant, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 11*s.* 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. Cadog; patron (1829) C. H. Leigh, Esq. This parish contains several populous hamlets, and possesses copper-mines, which have much tended to increase the number of inhabitants.

CADOXTON, NEAR BARRY, co. Glamorgan, N. W.

P. T. Cardiff (160) 8 m. SW. Pop. 233.

A parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, situated near the Bristol channel. The living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff, valued in K. B. 5*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 69*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Cadog; patron (1829) J. Llewellyn, Esq.

CAERDIFF. See *Cardiff*.

CAERGURLEY, co. Flint, N. W.

P. T. Wrexham (179) 4 m. NW. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, Shrove Tu.; May 16; Aug. 12; and Oct. 27; for cattle.

A township in the parish of Hope, in the hundred of Mold, situated upon the river Alun, or Allen. It is one of the contributory boroughs, with Flint, in sending a member to Parliament; elective franchise in housekeepers paying scot and lot. Here is a castle in ruins, which once formed the temporary abode of Eleanor, queen to Edward I.

CAERHUN, co. Carnarvon, N. W.

P. T. Llanrwst (218) 5 m. N b W. Pop. 1008.

A parish in the hundred of Isaf, situated on the river Conway, and deemed the ancient *Coraovium* of Antoninus, and Richard of Cirencester. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bangor; charged in K. B. 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the bishop of Bangor. A great number of Roman remains have

been discovered from time to time in this parish consisting of Hypocausts, fragments of ancient pottery, and rooms, which it is supposed were used in the manufacture of the same article.

CAERLAVOROCK, shire of Dumfries, S.

P. T. Dumfries (71) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. SSE. Pop. 1206.

A parish rendered a kind of Peninsula by the river Nith, Lochar-Water, and the Solway Firth. It contains about 4553 acres, and the two small harbours of Keltown and Glencaple, where vessels of eighty or ninety tons burden may unload. The middle and the western parts are hilly, with occasional spots of wet, moorish, and shallow soil; the high land is light, dry, and fertile. The greater part of the arable land is inclosed and cultivated. The substratum of nearly the whole parish is composed of red free-stone, which is quarried in various parts. The living is in the presbytery and synod of Dumfries; patron, the Marquis of Queenberry. Dr. Hutton, physician to King William and Queen Mary, bequeathed 1000*l.* for the benefit of the poor of this parish, which was laid out in the purchase of an estate. Near the mouth of the Nith, are the vestiges of a moated triangular castle, supposed to be the *Carbuntorigum* of Ptolemy; and to the north-east of these ruins are the remains of the castle of Carlawerock, long the residence of the baronial family of Maxwell, to whom the parish still belongs. It was taken by Cromwell in 1651, and has since been allowed to go to decay. Here are also the remains of a Roman encampment.

CAERLEON, co. Monmouth.

London 144 m. W. Monmouth 21 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 1360. Of To. 1062. M. D. Th. Fairs, May 21; July 20; Sept. 21; for cattle.

A market-town in the parish of Llangattoch, sometimes also called Carleon, in the lower division of the hundred of Usk, and situated on the river Usk. It was the *Isca Silurum* of the Romans, and their seat of government for the province, called *Britannia Secunda*. Various etymologies have been adopted to account for the name, but none seems so probable, as it is formed of a combination of the British *caer*, city, with the Roman *legio*, legion, the second Augustan Roman legion having been long stationed here. It is asserted to have been a place of considerable importance, both before and after the departure of the Romans; and Geoffry of Monmouth makes it the capital of his British hero, King Arthur, and the metropolitan see of the Britons, until removed by St. David to the town called after himself. Giraldus Cambrensis speaks of it as exhibiting many remains of its ancient Roman grandeur in the twelfth century, but of these what is now left, is very inconsiderable. In the midst of what was the fortified part of the town, is a concave space, vulgarly denominated King Arthur's Round Table, which is supposed to

have been a Roman amphitheatre for sportive exhibitions. Various Roman relics and coins have been discovered here, consisting of altars, baths, tessellated pavements, fragments of sculpture, coins, rings, and fibulae. It was much sought for by both the English and Welsh, and repeatedly gained and lost in the wars between Prince Jorwerth and Henry II. When it was in the possession of the Anglo-Norman barons, one of them built the citadel on a mount 300 yards in circumference, and of a considerable height; from which eminence, the prospect of Caerleon and the vicinity is very fine. No part of the castle now remains, with the exception of the ruins of a portal, which probably formed its entrance. The town at present consists of but a few small streets, but there is a handsome stone bridge across the river. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; valued in K. B. 8l. 1s. 5½d.; patrons, the Archdeacon and Chancellor of Llandaff. The church, a handsome edifice in the pointed style, is dedicated to St. Cadog. It is kept in excellent repair by the bequest for this purpose, of Charles Williams, Esq., who also founded a charity-school for thirty boys and twenty girls. Near the town, are very extensive iron and tin works, which form the only branch of manufacture of consequence carried on in the vicinity.

CAERMARTHEN. See *Carmarthen*.

CAERNARVON. See *Carnarvon*.

CAERPHILLY, co. Glamorgan, N. W.

London 160 m. W. Pop. 899. M. D. Th. Fairs, Apr. 5; June 6; July 19; Aug. 25; Oct. 9; Nov. 16; Th. bef. Chr. for cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, yarn, and stockings; Th. bef. Jan. 25; 1st Th. in March, and 1st Th. in May, are great markets.

A market-town in the parish of Eglws Yland and hundred of Caerphilly. It is a neat town, with some well-built houses. There are many collieries and iron-works in the vicinity, but the chief manufacture of the town consists of blankets, shawls, and similar woollen articles. Here are the remains of a magnificent castle, part of the citadel and several of the towers of which are still standing, particularly a huge circular one which overhangs its base, no less than eleven feet six inches out of the line of the perpendicular. This castle is connected with much historical event in North Wales. The hundred of Caerphilly is one of the most prosperous and populous districts in the principality.

CAERSEDDFYN, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Machynlleth (203) 6 m. ENE. Pop. 423.

A township in the parish of Darowen and hundred of Machynlleth.

CAERTON-ULTRA-PONTEM, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Caerleon (144) m. (united by the bridge across the Usk). Pop. 357.

A hamlet in the parish of Christchurch and hundred of Caldicot.

CAERWYS, co. Flint, N. W.

London 204 m. NW. St. Asaph 5 m. SSE. Holywell 4 m. WSW. Pop. 952. M. D. Tu. Fairs, May 16; last Tu. April; Trin. Th.; 1st Tu. after July 7; Sep. 9; and Nov. 5; for cattle.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Rhuddlan. It is situated on a rising ground, and the four principal streets, intersect each other at right angles. It is governed by two bailiffs, who are chosen at the court-leet of the lord of the manor, and is a contributory borough with Flint, in returning a member to Parliament; right of election in the inhabitants paying scot and lot. The assizes were formerly held here, but have long since been removed to Mold. The living is a united rectory and vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph; charged in K. B. 19l.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Bishop of St. Asaph. Here was anciently an annual assembly of bards, in which a silver harp was given by the Welsh princes to the best bard, or musician, a custom which ceased with the reign of Elizabeth.

CAHARAH, or CAHIRAGH, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Bantry (224) m. Pop. 5657.

A parish in the barony of Carhay, west division, situated upon the river Ilen. The living, a rectory in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel; amount of commutation of tithe 650l.

CAHER, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

Dublin 112 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 3310. Of To. 3298. Fairs, May 26, 27; July 20; Sep. 18, 19; and Dec. 7.

A town and parish in the barony of Iffa and Offa, situated upon the river Suir. The town is the creation of the late Lord Cahir, and has been enlarged and improved with great zeal by the present Lord Glengall. A handsome parish church, a Roman Catholic chapel, also a very graceful structure, a market-house, permanent barrack, an excellent inn, and the mansion of the Earl of Glengall, are all in the town. Boldly situated on an island in the river, is the castle of Cahir, the ancient family seat; which was taken by Sir George Carey, in the reign of Elizabeth, and afterwards besieged by Oliver Cromwell. The castle and the old abbey were erected before the year 1142, by Conor, king of Thomond and monarch of Ireland; and in the reign of King John, Geoffry de Camville founded a priory here for Cistercian monks, the ruins of which still remain. The living is a rectory inappropriate and vicarage in the diocese of Lismore and archdiocese of Cashel. It possesses a glebe-house and twelve acres of land. Area of parish measures about 11,075 acres. There is a school, on Erasmus Smith's foundation, in Caher town, for seventy-two boys and seventy-two girls, which receives considerable aid from the Earl of Glengall; and a spinning school is maintained in the market-house, under the patronage of the

dowager Lady Glengall. This place gives the title of baron to the noble family of Butler.

CAHIR, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Cahircivine (226) m. Pop. 3712.

A parish in the barony of Iveragh, situated upon Valentia harbour. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ard-fert and Aghadoe and archdiocese of Cashel, united to five other parishes, and producing, by commutation of tithes, 226*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* It possesses a church, glebe-house, and 168 acres of land.

CAHIR, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Lat. 53.43. N. Lon. 9.35. W.

An island off the parish of Kilgeven and barony of Morisk, situated between Clare Island and Inistirk. The north end is rocky, but the south-east is a sandy beach, safe of approach.

CAHIRCONLISH, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Dublin (128) m. SW.

Pop. of Pa. 3188. Of To. 482. Fairs, May 16; Aug. 20; Oct. 17.; and Dec. 5.

A town and parish in the barony of Clanwilliam, the latter being situated upon a rivulet, which falls into the Shannon, at Limerick. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*; and, by commutation of tithes, 581*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*, of which the lay impropiator receives 369*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* Cahirconlish was united by act of council, in 1791, to Carriekparson and Luddenbeg: it possesses a church, glebe-house, and about thirty acres of land. The area of the vicarage is 5000 acres.

CAHIRCORNEY, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Bruff (133) m. Pop. 1034.

A parish in the barony of Small County; living, a vicarage, in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel, and united to the vicarage of Kilkellane. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and about eight acres of land, subject to a head-rent of 14*l.* per annum, payable to the Crohers, of Ballinaguard. The incumbent receives aid from the trustees of Primate Boulter's Fund. Area of parish about 16,000 acres.

CAHIRDUGGAN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Doneraile (156) 4 m. SW. Pop. 1512.

A parish in the barony of Fermoy, near the Multa river; living, a perpetual curacy in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the parishes of Bregogne, Kilbrowney, and Bothon. Amount of commutation of tithes 340*l.* 11*s.* The village of Two Pothouses, containing twenty-five dwellings, is in this parish.

CAHIRELLY, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Six-mile Bridge (130) 1 m. N.E.

Pop. not specified.

Fairs, May 14; Aug. 26; and Nov. 6.

A parish, including a hamlet of the same name, in the barony of Clanwilliam; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 1*s.*;

area of parish, 1460 acres; quantity of glebe, 14 acres.

CAHIRLAG, or CAHIRLAGH, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cork (166) 7 m. N.E. Pop. 2780.

A parish in the barony of Barrymore, situated upon the estuary of the Lee; living, a prebend in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel, united, by act of council, to the rectories of Little Island and Rathcooney, and producing, by commutation of tithes, 500*l.* per annum. Cahirlag, otherwise called Glanmine, possesses a church, and about thirty acres of glebe. There is a poor-school in the hamlet of Glentown, in this parish, endowed and supported by Mrs. M'Call; and the Hibernian Society sustain a school here of sixty-four boys and four-teen girls.

CAHIRNARY, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Limerick (119) 4 m. S.E.

Pop. of this part 208. Of both 915.

A parish partly in the barony of Clanwilliam, but chiefly in the county of the city of Limerick, where it is called St. Mary's; living, a rectory in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel, and one of the parishes constituting the cross of the deanery of Limerick; amount of commutation of tithes, 175*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* It is united to seven parishes.

CAHIRSEVEEN, or CAHIRCIVEEN, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

Dublin 226 m. SW. Pop. 205.

A village in the parish of Cahir and barony of Iveragh, situated upon the south side of Valentia river and opposite to Ballyearbery Castle. This is one of the villages that have lately and suddenly sprung up in the west of Ireland by the opening of roads. Since the formation of the new line through the valley of Glanbegh, seventy-six slated houses, a Roman Catholic chapel, a bride-well, and a good inn, have been erected here, besides salt-works and corn-stores. And an asylum harbour for the benefit of the fishery, has been constructed here at the expense of the Fishery Board.

CAHIRULTAN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Castle Martyr (161) 2 m. NW.

Pop. with Ballyoughton.

A parish in the barony of Imokilly, living, a prebend in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 6*s.* 8*d.*; and united, by act of Parliament 8th Anne, to the rectory and vicarage of Castlemartyr, and the vicarage of Mogeely. There is a church, glebe-house, and about thirty acres of glebe.

CAHIRVALLY, or CAHIRVALLAGH, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Limerick (119) 5½ m. Pop. 1502

A parish, partly in the barony of Clanwilliam, and partly in the county of the city of Limerick; living, a rectory in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the parishes of Singland, St. Patrick, Kilquane, and Emly Grenan, consti-

tuting thereby the corps of the treasurership of Limerick; amount of commutation of title for Calirvally separately 209*l*. 19*s*. 11*d*.
CAINBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Market Raisen (148) 7 m. W. Pop. 121.

A parish in the east division of the wapentake of Aslacoe, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 90*l*.; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) L. Monk, Esq.

CAINHAM, co. Salop.

P. T. Ludlow (142) 3½ ESE. Pop. 936.

A parish in the hundred of Stottesden; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) J. Mainwaring, Esq.

CAIRE, or CAIRAN, co. Glamorgan, N. W.

P. T. Cardiff (160) 3 m. W. Pop. 69.

A parish in the hundred of Kibbor; living, a perpetual curacy not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; ann. val. P. R. 42*l*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Prebendary of Caire, in Llandaff Cathedral.

CAIRN, shire of Wigton, S.

P. T. Stranraer (126) 5 m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Inch, situated on the east side of Loch Ryan. It has a good harbour and bay, in which vessels of any burden may ride in safety; and here the fleet of William III. anchored on its passage to Ireland.

CAIRNE-CASTLE, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Larne (123) 6 m. NW. Pop. of Pa. 1967.

A hamlet in the parish of the same name and barony of Glenarn, upper half, situated upon the Irish Sea. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Down and archdiocese of Armagh; patron, the Bishop. It is united to the parish of St. Cunnings and has a church and thirty-two acres of glebe. The village of Oldmills is in this parish. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, erected upon a rock, insulated at high water, and the curious old mansion of the Shaws, built in 1625, stands on the sea-shore.

CAIRNE-LOUGH, CARN-LOUGH, or CARNALLOCK, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Glenarn (133) 4 m. Pop. 233.

A village in the parish of Ardclinis and barony of Glenarn, lower half, situated upon the Irish sea, and on the coast-road from Glenarn to Ballycastle. There is a poor-school in the vicinity, of forty boys and thirty girls.

CAIRNDON, shire of Argyll, S.

Edinburgh 94 m. W b N. Inverary 9 m. E b N. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Loch-goil-head, at which a General Post-office is established. It is situated on the great western military road, and is the only stage between Arroghuar and Inverary.

CAIRNGORM, shires of Banff and Elgin, S.
Height 4050 feet.

One of the highest of the Grampian hills, situated in the parish of Abernethy, and celebrated for the production of a beautiful species of topaz, which is called after it, Cairngorm, which compound word signifies Blue Mountain. They are regular hexagonal crystals with a pyramidal top, and some have been found weighing three or four ounces. Beside these stones fine specimens of asbestos covered with calcareous crystallization, talc, zeolite, and spars, are frequently found.

CAIRNEY HILL, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Dunfermlin (15½) 3 m. W S W. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Carnock and district of Dunfermlin, pleasantly situated on the banks of the burn of Pitdennies. Here is an extensive colliery, and a majority of the inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of table linen.

CAIRNIE, shires of Aberdeen and Banff, S.

P. T. Huntley (140) 4 m. NW. Pop. 854.

A parish, partly in the county of Aberdeen, and partly in that of Banff, extending along the shores of the Bogie. The surface is hilly, but in the vicinity of the river the land is deep and fertile. Many black cattle and sheep are pastured here. The living is in the presbytery of Strathbogie and synod of Moray; patron, the Duke of Gordon.

CAISTOR, or CASTOR, co. Lincoln.

London 162 m. N. Lincoln 23 m. NNE. Pop. 1388. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Sat. before Palm Sun.; May 10; June 1; Sat. after Old Mich.; for horned cattle and sheep.

A market-town and parish in the south division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey. It is a small pleasant town, and well watered by four fine springs issuing from a greystone rock, all of which discharge themselves into the Ancholne. It was inhabited by the Romans, and according to tradition, rebuilt by the Saxon Hengist, on as much land granted by Vortigern as the hide of an ox, cut into thongs, would encompass; and hence it is said, the derivation of its ancient name of Thong Castle. It is, however, much more probable, that the curious tenure by which the manor is held, has some connexion with this appellation. The service consists in the lord, or his agent, cracking a whip three times in the north porch of the church while the clergyman is reading the first lesson in the morning service on every Palm Sunday. He then enters the church, and when the minister commences the second lesson, kneels on one knee, and after waving the whip three times round his head, retires to a pew, the thong of the whip, with a purse containing a few silver coins attached thereto, being ultimately presented to the minister. The living is a dis. vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*.; and exempt from visitation; patron, the Prebendary of Caistor in

Lincoln cathedral. The church, ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul, is an ancient Gothic edifice, formed partly out of the ruins of Thong Castle, which is said to be of Roman origin. Here the Kelsey canal joins the New Navigation, which runs to Glanford Bridge. The markets are good, and the fairs well attended.

CAISTOR, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Yarmouth (124) $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop. 772.

A parish in the hundred of East Flegg, situated on the sea-shore; the living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 6*l.*; church ded. to St. Edmund; patron (1829) John Steward, Esq. This parish is united with that of the Holy Trinity, the church of which is demolished. Caistor has, by some antiquaries, been deemed the Gariannonum of the Romans, which others place at Burgh Castle, in Suffolk. Two miles west are the remains of a castellated mansion, which, according to tradition, was built by Sir John Fastolf, with the ransom of some French prisoners of war. This commander, who much distinguished himself in the wars in France during the minority of Henry VI., was enormously wealthy and a great builder. It has been his fate to suffer in a singular way by the adoption of something like his name for the humorous knight of Shakspeare, who also seems to have followed an erroneous tradition in his Henry VI., that he lost the order of the garter for military misconduct.

CAISTOR, ST. EDMUND'S, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (198) 4 m. S. Pop. 164.

A parish in the hundred of Henstead, united with that of Marketsall. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; charged in K. B. 9*l.*; patrons (1829) John Dashwood, Esq. and others. It is deemed the Venta Icenorum of the Romans, and the principal station of that people in the country of the Icenii. A great number of Roman coins and remains have been discovered here, several of which were presented to the Public Library at Newark, by Blomefield, the county historian of Norfolk.

CAISTRON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (328) 16 m. SW b W. Pop. 43.

A township in the parish of Rothbury and west division of Coquetdale ward. Here is a school with a small endowment.

CAITHNESS, or WICK, shire of, S.

35 m. N to S. 22 m. E to W. No. of Acres 366,151. Pop. 30,238. Parishes 10. Royal Burgh 1. Towns 21. Memb. of Pt. 1.

The most northern county in Scotland, bounded on the north and east by the Pentland Firth, and the German Ocean, on the west and south-west by the county of Sutherland, and on the south, terminating in a point called the Ord. It is naturally a deep morass, interspersed with fruitful spots; but much improvement has been produced

of late years, by ditching, draining, and an improved system of husbandry; although not generally mountainous, there are several hills of considerable elevation. The coast is rocky, and remarkable for bays and promontories, including among the former, the bays of Schribster, Rice, and Thurso; and among the latter, Land-head, Halborn-head, and Dummel-head, toward the Pentland Firth; and Dungisbay-head and the Ord, extending into the German Ocean. It is well watered by small rivers, and the sea-coast abounds with fish; and since the construction of the harbours of Wick and Thurso, the fisheries have been prosecuted with considerable activity; and with the rearing of sheep and black cattle, they form the principal employment of the hardy inhabitants. The mineral productions of this county consist chiefly of excellent freestone and limestone. Lead-ore is also produced, but it has not been hitherto worked to advantage. Many of the caves abound with stalactical petrifications. The towns are Wick, a royal burgh, and Thurso, a barony. Caithness sends one member to Parliament alternately, with the shire of Bute; number of electors, one-half of which are nominals, twenty-four; patron, Sir John Sinclair, Bart. Many monuments of antiquity are to be seen in this county, more especially the ruins of some noble castles, including those of Castle Sinclair, Anchnavern, Dirlet, and Lochmore. It also abounds with the tumuli, durns, and cairns, of a still more recent period. Caithness gives the title of Earl to the head of the Sinclair family.

CALBOURNE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Newport (89) 5 m. W b S. Pop. 767.

A parish in the West Medina liberty of the Isle of Wight; living, a rectory in the diocese of Winchester, and a peculiar; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

CALCEBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Alford (141) $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Pop. 43.

A parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage, united to South Ormesby, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) C. B. Mas-singberd, Esq.

CALCETHORPE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 6 m. NW b W. Pop. 160.

A parish in the Wold division of the hundred of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln, and a sinecure; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Faith; patron, the Bishop of Lincoln, by lapse.

CALCEWORTH, co. Lincoln.

Pop. 9350.

A wapentake in the parts of Lindsey, situated on the coast, at the eastern extremity of the county. It is separated into the Marsh and Wold divisions, the former of

which contains twenty-two and the latter fifteen parishes.

CALDBECK, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Wigton (303) 8 m. SE. Pop. 588.

A parish in Allerdale ward below Darwent; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; valued in K. B. 45*l.* 13*s.* 6½*d.*; church ded. to St. Kentigern; patron, the Bishop of Carlisle. Here is a paper-mill, and also a gingham and check manufactory. George Fox, the founder of the Society of Friends, was a resident in this parish, and made many proselytes in the neighbourhood, where there are three places of worship for that persuasion. Caldbeck Fells, including several lofty mountains, is an extensive elevated region, which possesses mines of lead and copper, but they have ceased to be of much value. Half a mile below the church is a deep waterfall, in the bed of the river Caldew, over which is a natural bridge of limestone rock, through the narrow arch of which the water rushes with great impetuosity.

CALDBRIDGE, or **CALDBURGH**, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Middleham (232) 3 m. SW. Pop. 103.

A township in the parish of Coverham and wapentake of Hang West.

CALDECOT, co. Bedford.

P. T. Biggleswade (45) 1½ m. WNW.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet, divided into upper and lower, in the parish of Northill and hundred of Wixamtree.

CALDECOT, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 11 m. S b E. Pop. 84.

A township in the parish of Shochlach and hundred of Broxton.

CALDECOT, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Stilton (75) 1½ m. W b S. Pop. 51.

A parish in the hundred of Norman Cross; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron (1829) James Kelwell, Esq.

CALDECOTE, co. Rutland.

P. T. Uppingham (89) 4 m. S. Pop. 274.

A parish in the hundred of Wrangdike, situated in a valley, on the banks of the river Eye, near its junction with the Wellow. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Lyddington, in the diocese of Lincoln, and a peculiar, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. John; patronage with Lyddington vicarage.

CALDECOTE, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Caxton (49) 4 m. E. Pop. 411.

A parish in the hundred of Long Stow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 11*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, Christ's College, Cambridge.

CALDECOTE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Stoke Ferry (88) 4 m. NE. Pop. 37.

A parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 1*s.* 10½*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Norwich, by lapse.

CALDECOTE, co. Warwick.

P. T. Atherstone (105) 2 m. SE. b E.
Pop. 86.

A parish in the Atherstone division of the hundred of Hemlingford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 15*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 148*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*; patron (1829) S. Hemmings, Esq. Caldecote Hall is celebrated for the brave defence made during the civil wars by its owner George Abbott, Esq. who with eight men, "assisted by his mother and her maids," successfully defended it against an attack by several troops of horse under the command of the princes Rupert and Maurice.

CALDECOTT, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Newport Pagnel (50) ½ m. S.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Newport Pagnel and hundred of Newport.

CALDECOTT, co. Hertford.

P. T. Baldock (37) 3 m. N b W. Pop. 46.

A parish in the hundred of Odsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 64*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron (1829) W. Hale, Esq.

CALDER, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Egremont (293) 4 m. SSE.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of St. Bridget Beckernet and ward of Allerdale above Darwent, situated near the river of the same name. Here are the ruins of an abbey of Cistercian monks, very romantically situated.

CALDER, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Kirkentulloch (40) 1½ m. W b S.
Pop. 2798.

A parish in the under ward, thirteen miles in length and from three to four in breadth, situated on the south bank of the river Kelvin. The face of the country is with a small exception level, and the soil varies from a light sand to a deep earth and black moss. Great improvements in agriculture have taken place of late years, which are partly owing to the activity produced by the great canal between the Forth and Clyde, which runs through the parish for four miles. Freestone and limestone abound here, and there are some indications of coal. The living is in the presbytery of Glasgow and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The roads from Glasgow to Edinburgh and to Falkirk by Combernauld, pass through this parish, in which the wall of Antoninus can be traced distinctly for four miles. At Robroystone, on the 11th of September, 1303, Sir William Wallace was betrayed by Sir John Mon-

teith to Edward I. of England, by whom he was ignominiously executed.

CALDER, or **CAWDOR**, shires of Nairn and Inverness, S.

P. T. Nairn (167) 5½ m. SSW. Pop. 953.
Fairs, 2d Tues. in March.

A parish, partly in the shire of Nairn, and partly in that of Inverness, containing 26,000 acres, of which upwards of two-thirds are moor and moss. The higher part is mountainous, and the lower liable to be overflowed by the Burn of Calder and the water of Nairn. The soil, where arable, although shallow, is not unfertile. The river Fordham also runs through this parish, the waters of which abound in salmon. The living is in the presbytery of Nairn and synod of Moray; patron, Lord Cawdor. The thanes of Cawdor, including the celebrated Macbeth, as constables of the kings, have resided in the castle of Calder, some vestiges of which still remain. The present tower of Calder was erected in 1454, and forms the noble seat of Campbell, Lord Cawdor, to whom it gives title as an Irish barony.

CALDER EAST, or **CALDER CLERE**, shire of Edinburgh, S. See *Kirknewton*.

CALDER MID, shire of Edinburgh, S.

Edinburgh 12 m. SW. Pop. 1458.

Fairs, 2d Tues. in Mar. and 2d Tues. in Oct.

A parish and village, the former of which is seven miles in length and three in breadth. The surface is generally level, and although light and dry the soil is tolerably fertile. Here is plenty of freestone and excellent iron-stone, with strong indications of coal; and on the estate of Latham is a sulphureous spring, the waters of which resemble those of Harrogate. The village is pleasantly situated on an eminence, and the climate is very salubrious. The living is in the presbytery of Linlithgow and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale; patron, Lord Torphichen, at whose seat, called Calder House, is the picture of John Knox suspended, in the same hall in which he administered the sacrament for the first time in Scotland after the Reformation. This village was the birthplace of John Spottiswood, Archbishop of St. Andrew's.

CALDER WEST, shire of Edinburgh, S.

P. T. Mid-Calder (12) 5½ m. SW.
Pop. 1453.

A parish, the southern part of which borders on Lanarkshire, and chiefly consists of moorish grounds, which are divided into sheep-farms. The arable parts have been much improved by the manure of lime. It is ten miles in length by five and a half in breadth; and, being nearly 500 feet above the level of the sea, the air is cold and moist. Here is great plenty of excellent limestone as well as coal, which has hitherto been worked to little advantage. The living is in the presbytery of Linlithgow and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale; patron, the Earl of Lauderdale. At the southern extremity are the remains of an old castle; and at Castle Craig the vestiges of a Roman

camp. The village is in the high road from Edinburgh to Lanark.

CALDEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Great Neston (194) 7 m. NW b N.
Pop. 90.

A township in the parish of West Kirkby and hundred of Wirrall.

CALDEY, ISLE OF, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Tenby (261) 2 m. E. Pop. with Pa.

A small island lying two miles off the bay of Carmarthen, a mile long and half a mile broad, deemed in the parish of Paisley and hundred of Castle Martin. It yields good pasturage, and was formerly granted by the Barri family to the Abbey of St. Dogmael, which had a cell here.

CALDICOT, co. Monmouth.

Pop. of Upper Division 6543. Of Lower Division 3696.

A hundred at the southern extremity of this county, situated at the mouth of the Severn. It is separated into the divisions of upper and lower, the former of which contains fourteen parishes, including the town of Chepstow, and the latter seventeen parishes.

CALDICOT, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Chepstow (136) 6 m. SW. Pop. 493.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of the same name; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.*; patroness (1829) Mrs. Tynte. Here on a plain, called Caldicot Level, are the picturesque ruins of Caldicot Castle, supposed to be of Saxon origin, but finished by the Romans.

CALDWELL, or **CAULDWELL**, co. Derby.

P. T. Burton-upon-Trent (125) 4 m. S.
Pop. 157.

A parish and township in the hundred of Repton and Gresley; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Stapenhill, in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Giles; patronage with Stapenhill vicarage.

CALDWELL, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Greta Bridge (242) 5 m. E. Pop. 183.

A township in the parish of Stanwick and wapentake of Gilling West.

CALEDON, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

Dublin 93 m. N b W. Pop. 857.
Fairs, June 21 and Aug. 21.

A town in the parish of Aughaloo and barony of Dungannon, situated upon the river Blackwater. The district around the town is united into a perpetual curacy in the archdiocese of Armagh, having a church, parsonage, and twelve acres of land. The family of Alexander derive the title of Earl from this place. The Ulster canal is to pass a little south of this town.

CALEHILL, co. Kent.

Pop. 4864.

A hundred in the lathe of Scray, containing

six parishes, including the small market-towns of Charing and Smarden.

CALF OF MAN, Isle of Man.

Port Erin 3 m. SW. Pop. one family.

An island, situated off the south-west extremity of the Isle of Man. It is the property of the Duke of Athol, and the circumference is estimated at five miles. It is tithe-free, and rented upon lease, and affords a little arable land, and much pasturage for sheep, with rabbits and game in abundance. Vast numbers of sea-fowl resort here during the season of incubation. The tide runs strongly in the channel between this and the larger island, and there are several dangerous rocks, the largest of which is called Kitterland Island.

CALKE, co. Derby.

P. T. Ashby-de-la-Zouch (115) 4 m. N b E. Pop. 63.

A parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Giles; patron (1829) Sir George Crewe, Bart.

CALLABEG, or KILNASEAR, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Templemore (86) 3 m. SE. Pop. with Loughmore.

A parish in the barony of Eliogarty; living, a rectory and vicarage in the archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 9s. 2d., and united to the parish of Loughmore. Area of parish, 2700 acres.

CALLAGHAN'S MILLS, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Tullagh (140) 4 m. SE. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, May 8; June 27; and Nov. 15.

A town in the parish of Kilseily and barony of Tullagh, situated upon the river Oungarnee, midway between Lough Breedy and Lough Cloonlea.

CALLALEY, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (303) 11 m. W b S. Pop. 363.

A township in the parish of Whittingham and north division of Coquetdale ward.

CALLAN, or CALLEN, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

Dublin 80 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 5678. Fairs, July 10 and Aug. 21.

A town in a parish of the same name and barony of Kells, situated upon the *King's river*. It is the second town in the county, and was anciently a place of consideration, as appears from the remains of its town-walls, three castles, and the ruins of an Augustinian friary, founded by Peter, Earl of Ormond, in the fifteenth century; all of which were destroyed by Oliver Cromwell. Callan received a charter with extensive privileges, in 1217, from William, Earl Mareschal; and returned a member to Parliament, until the period of the legislative union. It is governed by a sovereign and his deputy. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin; the former valued in

K. B. 16l. 12s. 4d., and the latter 13l. 6s. 8d.; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 550l. per annum; it is united, by act of council, to the rectories and vicarages of Coolagh, Tullomoan, Tullaroan, Killaloe, and Ballycallen. There are two chantries in the parish church of Callan, dedicated to the Holy Trinity and to St. Catherine. The choir of the old church is now the parish church, and the nave and lateral aisles are in good preservation. Here are a charity-school of 154 boys, on the Lancasterian plan; a school of twenty-eight girls, who are taught straw-plaiting and lace-making, and a parochial school of thirty-two boys and eighteen girls; and several other establishments for the gratuitous education of the poor. The family of Agar claim the title of Baron, and the Fieldings take that of Viscount from this place.

CALLANDER, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Edinburgh 51½ m. NW. Pop. 2031. Fairs, 1st Th. May; 1st Th. Aug.; 1st Th. Dec., O. S.; Oct. 9; March 21; and May 16.

A parish and post-village in the district of Monteith, the former extending sixteen miles from the banks of the Teath to the Grampian hills. The village is beautifully situated on both sides of the river, over which there is a bridge of three arches. Here is a cotton manufactory, with several looms for the weaving of muslin, in Callander and the adjoining village of Kilmahog. The living is in the presbytery of Dumblane and synod of Perth and Stirling; and the church, being a handsome building with a spire, forms a great ornament to the place. The soil of this parish is a rich loam, and capable of high cultivation. It contains a fine quarry of limestone, or rather marble, the ground of which is a deep blue, veined with white; very fine slate is also found in various places. Callander is remarkable for its wild and romantic scenery, including the Trosachs, with Lake Katrine, and the other lakes formed by the waters of the Teath. The Trosachs are composed of argillaceous schistus, imbedded in veins of quartz, above which rise the mountains of Benledi, Benvenn, and other rocky elevations. On the Burn of Kelly, is a cascade, with a fall of fifty feet. Several of the hills exhibit remains of ancient fortifications, and near the minister's house, are the ruins of a castle, once belonging to the Livingstones, to which this place gave the title of Earl, forfeited in the rebellion of 1715.

CALLEN, co. Armagh, Ulster, I.

A river which takes its rise in the parish of Mullabrach, and flowing from south-west to north-east for a distance of seventeen miles, falls into the Blackwater at Charlemont. It is contiguous to Keady and Armagh, and is to be crossed by an aqueduct, conveying the Ulster canal, at a place called Darby's Bridge. Nial, king of Ireland, was drowned in this river.

CALLERTON, HIGH, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 6 m.
NW b N. Pop. 104.

A township in the parish of Ponteland and west division of Castle ward.

CALLERTON, LITTLE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (271) 6 m.
Pop. 21.

A township in the parish of Ponteland and west division of Castle ward.

CALLIGRAY ISLAND, shire of Inverness, S.

Pop. returned with Harris. 77

One of the Hebrides, constituting a part of the parish of Harris. It is about two miles long, and one and a half broad; and the northern or fertile portion of it is in excellent cultivation. The inhabitants live chiefly by fishing and the manufacture of kelp. Here are some faint vestiges of a temple of Annat, a Saxon goddess, who claimed the especial devotion of young maidens.

CALLINGTON, co. Cornwall.

London 216 m. WSW. Leskeard 7 m. NE.
Pop. 1321. M. D. Wed. Fairs, first Tu. in March; May 1; Sept. 19; and Nov. 12; for provisions, hardware, &c. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough and market-town in the parish of Southill and middle division of the hundred of East. The situation is low and unpleasant; and it chiefly consists of one broad street, presenting no building claiming attention, except the chapel of ease. It was constituted a borough in the 27th of Elizabeth, and has returned two members to Parliament ever since; right of election in the owners of burgage tenures paying scot and lot, in number about seventy; ascendant but not exclusive influence with Lord Clinton; returning officer, the portreeve, chosen annually at the court-leet of the manor, and by whom the town is governed. The parish church is in Southill, but here is a chapel of ease. Here is a manufactory of woollen cloth, which employs many of the inhabitants. On St. Kits Hill, near this town, Sir John Call has built a castle, which commands a most beautiful and extensive prospect down the Tamar.

CALLOW, or CAULOW, co. Derby.

P. T. Wirksworth (140) 2 m. S W. Pop. 100.

A township in the parish and wapentake of Wirksworth.

CALLOW, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 4 m. SSW. Pop. 139.

A parish in the hundred of Webtree; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Dewsal, and a peculiar of the Dean of Hereford, of the certified value of 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; chapel ded. to St. Michael; patronage with Dewsal vicarage.

CALLOW HILL, or CALLY HILL, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballyconnel (85) m. Pop. not specified. Fairs, March 28; Aug. 2; and Dec. 11.

A parish in the barony of Knockninny; living, a chapelry in the diocese of Kilmore and archdiocese of Armagh.

CALNE, co. Wilts.

Pop. 6209.

A hundred in the centre of the county, containing eight parishes, including the borough of the same name.

CALNE, co. Wilts.

London 87 m. W b S. Salisbury 30 m. NNW. Pop. 4612. M. D. Tuesd. Fairs, March 6, for horses, cattle, sheep, and cheese; July 22, for pedlary and toys. Mail arr. 5. 48 f. Mail dep. 6. 56 a. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of the same name, situated on the river Marlan, which runs through it. The town has been much improved within the last half-century, and possesses a handsome town-hall. Calne was a royal vill under the Saxon sway, and possessed a castle, of which no traces at present remain. Here was held the celebrated synod in 977, to settle the disputes between the secular clergy and the monks on the subject of celibacy, at which the beams of the hall gave way, and precipitated all but St. Dunstan, who presided, into the floor beneath. The saint dexterously interpreted the accident into a judgment upon the clergy, who sought the convocation; a circumstance which has produced a natural, but unsupported suspicion, that it was managed by himself. The lordship of Calne remained in the hands of the crown until the reign of Edward I. It was then granted to the family of Cantelupe, from which it passed to that of Zouch, and is now possessed by the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury. It is an ancient borough by prescription, the corporation of which consists of an indefinite number of capital burgesses, out of which two guild stewards are annually chosen. The right to return members to Parliament took place in the 23d of Edward I., and has been exercised without interruption since the reign of Richard II. The elective franchise is possessed by the burgesses exclusively, a very small number; returning officers, the guild stewards; ascendant influence with the Marquis of Lansdowne. The living is a vicarage with the chapels of Berwick-Basset and Cherhill annexed, in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Sarum; charged in K. B. 8*l.* 5*s.*; patron, the Treasurer of Salisbury Cathedral. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is a large and ancient structure, consisting of a nave, chancel, and two side-aisles, with a square tower at the north-east, ninety-three feet high. Here are three places of worship for dissenters, and a freeschool, founded by John Bartley, Esq. of Richmond, by will, dated in 1660, for the education of thirty boys, seven of whom, by the subsequent benefaction of Sir Francis Bridgeman, are classically educated and qualified to become exhibitors of Queen's College, Oxford. The chief manufactures

here are broad cloth, kerseymeres, and serges; and there are several fulling and corn mills on the river. The trade of this place has been much benefited by the extension to it of a branch of the Wiltshire and Buckinghamshire Canal. In the vicinity of Calne, are found many curious and beautiful fossils. Here was a priory of black canons, founded before the reign of Henry III., which lasted until the dissolution of monasteries.

CALOW, co. Derby.

P. T. Chesterfield (150) 3 m. E b S.
Pop. 395.

A township in the parish of Chesterfield and hundred of Scarsdale.

CALRAGHSTOWN, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin (14) m. S b W. Pop. not specified.

A parish in the barony of Newcastle; living, a vicarage in the archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

CALRY, or CALREE, or COLRY, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Sligo (132) m. Pop. 3311.

A parish in the barony of Carbery (upper half); living, a vicarage in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. 1*s.*, and producing, by commutation of tithes, 326*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*; of which the lay impropiator receives 163*l.* 3*s.* 9½*d.* Calry is united to the parishes of St. John's, Killicpictrone, and Kilmacoen. Lady Sarah Wynne supports a school in this parish, of sixteen boys and twenty-six girls. Here are also a charity-school of 100 boys; and a charter-school of forty-eight boys.

CALSTOCK, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Callington (216) 5 m. E. Pop. 2388.

A parish in the middle division of East Hundred; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 26*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.* The church ded. to St. Andrew; it is built of granite, and situated on the summit of a steep woody hill, forming one of the banks of the Tamar. Patron, the King.

CALSTONE WILLINGTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Calne (87) 3 m. SE b E. Pop. 35.

A parish in the hundred of Calne; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Marquis of Lansdowne.

CALTHORPE, or CATTHORPE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Lutterworth (89) 4 m. S b E. Pop. 161.

A parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, situated on an eminence, commanding a view of a pleasant valley, through which runs the Avon. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 5*s.* 2½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 96*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary and All Saints. This village forms part of the site of the Tripontium of Antoninus,

the principal part of which is, however, on the other side of the Avon in Northamptonshire.

CALTHORPE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Aylsham (118) 4 m. N b W. Pop. 184.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 27*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patrons, the Corporation of Norwich.

CALTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Leek (151) ESE. Pop. 150.

A township in the parishes of Waterfall, Mayfield, Croxden, and Bloir, in the North and South divisions of the hundred of Totmonslow.

CALTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Settle (235) 7½ m. SE b E. Pop. 76.

A township in the parish of Kirkby Malhamdale and east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross. This was the birth-place of the celebrated parliamentary general Lambert.

CALTRAGH, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Castleblakeney (105) 2 m. E b N.
Pop. with Pa. Fairs, May 14; first Mon. aft. July 12; Sept. 21; and Dec. 14.

A town in the parish of Aghascragh and barony of Kilconnel.

CALVELEY, co. Pal. of Chester. 1

P. T. Nantwich (164) 6 m. NW b N.
Pop. 221.

A township in the parish of Bunbury and hundred of Eddisbury.

CALVER, co. Derby.

P. T. Stony Middleton (142) 1½ m. ESE.
Pop. 604.

A township in the parish of Bakewell and hundred of High Peak.

CALVERHALL, co. Salop.

P. T. Wem (163) 4 m. NE. Pop. 293.

A chapelry in the parish of Prees and hundred of Whitchurch; living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; ann. val. P. R. 35*l.*; patron (1829) J. W. Dodd, Esq.

CALVERLEIGH, co. Devon.

P. T. Tiverton (162) 2 m. NW. Pop. 93.

A parish in the hundred of Tiverton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 12*l.*; patroness (1829) Mrs. Davey.

CALVERLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Bradford (196) 4½ m. NE.
Pop. of Pa. 14,154. Of To. 2605.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Morley; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Wilfrid; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Calverley Hall was the residence of an ancient family of that name, the representative of whom, Walter Calverley, in 1604, in a fit of jealousy and distraction, produced by his own reckless gaming and dissipation,

murdered his three children, and badly wounded his wife. Refusing to plead, he was pressed to death, by which means avoiding a conviction, his estate was saved to his youngest son, an infant at nurse. This catastrophe is the story which gave rise to the drama of the Yorkshire Tragedy, improperly attributed to Shakspeare.

CALVERSTOWN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilcullen (26) m. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, May 1, and Sept. 21.

A town in the parish and barony of Kilcullen.

CALVERTON, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Stony Stratford (52) 1 m. S. Pop. 570.

A parish in the hundred of Newport; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 26*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Lord Arden.

CALVERTON, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 7 m. NNE. Pop. 1061.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Thurgarton; living, a dis. vicarage, and a peculiar of Southwold; valued in K. B. 4*l.*; church ded. to St. Wilfrid; patrons, Prebendaries of Oxtou and Southwold churches. This village was the birthplace of Mr. Lee, inventor of the stocking-frame.

CALVES, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Lat. 51. 26. Lon. 128. 10.

Islands off the parish of Affadown and barony of Carbery, in Roaring-water Bay.

CALWICH, co. Stafford.

P. T. Ashborne (139) 3½ m. SW b W. Pop. 120.

A township in the parish of Ellastone and south division of the hundred of Totmonslow.

CAM, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Dursley (108) 1 m. N b E. Pop. 1885.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Berkeley; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.* 2*s.*; church ded. to St. George; patron, the Bishop of Gloucester.

CAMBERWELL, co. Surrey.

London 3 m. S. Pop. 17,876. Fair, Aug. 18; three days for amusement and toys.

A populous parish in the east half hundred of Brixton, including the hamlets of Peckham and Dulwich. The major part of its inhabitants consists of persons connected with business in the metropolis, for whose accommodation the increase of respectable dwelling-houses during the last twenty years has been very extensive. The ancient part of the village is the green, and its vicinity; but the more pleasant and favourite spots are Denmark and Herne Hills, and Camberwell Grove, which command very beautiful and extended prospects, both of the metropolis and the country beyond it, and over the counties of Surrey and Kent. The liv-

ing is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 20*l.*; patron (1829) Sir T. Smijth, Bart. The church, dedicated to St. Giles, is a very antique stone structure, the body of which is large, and surmounted with a square tower and neat turret. Here has long been a proprietary chapel of ease, and recently a handsome new district-church has been built, after the model of one at Rome, on the south bank of the Surrey Canal, under the authority of the Commissioners for building new churches; living, a curacy, subordinate to the vicar of Camberwell. Here are also several places of worship for dissenters, and a free grammar-school. Much pains has been taken to do away with the annual fair, held on the Green, which some of the inhabitants deem a nuisance, but being at once a manorial right and source of emolument, it still remains. There is a spring of water on the site of the former houses and grounds of Dr. Letson, on Grove Hill, near which a youth is said to have murdered his uncle, a catastrophe dramatised by Lillo, in the well-known tragedy of George Barnwell. A part of the western side of Camberwell is within the Dean's liberty of Lambeth.

CAMBLESFORTH, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Snaith (173) 3 m. N. Pop. 257.

A township in the parish of Drax and lower division of the wapentake of Barkston Ash.

CAMBOE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 12½ m. W. Pop. 101.

A township in the parish of Hartburn and north-east division of Tindale ward.

CAMBOIS, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 7 m. E b S. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Bedlington, in the east division of Chester ward, but locally situated in the eastern part of the county of Northumberland. It is a small port on the coast, at the mouth of the river Wansbeck, occasionally visited by the small craft which carry away chiefly corn, timber, and grindstones.

CAMBORNE, co. Cornwall.

London 266 m. W. Redruth 4 m. WSW. Pop. 6219. M. D. Sat. Fairs, March 7; Whit Tu.; June 29; and Nov. 11.

A market-town and parish in the east division of the hundred of Penwith. It is neatly built, and the prospects around, in respect both to sea and land, are very extensive and delightful. Being in the immediate vicinity of the chief copper-mines in this county, a great part of the population consists of persons employed or connected with mining. The petty sessions for the hundred are held here. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; charged in K. B. 36*l.* 19*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patron (1829) Lord de Dunstanville.

CAMBRIDGE SHIRE.

ENGRAVED BY SIDY HALL.

English Miles.



REFERENCES TO THE HUNDREDS

1	1	Cheveley	11
2	2	Radfield	12
3	3	Flandish	13
4	4	Cambridge Lib.	14
5	5	Longstow	15
6	6	Wetherley	16
7	7	Armingford	17
8	8	Thorpplow	18
9	9	Whitlesford	19
10	10	Chilford	20

The Figures prefixed to the Towns denote the distance from London.

16° Long. West 10'

HERTFORD

Longitude 10' East of 15° Greenwich 20'

London, Published by Chapman & Hall, No 136 Strand, May, 1830.

CAMBRIDGE, county of.

N to S 50 m. E to W 25 m. where broadest.
No. of acres estimated at 549,120. Pop.
121,909. Hundreds 15. Parishes 161. Cha-
pels 6. 1 city. 1 borough. 8 market-
towns. Memb. of Pt. 6. Norfolk circuit,
diocese of Ely (a few parishes excepted),
province of Canterbury.

An inland county, bounded on the north and north-west by the counties of Lincoln, Northampton, Huntingdon, and Bedford; on the south, by Hertfordshire and Essex; and on the east and north-east, by Suffolk and Norfolk. It formed a part of the country of the Iceni, on the invasion of the Romans; and was included in the Roman province of Flavia Cæsariensis. Under the Saxons, it received the name of Grantabrygseyr, and formed the kingdom of the East Angles of the Heptarchy. The limits on the north of the county are chiefly formed by rivers, and their communicating branches, but on the south they are much indented and altogether artificial. The soil is exceedingly diversified; the rich marshes in the vicinity of Wisbeach consist of sand and clay or silt; that of the fens is a strong black earth on a gravelly bottom. The uplands consist of chalk, gravel, loam, and clay. Its principal rivers are the Cam or Granta, and the Ouse. The Cam has three branches, the chief of which rises near Ashwell, in Hertfordshire, enters this county from Essex, and gliding through the walks of the principal colleges at Cambridge, falls into the Ouse. The Ouse enters the county between Fenny Drayton, and traverses the country in a north-westerly direction into Norfolk. North of the Ouse is the Isle of Ely, and the most fenny part of the county, in which a few elevated spots occasionally appear, on one of which is seated the city of Ely. By the formation of the Bedford Level (see that article) and great subsequent exertion by cutting drains and raising banks, many of these low lands have been converted into good arable, especially for the growth of oats; and into excellent pastures. The fen land extends to the south of the Ouse, and almost to the neighbourhood of Cambridge. The air and water of this part of the shire are bad; and the farmer is often exposed to great damage by heavy rains, and consequent inundation. The south-east of the county is the most pleasant, especially the portions watered by the Cam, which abound in dairy-farms, celebrated for the production of excellent butter and cheese. In this part of the county, many calves are reared for the London market. The south-east of the county, extending from Gogmagog Hills to Newmarket, being bare and heathy, is chiefly appropriated to sheep-walks, and a few of the better portions to the culture of barley. On the south, the ground becomes elevated, and produces fine wheat, barley, and oats; and in the parishes bordering on Essex, considerable attention is paid to the growth of saffron. The rivers abound in fish, and the fens with wild-fowl, which are caught in

decoys, that annually supply the metropolis with many thousands. This county is no way distinguished for manufactures, the principal being that of coarse pottery. The fifteen hundreds are named Armingford, Chesterton, Cheveley, Chelford, Flendish, Langslow, Northstow, Papworth, Radfield, Staine, Staploe, Thriplow, Wetherley, Whittlesford, and the Isle of Ely. The only city is Ely, over which and the Isle the Bishop exercises a temporal jurisdiction, similar to that over the county palatine of Durham. The borough and market-towns are—Cambridge, the county-town where the assizes are held, Caxton, Linton, March, Newmarket, Solham, Thorney, Wisbeach, and Royston. The six members of Parliament are returned (two each) by the county, town, and university.

CAMBRIDGE, co. Cambridge.

London 50 m. N b E. (by Royston).

Pop. 11,142. M. D. Wed. and Sat. Fairs,
June 21, for 3 days, for horses, wood, and
earthen ware: and Sept. 25, for 14 days.

Mail arr. 3. 11 f. Mail dep. 12. 35 a.

Memb. of Pt. 2 (exclusive of University,
which art. see).

A borough and county town, locally situated in the hundred of Flendish, but possessing separate jurisdiction. It derives its modern name from the Cam, over which there are several bridges; the town being divided by the river into two unequal parts, of which the larger is on the northern bank. It is deemed the site of the Roman Granta, and the *Caergranta* of Gildas and Nennius. In the year 1010 it was plundered by the Danes; and at the time of the Norman survey it contained 373 houses, some of which were pulled down by the Conqueror, to make room for a castle. It received some valuable privileges from Henry I., and was plundered by outlaws, from the Isle of Ely, during the barons' wars until protected by a moat formed under Henry III. In the reign of Richard II., who held a parliament here, great disputes took place between the authorities of the town and university, which ended in the former losing many of their privileges, and the corporation was not fully restored until the reign of Henry VIII. In 1630, the plague raged here with great violence, so that the students were driven from the university. Cambridge occupies a perfect level, encompassed by the colleges, and their beautiful plantations and gardens on both sides of the Cam. Several of the streets are narrow and winding, but three of them are spacious and airy, and much improvement has taken place of late years, under the provisions of an act of parliament, granted for that purpose, and for paving, lighting, and cleansing the town. The market-place, which consists of two oblong squares, is spacious and centrally situated. At the upper end stands the shire-hall, where the county assizes are held, at the back of which is the town-hall. Fronting the shire-hall is Hobson's conduit, the gift of a rich hackney-man, in the reign of

James I., whose tenacity in letting out his horses in strict rotation, gave rise to the proverb of "Hobson's choice; *this*, or none." The corporation consists of a mayor, high-steward, twelve aldermen, four bailiffs, and twenty-four common councilmen, assisted by a recorder, town-clerk, and other officers. The mayor, on his entrance into office takes an oath to respect the privileges of the university, the vice-chancellor of which possesses magisterial power in respect to the police and the markets. Cambridge has sent members to parliament from the 23d Edward I., without intermission. The right of election is in the corporation and freemen not receiving alms; the number of voters upwards of two hundred; returning officer, the mayor; ascendant influence possessed by the duke of Rutland. The town contains fourteen parishes, the livings of the whole of which are in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely. They consist of All Saints, a discharged vicarage; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 105*l.*; patron, Jesus College: St. Andrew the Great, a curacy, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; patron, the Dean and Chapter of Ely: St. Andrew the Less, a curacy, not in charge; patron and incumbent (1829) Dr. Geldart: St. Benedict, a perpetual curacy; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 60*l.*; patron, Corpus Christi College: St. Botolph, a dis. rectory; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 15*s.* 4½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 106*l.* 18*s.* 9½*d.*; patron, Queen's College: St. Clement, a curacy; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 5*s.* 7½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 36*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*; patron, Jesus College: St. Edward, a dis. rectory; valued in K. B. 3*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 9*l.*; patron, Trinity Hall: St. Giles and St. Peter's, united curacies, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Ely: St. Mary the Great and St. Mary the Less, curacies, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. of the former, 150*l.*; of the latter, 47*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; patrons, Trinity and Peter House Colleges: St. Michael, a curacy, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; patron, Trinity College: St. Sepulchre, a vicarage; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 11*s.* 0½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 95*l.*; patronage with the inhabitants: Holy Trinity, a perpetual curacy; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 87*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* The churches ded. to St. Mary the Great and to St. Sepulchre alone merit notice as edifices. The former, which, although commenced in 1478, was not finished until 1608, is the principal church in the town, and contains seats for the officers and members of the university, with a musical peal of twelve bells. The church of St. Sepulchre, or the round church, is chiefly remarkable for the singularity of its form, the more ancient part being completely circular. Here are several places of worship for Protestant dissenters. A free grammar-school was founded here in 1615, by Stephen Perse, fellow of Caius College, sufficiently capacious for the education of 100 boys of Cambridge, Barnwell, Chesterton, and Trumpington; to

which were annexed some alms houses by the bounty of his lady. Addenbrooke's Hospital, founded by an eminent physician of that name, now enlarged into a general infirmary, is situated in the south entrance of the town. There are also several charity schools and minor benefactions for the relief of the poor. The town of Cambridge, as to business, is chiefly supported by the university; and the constant demand of articles of convenience and necessity by the numerous students. There is no manufacture meriting description; but some trade is carried on in corn, oil, and iron. The markets, which are under the control of the university, are amply supplied; and the butter, for which the vicinity is celebrated, is rolled up into such a form, as to sell by the yard, which is equivalent to the weight of a pound. Barnwell, a populous village, about half a mile north-east of the town, in the out-parish of St. Andrew the Less, was once celebrated as the seat of a priory of Augustine canons; some vestiges of which are still traceable. It has suffered several times by fire; and in 1731 the entire village was nearly consumed. An annual fair is held here, on a common called Midsummer Green; which is proclaimed on Midsummer-eve, by the heads of the University, and the mayor and corporation, and lasts three days. It is usually called the Pot-fair, owing to the articles for sale formerly consisting chiefly of earthenware. At a little distance to the east of Barnwell, is also held the celebrated fair called Sturbridge, or Sturbitch fair, in a field bounded by the Cam on the north and the Sture on the east. Its origin is involved in uncertainty, but it seems to have been granted by King John, in aid of an hospital of lepers, who had an ancient chapel here, still existing. It was ultimately granted by Henry VIII., for 1000 marks, to the magistrates and corporation of Cambridge; and it is proclaimed in form on the 18th of September, first by the vice-chancellor, proctors, and officers of the university, and afterwards by the mayor and aldermen of the town. Its legal duration is fourteen days, and the chief articles for sale are wool, hops, leather, hardware, and on one day (the 25th of September) horses. The business once transacted was very extensive, but like similar ancient marts, it is yielding to the effect of improved communication. A court of *Pied-poudre* is held during the fair, by the mayor or his deputy, for the prompt administration of justice. The learned and unfortunate Sir John Cheke was a native of Cambridge, as also the eloquent and highly-gifted prelate, Jeremy Taylor, Bishop of Down and Connor. Cambridge gives the title of Duke to Prince Adolphus Frederick, the youngest son of George III.

CAMBRIDGE, University of.

Colleges 13; Halls 4; Public Libraries 2; Memb. of Pt. 2.

One of the two celebrated universities of England, situated in the county town of Cambridge, over which its authorities possess both a special and a concurrent jurisdiction. The honour of first rendering this town the seat of education, seems due to Sigebert, King of East Anglia, who instituted a school for the instruction of youth, in 631. It was, however, prevented from gaining much celebrity by Saxon discord and Danish ferocity, until revived by Edward the elder, who, according to the chronicle of Hyde Abbey, erected halls for the students, and supplied chairs and seats for the teachers at his own charge. It was again interrupted by the Danes in 1010, and more than once by the factious lawlessness or defensible resistance of the Norman barons, until protected by the adoption of better measures of security in the reign of Henry III. In that of Richard II. it effectually triumphed over an insurrection of the townsmen, although from time to time renewed, until the settlement of the church under Elizabeth. In 1534, the university renounced the supremacy of the Pope, and in the following year resigned all its charters, statutes, and muniments to the king, who soon after restored them, and reinstated the university in its privileges. From this time, until the death of Mary I., it partook of all the fluctuations produced by the religious conflicts of the period; and the masters of colleges were successively expelled and replaced, as the respective interests prevailed. The accession of Elizabeth restored peace, and in the sixth year of her reign, that able princess visited Cambridge, and was entertained with orations, disputations, and academic and dramatic exhibitions for five days. James I. granted the university the privilege of sending two members to Parliament, in 1604; and some years after, the same monarch visited the university, and was entertained like his predecessor, a courtesy which was also repeated by Charles I. and his Queen. In the contest between the last-mentioned illfated king and the Parliament, the university sided with the former, and in consequence, on his final defeat, every member who refused the covenant, was expelled, many of whom were reinstated at the Restoration; which era terminated all the striking vicissitudes of a similar nature. The government of the university is vested in the chancellor, high steward, vice-chancellor, two proctors, two pro-proctors, two taxors, two moderators, two scrutators, a commissary, a public orator, the caput, and the senate, who are assisted by three esquires, bedel, and other officers. The chancellor, although removeable at the end of three years, is usually chosen for life. He is the chief magistrate and governor of the university, and possesses a court for the trial of civil actions, when members of the university are one or both of the parties. The duty of the high steward, who is chosen by the senate, is to

assist and to hear, and determine causes. The vice-chancellor is elected annually, and is virtually the governor of the university, the chancellorship having become rather honorary and protective than active and efficient. The proctors and pro-proctors attend to order and discipline; the taxors to the markets and expenditure. The moderators, who are nominated by the proctors, act as their assistants, and more especially attend the examinations previously to conferring degrees. The scrutators take the votes and read the graces in the lower house. The commissary is an assistant to the vice-chancellor, and holds a court of record for all privileged persons and scholars, under the degree of master of arts. The public orator is at once the secretary, and what the name implies, being the officer who conveys the voice of the university on all occasions; and although there is little emolument the office is deemed highly honourable. The caput consists of the vice-chancellor, a doctor of each faculty—law, physic, and divinity; a regent, and a non-regent, master of arts. Its office is to consider what graces are to be laid before the senate, and its decision must be unanimous. It is chosen annually by the vice-chancellor, the heads of colleges, the doctors, and scrutators, out of three lists of names supplied by the vice-chancellor and proctors. The senate is composed of all the doctors and masters of arts, and is divided into two houses; the one consisting of regents who have not been masters of arts for five years, and the second of the non-regents who have taken the degree of masters of arts upwards of five years, but have not taken the degree of doctor. In the senate house the election of officers takes place, the admission to degrees, and all the important business of the university. The right of electing the members of parliament is vested in the doctors and masters of arts, who in number generally exceed 1200; returning officer, the vice-chancellor. The professorships are in divinity, civil law, common law, physic, Hebrew, Greek, Arabic, mathematics, casuistry, chemistry, astronomy, anatomy, modern history, botany, geology, medicine, mineralogy, and music. The number of fellowships is about 400, and of the students of course variable. The latter are admitted either as pensioners or sizars; the former of whom are chiefly persons of rank, or fellow commoners, who live entirely at their own expense. The scholars receive some emoluments out of the revenues of the colleges to which they belong, and the fellows are generally elected out of the bachelors or masters of arts, who have been scholars. The sizars are persons of inferior fortune, who are assisted in the expense of their education by exhibitions and other benefactions. The time of study is four years for a bachelor, seven for a master of arts, and five more for obtaining the degree of doctor of divinity, and four for the same rank in law and physic. The students in each degree wear dif-

ferent academical dresses. Anciently the students of the university resided in hostels, or inns, prepared by the townsmen, several of which remain attached to the colleges. It was owing to the great rent exacted for these lodgings that the bounty of the patrons of learning was directed towards the erection of colleges. The thirteen at Cambridge are 1. St. Peter's college, the most ancient, founded in 1257, by Hugh de Balsham, subprior and afterwards bishop of Ely. It is the first on entering the town from London, and consisted of two courts, separated by a cloister, the innermost of which is neatly cased with stone; but a third court has been recently erected. The chapel, a handsome structure with embrasures and pinnacles, was erected in 1632. 2. Corpus Christi, or Benet college, was established in 1344, by the union of the two religious guilds or fraternities of Corpus Christi and the Blessed Virgin, and completed by Henry Plantagenet, duke of Lancaster. Having fallen into decay, it has been almost entirely rebuilt in its original Gothic form: the first stone of the new quadrangle was laid by Lord Hardwicke, high steward of the University, July 2, 1823. The chapel, a beautiful structure in the pointed English style, with two turrets, terminating in spires, highly ornamented and finished, is much admired. Here is an excellent library, with a curious collection of valuable manuscripts on ecclesiastical matters, bequeathed by Archbishop Parker. 3. Gonville and Caius college, founded in 1348, by Edmund Gonville, a divine, and subsequently much enlarged by John Caius, physician to Queen Mary. It stands in the middle of the town, north of the senate house, and possesses a small but valuable library. 4. King's college, was erected by Henry VI. in 1441, who endowed it for a provost and seventy fellows or scholars, to be supplied in regular succession from Eton College, also founded by the same sovereign. The chapel of this college has long been deemed one of the most beautiful and perfect specimens of Gothic architecture in England. The capacious arched roof, with its beautiful carved work, unsustained by a single pillar, is strikingly impressive, and seems to hang in air: it is 304 feet long, 73 broad, and 91 feet high. In the gardens of this college, which has a noble appearance from the field, is a stone bridge across the Cam. 5. Queen's College, was founded in 1448, by Margaret of Anjou. It is situated south of King's College, and consists of two courts, and the inner, which is furnished with cloisters, extends to the banks of the river, which divides the pleasant and extensive gardens, containing a fine grove of majestic elms. 6. Jesus College, founded in 1130, and subsequently more amply endowed by Malcolm, king of Scotland, is situated a little distance from the town in the east, and the principal front is 180 feet in length. It is built on the site of an ancient Benedictine nunnery, and the chapel, from its appearance, seems to have been part of the an-

cient conventual church. 7. Christ's College, founded by William Bingham, a London divine, in 1442, but removed to its present site by Henry VI., and further endowed by Margaret, mother of Henry VII. The ancient buildings have been cased with stone, and behind them is a more modern pile, erected by Inigo Jones. In the garden is a mulberry-tree planted by the poet Milton, once a student here. 8. St. John's College, founded in 1130, by Henry Frost, a burgess of Cambridge, but, like Christ's College, owing much to the bounty of Margaret, Countess of Richmond. The buildings are disposed into three courts, and a spacious library was erected by Williams, Archbishop of York, in 1603, which contains a very valuable collection of books. Very extensive additions have recently been made to this foundation by the erection of magnificent edifices on the west side of the river. 9. Magdalen College, which occupies the site of a priory of canons regular, founded by a Norman baron in 1092. It is the only college on the north of the Cam, and consists of two courts, and possesses two libraries, one bequeathed by Samuel Pepys, secretary of the admiralty, whose diary has recently attracted so much attention. 10. Trinity College, the richest and most extensive of the whole, occupies the site of several hostels, as also those of the two societies of St. Michael's and King's Hall. It was erected and endowed by a charter, granted by Henry VIII., dated December 19, 1546, and further benefited by the bounty of his daughter Mary. The buildings enclose three spacious quadrangular courts, on the north side of the first of which is a chapel built in the pointed style, erected by the sister queens, Mary and Elizabeth. The architect of the library, the interior of which is peculiarly ample and noble, was Sir Christopher Wren. The names of Bacon, Newton, Lord Brooke, Dryden, Marvell, Coke, Cowley, Bishop Wilkins, Barrow, Ray, Gale, Bently, Middleton, and the dramatist Lee, are in the list of distinguished persons who have studied at this college. 11. Emanuel College, erected on the site of a Dominican priory, by Sir Walter Mildmay, chancellor of the exchequer to Queen Elizabeth in 1584. It has been recently in a great part rebuilt, and is now a handsome structure. The chapel, commenced under Archbishop Sancroft, in 1688, is deemed very elegant. 12. Sussex College, founded in 1590 by the Lady Frances Radcliffe, Countess of Sussex, on the site of a monastery of Grey Friars. It possesses a good hall, library, and chapel. 13. Downing College, of recent erection, pursuant to the will of Sir George Downing, who died in 1749. He devised several valuable estates for the purpose, in the event of the decease of his relation and successor and three sons, without issue; which contingency occurred, and after a long period of litigation the will was established. The first stone was laid on the 18th of May, 1807, since which period the building has

proceeded at intervals at the expense of more than 60,000*l*. In 1821 buildings sufficient for opening the college having been completed, students were first admitted. The four halls are, 1. Clare Hall, built on the site of University Hall, founded by Dr. Richard Baden in 1328; but being soon after burned down, it was rebuilt by Elizabeth de Burgh, daughter and heiress of Gilbert, the last Earl of Clare, whence its change of name. It was again rebuilt of stone in 1638, and it now forms one of the most neat and uniform houses in the university. 2. Pembroke Hall, founded in 1343, by Mary, Countess of Pembroke. The building is rather unsightly, with the exception of the chapel erected by Bishop Wren, from a design by his nephew, Sir Christopher. The poet, Spenser, studied at this hall. 3. Trinity Hall, originally one of the hostels, where the students lived at their own expense, was erected into a college by Bishop Bateman, in 1351. It possesses a complete collection of civil and common law books, and its founder having been a celebrated civilian, it was peculiarly designed for students of jurisprudence. 4. Catherine Hall founded in 1474, by Robert Woodward, chancellor of the university; the buildings of which occupy three sides of a quadrangle, fronted by a piece of ground planted with elms. Over the combination-room is a library, founded by Bishop Sherlock, who bequeathed his own valuable collection of books and a stipend for a librarian. The public schools were erected in 1480, on the spot where they now stand; and the University Library occupies the whole quadrangle of apartments over them. The east front was rebuilt, by subscription, towards the middle of the last century. The collection of books and MSS. is very large, and valuable. The Senate-house, a magnificent building of the Corinthian order, was designed by Sir James Burrell, and erected by Mr. Gibbs. The interior forms a spacious apartment, the length being 101 feet, and the breadth 42, at the upper end of which is the Vice-Chancellor's chair, with semicircular seats on each side, for the heads of the college, noblemen, and dignitaries. Below these, are the seats for the regents, or white-hoods; and still lower, for the non-regents, or black-hoods. The galleries are of Norway oak, elegantly carved, and capable of containing 1100 persons. Here are marble statues of George I. and II., the Duke of Somerset, and of the Right Hon. William Pitt. The Fitzwilliam Museum consists of a valuable collection of books, drawings, &c. bequeathed by Richard Viscount Fitzwilliam, formerly of Trinity Hall, who died February 5, 1816, and bequeathed the same to the University with 100,000*l*. South Sea annuities, for the erection of an edifice and the support of the necessary establishment. The Cambridge Observatory was completed partly by subscription in 1824, and placed under the superintendence of the Plumian, professor. The Cambridge Philosophical

Society was established in 1819, and, with the exception of honorary members, consists of such persons only as are graduates of this University: it prints its transactions. The University Botanical Garden occupies between three and four acres on the south-east of the town. On the whole, although architecturally considered, the public buildings of Cambridge are inferior to those of Oxford, chiefly from the want of the same facilities as to stone, they excel those of the sister university in gardens and walks. The fellowships and endowments are also fully equal, as well as its general reputation as a seat of learning; especially for the attainment of the exact sciences.

CAMBUS, shire of Clackmannan, S.

P. T. Alloa (31) 2 m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Alloa, situated on the eastern banks of the river Devon, near its confluence with the Forth. Sloops and large boats come up near to the village to supply the mills, and an extensive distillery, and to carry off the produce of both.

CAMBUSLANG, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Hamilton (33) 6 m. NW. Pop. 3088.

A parish situated on the south bank of the river Clyde, and about three miles square. The surface is beautifully diversified by a central ridge of hills, from which the ground gradually declines to the Clyde on the north, and to the water of Calder, on the south. The soil on the hills is gravelly; on the banks of the Clyde, a light loam, and elsewhere of clay. Coal abounds in this district, and the collieries and weaving form the principal sources of employment. Vast beds of freestone are found here, as also a stratum of dark-brown marble with whitish streaks and spots. The living is in the presbytery of Hamilton and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. This parish contains the villages of Sauchie Boy, East Coats, West Coats, and Kirkhill.

CAMBUS MICHAEL, Sec *St. Martins*', S.

CAMBUS NETHAN, co. Lanark, S.

P. T. Hamilton (38) 4 m. E. Pop. 3086.

A parish and village in the middle ward, situated on the banks of the Clyde, and extending in a north-east direction from the river twelve miles, by an average breadth of three miles. The soil is generally clay, with a till bottom; and coal, iron-stone, and freestone abound here. The roads and bridges in this parish are kept in excellent order, and more thriving hedge-rows and plantations are nowhere to be seen. The living is in the presbytery of Hamilton and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The village which stands on the road from Glasgow to Lanark, is chiefly inhabited by weavers, employed by the Glasgow manufacturers, and by persons engaged in the Omoa iron-works in this vicinity. A good library is maintained here by annual subscription.

CAMDEN TOWN, co. Middlesex.

London 2 m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of St. Pancras, principally situated on the road through Ken-tish town to Highgate. It is of recent origin, the site being first built upon in 1791, on the lease of the prebendal manor of Cantelows coming into the possession of Marquis Camden. It is now a very large and populous place, bounded on the north by the Regent's canal. The veterinary college is situated in this parish, as also the chapel of ease and burying-ground of St. Martin's.

CAME WINTERBOURNE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 3 m. SE b S. Pop. 51.

A parish in the liberty of Frampton, Brid-port division; living, a dis. rectory, united in 1751 to the rectory of Winterbourne St. Germain, in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 1*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patroness (1829) Lady C. Damer.

CAMEL, QUEEN'S, or EAST_CAMEL, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilchester (121) 5½ m. ENE. Pop. 712.

A parish in the hundred of Catsash; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Barnaby; patroness (1829) Miss Ann Mildmay.

CAMEL, WEST, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilchester (121) 3½ m. ENE. Pop. 301.

A parish in the hundred of Somerton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Bishop of Bath and Wells.

CAMELFORD, co. Cornwall.

London 228 m. WSW. Launceston 15 m. W b S. Pop. (with Lanteglos) 1256.
M. D. Frid. Fairs, Frid. after March 10;
May 26; July 17; and Sep. 5; for cattle.
Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough and market-town in the the parish of Lanteglos and hundred of Lesnewth. It is situated on the banks of the Camel, and the streets are broad and well-paved, but the site is unpleasant, and the houses very indifferent. It received its first charter from Richard duke of Cornwall, and King of the Romans, brother to Henry III. It first sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward VI., and was incorporated by Charles I., and its government confided to a mayor, eight burgesses or aldermen, and ten freemen, assisted by a recorder and town-clerk. The elective franchise is in such of the burgesses as pay scot and lot, amounting to about a dozen; returning officer, the mayor; patron and proprietor of the borough, the Marquis of Cleveland. It was here that the celebrated battle was fought between King Arthur and his rebellious nephew Mordred, in which the latter was slain, and the king mortally wounded.

CAMELON, shire of Stirling, S.

P. T. Falkirk (24) 1 m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A village of recent erection in the parish of Falkirk, on the line of the Great canal and road to Glasgow and Stirling. Near it is the site of Old Camelon, a Roman town and seaport, supposed by General Roy, to be the Ad Vallum of that people.

CAMELY, co. Somerset.

P. T. Pensford (116) 4 m. S. Pop. 604.

A parish in the hundred of Chewton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Sir J. C. Hipplesey, Bart.

CAMERINGHAM, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 8 m. NW. Pop. 142.

A parish in the west division of the wapentake of Aslaoce, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 137*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Lord Monson.

CAMERON, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. St. Andrew's (39) 3½ m. SSW. Pop. 1065.

A parish and village in the district of St. Andrew's, the former of which is a square of about four miles, consisting of a continued line of heathy moor. Coal and limestone abound here, the last of which is rendered very serviceable as manure. The living is in the presbytery of St. Andrew's and synod of Fife. More attention is paid to the rearing of sheep than to the cultivation of the soil, and much coal is raised here.

CAMERON, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

A river, which rises in the barony of Omagh, and flows by the town of Omagh. It is called the Struel, from thence to the town of Newton Stewart, where it begins to be called the Mourne, by which name it continues to be known as far as the town of Strabane, near to which it joins the river Fin, and so contributes to form the great river Foyle.

CAMERTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bath (106) 6½ m. SW b S. Pop. 1004.

A parish in the hundred of Wellow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patroness (1829) Mrs. Skinner.

CAMLACHIE, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Glasgow (43) 2 m. E. Pop. with Pa.

A populous village in the barony parish of Glasgow, chiefly inhabited by carters and weavers.

CAMLAGHT, or CAMLOGH, co. Armagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Newry (63) 3½ m. W. Pop. not specified.

A parish in the barony of Orior; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdiocese of Armagh. It possesses a church glebe-house and forty acres of land.

CAMLIN, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Glenavy (96) 2 m. N. Pop. 2110.

A parish in the barony of Massareene; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 10s., and producing by commutation 15*l.* 18s. The area of the parish occupies 5451 acres of land, and the benefice is united to the vicarages of Glenavy and Tullyrusk.

CAMMA, co. Roscommon, ¹Connaught, I.

P. T. Athlone (75) 9 m. WNW. Pop. 3426.

A parish in the barony of Athlone; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. 5*l.*, and producing by commutation of tithes 195*l.* per annum, of which the lay impropriator receives 85*l.* It is united to the parish of Kiltoun. The village of Pullaher is in this parish.

CAMMERTON, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Workington (306) 3 m. ENE.

Pop. Pa. 706. Of To. 86.

A parish and township in Allerdale ward, below Darwent, bounded on the west by the sea; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; certified value 15*l.* 10s.; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.

CAMOLIN, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Gorey (61) 6 m. SW. Pop. 377.

Fairs, June 9; Aug. 9; and Nov. 9.

A village in the parish of Toome and barony of Searewalsh, situated upon the river Bann. Camolin Park is the seat of Lord Mountnorris.

CAMPBELL TOWN, shire of Argyll, S.

Edinburgh 176 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 9016.

Of Burgh 2571. Memb. of Pt. 1.

A parish and royal burgh in the district of Kintyre. The latter, originally a small fishing-village, was erected into a royal burgh in 1700. It is governed by two bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, water-bailie, and twelve counsellors, but has no incorporated trades with exclusive privileges. It sends a member to Parliament, in conjunction with Ayr, Irvine, Rothesay, and Inverary. The harbour, which is two miles long, and one broad, possesses the advantage of excellent anchorage, and is the rendezvous of the busses employed in the herring-fishery, which forms the principal occupation of the place. Whiskey is largely distilled here, and the goodness of the harbour and its vicinity to the markets of Ireland and the Clyde, render it a very thriving town. Before it was erected into a royal burgh, it was called Cean Loeh, and more anciently still, Dalruadhain, from having been the capital of the ancient Dalruadhainian kingdom. Here is a good school, with two masters, and a church of the seceders, called the relief house, chiefly supported by the posterity of the oppressed Lowlanders, who settled here in the times of persecution, under the protection of the house of Argyll. The living, which is in the presbytery of Kintyre and synod of Argyll, consists of two charges, the Highland and the Lowland, with as many members

and churches; patron, the Duke of Argyll. The parish comprehends a large portion of the peninsula of Kintyre. The soil is various, but in general the arable land is light and fertile. There is a vein of excellent coal at a distance of three miles; and a canal has been cut to convey it to the town. Here are the ruins of two chapels, in tolerable preservation, but there are no antiquities of note to mark the site of the capital of the ancient kingdom.

CAMPBELL-TOWN, shire of Inverness, S.

P. T. Fort George (164) 1½ m. SE.

Pop. with Pa.

A village, partly in the parish of Petty, and partly in that of Ardesier, recently erected near the east entrance of the Moray Firth.

CAMPDEN, ²BROAD, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Chipping-Campden (90) 1 m. SE.

Pop. 250.

A hamlet in the parish of Chipping Campden and upper division of the hundred of Kiftsgate.

CAMPDEN, **CHIPPING**, co. Gloucester.

London (by Fourshire stone) 90 m. NW.

Gloucester 25 m. NE. Pop. 1240. M. D.

Wed. Fairs, Ash Wed.; April 23; Aug. 5;

Dec. 10; for horses, cows, sheep, linen, and stockings.

A market-town and parish in the upper division of the hundred of Kiftsgate, situated in a fertile valley, near the extremity of the county, and almost surrounded by Worcestershire. It consists principally of one street, near the centre of which are the court and market-houses, the former of which is an ancient structure of the fifteenth century. There are a silk-mill and manufactory in the vicinity, and many stockings are knit by the inhabitants. Campden is a very ancient place, as the Saxon kings assembled here in 687, to consult on the best means of waging war with the Britons. In the fourteenth century it attained considerable importance as a mart for wool, to be exported to Flanders, at which period many wealthy merchants resided here. James I. granted it a charter, by which its government is vested in two bailiffs, twelve capital and twelve inferior burgesses, who are empowered to hold a court of record every fourth Friday, to determine actions for sums not exceeding 6*l.* 13s. 4*d.* The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; charged in K. B. 20*l.* 6s. 8*d.*; patron (1829) Sir Gerard N. Noel, Bart. The church, dedicated to St. James, is situated on an eminence above the town. It is an elegant Gothic structure, with a tower at the west end, 120 feet high, ornamented in a chaste style, and finished with twelve pinnacles. Here are some fine monuments, and especially one to the memory of Sir Baptist Hickes, a successful merchant, who died Viscount Campden, and to several of the Noel family, his descendants. This munificent person (who built the sessions-house, called Hickes's Hall, in Clerkenwell) devoted 10,000*l.* during his life to charitable uses, and among other

good deeds, erected an almshouse for six poor men and as many women, who receive 3s. 4d. a week each; he also rebuilt the market-house, and erected a noble mansion for himself, some remains of which still exist near the church. Here are a grammar-school and two charity-schools. The vicinity of Campden was the theatre of the celebrated Cotswold games. The modest George Ballard, author of the *Memoirs of Learned Ladies*, was a native of this town.

CAMPSALL, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (162) 8 m. NNW.
Pop. of Pa. 1918. Of To. 359.

A parish and township in the upper division of the wapentake of Osgoldenoss; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron (1829) R. Yarbrough, Esq.

CAMPSEY-ASH, or ASH-BY-CAMPSEY, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Market-Wickham (81) 2 m. E b S.
Pop. 312.

A parish in the hundred of Loes; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 15*s.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) Sir R. J. Woodford, Bart.

CAMPSIE, shire of Stirling, S.

P. T. Glasgow (43) 9 m. N. Pop. 4927.

A parish and village, the former of which is eight miles in length and seven in breadth. It consists of two ridges of hills, with a valley, or strath, between them, the surface of which is uneven, except on the banks of the Kelvin and the Glassert. The soil is various, but the haughs on the two rivers are very fertile. Several of the hills are covered with natural wood of great age and size, and the others afford pasture for a great number of sheep. The two great roads from Kippen to Glasgow and from Glasgow to Edinburgh, pass through this parish. The ridge of hills called Campsie Fells, have the appearance of volcanic origin, and in many parts rude basaltic pillars are visible. Beautiful agates are found here, as well as a considerable quantity of chalcedony. The secondary or stratified mountains abound with coal, limestone, freestone, ironstone, and marl. The living is in the presbytery of Glasgow and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, the owner of the estate of Kilsyth. The village of Campsie is delightfully situated at the foot of the Fells, distant one mile and a half west of Lennox Town, another village where there are very extensive calico-print fields.

CAMPTON, or CAMELTON, co. Bedford.

P. T. Silsoe (49) 4 m. NE b E. Pop. 1023.

A parish and hamlet in the hundred of Clifton; living, a rectory with Shefford, in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Sir G. Osborne, Bart.

CAMRHOS, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Haverford West (265) 4 m. NW.
Pop. 931.

A parish in the hundred of Rhôs, situated on the banks of the Cleddau; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 89*l.*; patron (1829) W. Bowen, Esq. Area of parish 6300 acres, of which 1500 are unprofitable. Here is a neat church, and on a stream, tributary to the Cleddau, is the mansion of H. W. Bowen, Esq.

CAMUS JUXTA BANN, or MACOSQUEY, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Coleraine (159) 3½ m. SSW. Pop. 5802.

A parish in the half-baronry of Coleraine, situated upon the river Bann. The living is a rectory, united to the chapelry of Macosquey, in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and producing by commutation of tithes 468*l.* It possesses a church, glebe-house, and 340 acres of land. Here are three Sunday-schools, attended by 344 pupils, and a school of 154 pupils, conducted according to the system of the model-school in Kildare Street, Dublin. An ancient abbey stood here, of which St. Congal was abbot, in the year 580. The site is now occupied by the parish church.

CAMUS JUXTA MOURNE, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Strabane (136) m. Pop. 2784.

A parish in the barony of Strabane, situated upon the river Mourne; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* It possesses a church, glebe-house, and 565 acres of land. There is a school in the parish, supported by the Hibernian Society, of 186 pupils; and in the part of Strabane town, which is in this parish, is a Sunday-school of 120 pupils, and a parochial school containing eleven boys and twelve girls.

CANALS. See INLAND COMMUNICATION.

CANDLESBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Spilsby (132) 3 m. E. Pop. 251.

A parish in the Wold division of the wapentake of Candleshoe, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; church ded. to St. Benedict; patron, Magdalen College, Oxford.

CANDLESHOE, co. Lincoln.

Pop. 7513.

A hundred in the south-eastern part of the division of Lindsey, bounded on the east by the German Ocean; it is separated into the Marsh and Wold divisions, the first of which contains eleven, and the second fourteen parishes.

CANDOVER BROWN, co. Southampton.

P. T. New Alresford (57) 5 m. N b W.
Pop. 274.

A parish in the hundred of Mainsborough, Fawley division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 23*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Lord Carteret.

CANDOVER CHILTON, co. Southamp-ton.

P. T. New Alresford (57) 5 m. N. Pop. 87.

A parish in the hundred of Mainsborough, Fawley division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Lord Carteret.

CANEWDON, co. Essex.

P. T. Rochford (40) 3 m. NE b N. Pop. 732.

A parish in the hundred of Rochford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 34*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, the Bishop of London.

CANFIELD, GREAT, or AT-THE-CAS-TLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Great Dunmow (38) 3½ m. SW. Pop. 434.

A parish in the hundred of Dunmow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 13*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 62*l.*; patron (1829) John M. Wilson, Esq.

CANFIELD, LITTLE, or CHILD'S, co. Essex.

P. T. Great Dunmow (38) 2½ m. W b S. Pop. 249.

A parish in the hundred of Dunmow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.*; patron, Christ College, Cambridge.

CANFORD, MAGNA, co. Dorset.

P. T. Wimborne Minster (100) 3 m. SE b E. Pop. 2696.

A parish and tything in the hundred of Cogdean, Shaston division; living, a vicarage exempt from visitation; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 9*s.* 9½*d.*; patron (1829) George T. Brice, Esq.

CANGANÆ INSULÆ, Connaught, I.

The south islands of Arran, so named by Richard of Cirencester; they are also the *Canganii* of Ptolemy. See *Arranmore*.

CANICE, ST., or IRISH TOWN, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilkenny (75) m. Pop. 10,126. Fair, Oct. 22.

A parish in the county of the city of Kilkenny, and adjacent to that city, being separated from it by the small river Bregah. It was anciently a borough, governed by a portreeve, and enjoyed particular privileges by charter. In this parish is the cathedral of the diocese of Ossory, and also the palace of the bishop. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the parish of Ballyburr, and producing by commutation of tithes 450*l.* per annum. It possesses forty acres of

glebe. There was a diocesan school in this parish, the master's income amounting to 42*l.*, but it is now united to the district-school of Ossory and Leighlin. Appointment of master, vested in the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. There are several poor-schools in this parish. Here is one of the pillar-towers.

CANISBAY, shire of Caithness, S.

P. T. Huna (296) ½ m. W b S. Pop. 2128.

The most northernly parish in the island of Great Britain, in Lat. 58° 45' N. and Lon. 2° 4' W. and bounded on the north and south-east by the Pentland Firth and the German Ocean. The surface is rather level than hilly, and the soil where cultivation prevails, is a light black loam, with an intermixture of moss. There are considerable tracts of pasture-ground, and the rest of the land in the parish is either peat or moss. Near Barrogil is produced a species of bituminous coal, which emits a vivid flame in burning, but without much visible consumption, and the burn of Sempster produces a fluoric spar of the purest white. The eastern coast is every where exceedingly bold, with rocks of wild and varied magnificence. It affords two or three bays where vessels may take in cargoes in moderate weather, but none are safe with a rough or stormy sea. Fish abound all round the coast, and in the bays lobsters are extremely plentiful. The living is in the presbytery of Caithness and synod of Caithness and Sutherland; patrons, the Sinclairs of Freswick. Here are three ancient houses or castles, built on rocks surrounded by the sea. John-o'-Groat's house, so much visited by travellers, is in this parish, about a mile and a half from the extreme point of Dungisbay Head. Tradition assigns its erection to an individual, one of eight resident proprietors of the name of Groat, who lived in the reign of James IV., by whom it was constructed with as many doors to prevent them quarrelling about precedence, which depended much upon priority of entrance and departure. Some grave writers have called it a sensible contrivance. The foundation of the ancient building now alone remains. The island of Stroma, in Pentland Firth (which article see) also belongs to this parish.

CANN, ST. RUMBOLD, co. Dorset.

P. T. Shaftsbury (101) 1½ m. S b E. Pop. 365.

A parish in the hundred of Sixpenny Handley, Shaston division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Shaftsbury.

CANNA, ISLE OF, shire of Argyll, S.

Eigg 30 m. Pop. 436.

One of the islands of the Hebrides, constituting part of the parish of Small Isles: it is about four miles long and one broad, and the surface is partly high and partly low, the former affording excellent pasture, and the latter being tolerably fertile. The horned

cattle grow here to an extraordinary size. On the south-east of Canna is Sand Island, which, although very small, is valuable both for crop and pasture. Between this island and Canna, is the harbour, deemed one of the best in the Hebrides, although difficult of approach in stormy weather. Cod and ling abound round the coast, the harbours of which are well calculated for fishing-grounds. Many basaltic pillars are to be seen in Canna, and one of the hills is remarkable for its effects on the mariner's compass, completely reversing the direction of the poles.

CANNAWAY, or CANABOY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Macroom (191) 5 m. SE b E.
Pop. 1470.

A parish in the barony of Muskerry, situated upon the river Lee; living, a rectory in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel, and one of five parishes which constitute the union of Killaspugmullane; ann. val. 230*l*.

CANNINGTON, eo. Somerset.

P. T. Bridgewater (139) 3½ m. NW b W.
Pop. 1228.

A parish and tithing in the hundred of Cannington; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 7*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 11*l*. 15*s*. 4*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) W. Hodges, Esq.

CANNOCK, co. Stafford.

P. T. Penkridge (131) 4½ m. SE b E.
Pop. 766.

A parish and township in the east division of the hundred of Cuttleshone; living, a curacy, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 100*l*.; church ded. to St. Michael; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield.

CANNOCK WOOD, co. Stafford.

P. T. Penkridge (131) 4½ m. SE b E.
Pop. 355.

A liberty in the parish of Cannock and east division of the hundred of Cuttleshone.

CANOBY, or CANONSBY, shire of Dumfries, S.

P. T. Langholm (70) 6 m. N. Pop. 3084.

A parish nine miles in length and six in breadth, containing upwards of 22,500 acres. With the exception of the banks of the Esk, by which river the central part is intersected, the surface is uneven, and diversified by a variety of ridges and flats. The soil is a light loam, sheltered by a profusion of wood; and besides the Esk, the parish is watered by the Liddal, which divides it from England; and by the Tarras, remarkable for its romantic scenery. Freestone, limestone, and coal, are found in great abundance; and at Byre Burn foot is an extensive colliery. The living is in the presbytery of Langholm and synod of Dumfries; patron, the Duke of Buccleuch. There is a powerful chalybeate spring near the Liddal. A Roman camp and military

road may be traced here; and some ruins of the priory of Canoby are still visible, which was a cell or dependency of the abbey of Jedburgh.

CANON-BROOK, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Leixlip (10) m. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Luean and barony of Newcastle, so called from being the estate of the minor canons of St. Patriek's, Dublin, and from its situation on an agreeable brook. Here is a very beautiful mansion and demesne, occupied for many years by the late James Gandon, Esq., R. H. A., an architect of great eminence, and a man of extensive literary attainments.

CANON FROME, eo. Hereford.

P. T. Ledbury (120) 6 m. NW b N.
Pop. 105.

A parish in the hundred of Radlow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

CANON MILLS, shire of Edinburgh, S.

Edinburgh 2 m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Leith, situate on the water of Leith, and possessing extensive flour-mills and distilleries.

CANON-PYON, co. Hereford.

P. T. Weobly (147) 4½ m. SE. Pop. 634.

A parish in the hundred of Grimsworth; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 5*l*. 13*s*. 6½*d*.; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron, the Dean and Chapter of Hereford.

CANONBURY, co. Middlesex.

London 2 m. N b W. Pop. with Pa.

A manor in the parish of Islington, which has recently been much built over, and is becoming a considerable neighbourhood. It came into the family of the Marquis of Northampton by the marriage of his ancestor, Lord Compton, with the heiress of the affluent knight, Sir John Spencer, usually called the rich Spencer, lord mayor of London in 1595. Canonbury tower formed part of a spacious mansion, originally built by the priors of St. Bartholomew for their country residence. To it was annexed a small park, with garden and fish-pond. The tower itself, which is formed of brick, was erected by William Bolton, who became prior in 1509. It commands a most extensive prospect, and in the summer season is let out in apartments, and several eminent literary characters have temporarily resided there, and, among others, Oliver Goldsmith. Here is a tavern with tea-gardens. The modern houses on the west of Canonbury-place are very pleasant, their gardens being agreeably bounded by a serpentine bend of the New River.

CANONGATE, shire of Edinburgh, S.

Edinburgh (adjacent). Pop. 9870.

A suburban parish, occupying the eastern district of the city of Edinburgh, and comprehending the chapel and palace of Holyrood House (see article, Edinburgh). It is

a burgh of barony, within the jurisdiction of Edinburgh, and is governed by a baron baillie, and two resident baillies, appointed by the town council of that city. While a court was held in the Scottish capital, this district was the residence of the most noble and respectable families; but owing to the age and decay of the buildings, it is now almost directly the reverse. The Canon-gate Tolbooth is a prison, which possesses a court-house for the magistracy. In the King's Park were situated the chapel and hermitage of St. Anthony; the cell of the former, and the Gothic chapel, although much dilapidated, still remain.

CANONS ASHBY, co. Northampton.

P. T. Towcester (60) 8 m. WNW. Pop. 203.

A parish in the hundred of Greens Norton; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; certified value 12*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir John Dryden, Bart.

CANSEA, shire of Elgin, S.

P. T. Elgin (167) 6 m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A small fishing village in Draineys parish, on the coast of the Moray Firth.

CANTERBURY, co. Kent.

London 55 m. SE. Pop. 12,745. M. *D.* Wed. and Sat. Fairs, Oct. 10, for cattle and pedlery. Market, toll free, every Wed. for hops. Mail arr. 3.50 f. Mail dep. 9.55 a. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A city constituted a city and a county in itself, under the name of the city and the county of the city of Canterbury, but locally situate in the hundred of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustine. The city is seated in a pleasant valley, surrounded with gently-rising hills, from which flow several fine springs of water. It is also romantically watered by the river Stour, which divides itself into several small streams and forms islands of different sizes, on one of which the western part of the city is situated. Canterbury is supposed to have been a place of importance before the Roman invasion, the Roman name Durovernum being clearly latinized from the British prefix *Dwr*, water, although antiquaries much differ as to the remainder of the compound. Druidical remains have also been often found here, together with the British weapons termed Celts. Its importance under the Roman dominion is proved by many circumstances; and especially by the discovery of a great variety of remains of that people; added to which, Roman bricks have been found in certain portions of the remaining walls. It derives its present name from the Saxon appellation of *Cant-wara-byrg*, the Kentishman's city. During the residence of Ethelbert, king of Kent, the memorable arrival of St. Augustin took place in 596; an event which, through the influence of his queen Bertha, was rapidly followed by the conversion of this king and his people to Christianity; and the foundation of the archiepiscopal see of Canterbury. In the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh centuries, the

city was dreadfully ravaged by the Danes, and on one occasion in 1011, with such brutal ferocity, that nearly the whole of the inhabitants, including women, children, and the archbishop himself, were barbarously massacred, and the cathedral burnt to its bare walls. It gradually, however, recovered, and at the Conquest, its buildings exceeded in extent those of London. The ecclesiastical importance of the place in particular advanced with great rapidity, which was consummated by the murder of Thomas à Becket, whose politic canonization by the pope rendered Canterbury the resort of pilgrims from every part of Europe. Not only were the priory and see benefited by the offerings of the rich devotees, but the prosperity of the town itself was greatly advanced by the money spent in it by so many wealthy strangers. Erasmus describes the church, and especially the chapel in which he was interred, as glittering with the gold and jewels offered up by the princes, nobles, and wealthy visitors of his shrine; all of which Henry VIII. appropriated to himself on the dissolution of the priory in 1539, when he ordered the bones of Becket to be burnt to ashes. Several of the English monarchs have made a temporary residence at Canterbury, which was also occupied by Oliver Cromwell in the civil wars, whose troopers made a stable of the cathedral. The civil jurisdiction of this city in the Saxon times was exercised by a prefect. It received a charter from Henry VIII., by whom the government was intrusted to two baillies; various charters with additional privileges, were granted by succeeding sovereigns, the last of which, bestowed by James I., is that by which the city is at present governed. It consists of a mayor, twelve aldermen including a chamberlain, and twenty-four common-councilmen, one of whom is sheriff, assisted by a recorder, town-clerk, and other officers. A court of burghmote for the business of the city is holden every fourth Tuesday; and a general court of Oyer and Terminer, with power of life and death, pleas of trespass, and other privileges, is holden in the like manner as in other cities which have been constituted counties. The mayor sits as judge, assisted by the recorder, who pronounces sentence; but latterly, it has been deemed preferable to refer capital offences to the county assizes. Here is also a weekly court of conscience for the recovery of small debts. Canterbury has sent members to Parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I.; right of election in the freemen resident and non-resident, who obtain their freedom by birth, servitude, and purchase; number of electors about 1600. There being no paramount influence, the freemen usually return a member of each party. This city is of an oval shape, and the four principal streets are disposed in the form of a cross, with a great number of smaller streets, lanes, and alleys. It has been considerably improved within the last half-century, especially as

respects paving, watching, lighting, and the removal of cumbrons projections and signs. New and convenient entrances have been constructed both from Ashford and Dover; a handsome opening has been made from the High-street to Palace-street, by which the narrow avenue to the road to the Isle of Thanet, called Mercury-lane, is avoided. The Guildhall is a handsome edifice, and there are elegant and commodious assembly-rooms, a very neat theatre, a public library, a scientific institution, with a museum, and an agricultural association. A portion of land called the Dane-john, containing about six acres, with an artificial mount, has within a few years been formed into a city-wall, with spiral walks to the summit, the old rampart being converted into a beautiful terrace, and its ancient towers ornamented with shrubberies. Very extensive barracks have been erected for cavalry, infantry, and artillery, without the city, on the road to Thanet; and a new county-gaol and house of correction, with the Kentish and Canterbury Dispensary, both handsome and commodious edifices, occupy a portion of the ancient precincts of the Abbey of St. Augustin. The cattle market has been holden on the site of the city moat from time immemorial. The provision and fish-markets, which are very plentifully provided, are situated near the gate of the cathedral. Previously to the dissolution of monasteries, Canterbury was rendered extremely prosperous by its extensive religious institutions, and by the resort of pilgrims, on which account it severely suffered from their extinction. The asylum afforded here to the persecuted Walloons, and to the French protestants, on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, produced something like a revival, by the introduction of silk-weaving by those industrious refugees. This business has in its turn given way to the cotton, and silk and cotton manufacture of a description of piece-goods which receive the name of Canterbury and Chamberry muslins, damasks, &c. The culture of hops being carried on all round the city, it is rendered one of the first hop-markets in England; it has also been celebrated from time immemorial for the excellence of its brawn. Much business arises from its situation on the high road to France, which has induced many Jews to settle here, where they possess a synagogue. Here are two mineral springs, which are celebrated for their medicinal qualities, with very convenient subscription baths. The diocese of Canterbury contains 281 parishes and chapels in Kent, with fifty-six parishes in other counties. Of these 149 livings and three prebendal stalls are in the gift of the archbishop, most of those out of Kent being peculiars and exempt from the visitation of the ordinary of the diocese in which they are situated. The archbishop of Canterbury is primate, and metropolitan of all England, and deemed the first

peer in the realm after the royal family. He places the crown on the sovereign's head at the coronation, and wherever the court may be, the king and queen are deemed his parishioners. The four prelates of London, Winchester, Lincoln, and Rochester, are respectively his provincial dean, subdean, chancellor, and chaplain. His province comprehends the sees of twenty-one suffragan bishops, and he has the nomination of the several officers belonging to the ecclesiastical courts, over which he presides, and the privilege of conferring degrees in the faculties of law, physic and divinity. Attached to the cathedral, are a dean, an archdeacon, twelve prebendaries, six preachers, six minor canons, twelve lay clerks, ten choristers, two masters, fifty scholars, and twelve almshouses, which establishment took place in the reign of Henry VIII. on the dissolution of the priory of Holy Trinity, or Christchurch. The present venerable cathedral is a repair and revival of that built by Lanfranc, the first primate after the Conquest, the whole of which was nearly destroyed by fire in 1174. It exhibits specimens of the style of every age from the Norman accession to the period of the dissolution of monasteries, and is not less interesting from its architectural splendour, than from the ingenuity and skill displayed in the adaptation of its various parts, the beauty of its ornaments, and the excellence of its monumental sculpture. It is situated in the north of the city, and with its dependent buildings occupies a very large extent of ground. Its form is that of a double cross, terminating circularly at the east end, with two massive towers at the west end, and a third and very elegant one, 245 feet in height, surmounting the intersection of the nave with the transept. The body of the church measures from the west door to the choir steps 178 feet, from north to south the breadth is seventy-one feet, and the height from the floor to the vaulted roof, eighty feet. The choir is the most spacious in the kingdom, being 180 feet in length, from the west door to the altar, and the throne of the primate rises to a considerable height near the middle of it to the south. The altar-piece was designed by Sir James Burroughs; it is of the Corinthian order, and very lofty, with a handsome pediment supported on fluted columns. The great stained window is deemed the most beautiful in England. Above the elegant Gothic screen at the entrance is the organ. Behind the altar is the chapel of the Holy Trinity, in the midst of which stood the gorgeous shrine of Thomas à Becket, the pavement round the site of which is worn into hollows by the knees of the pilgrims who resorted to it. It contains the episcopal chair and the interesting monuments of the Black Prince, Henry IV. and his queen, cardinal Pole, and many more eminent persons, a description of which cannot be rendered compatible with the limits of this work. Beneath the whole

building is a spacious crypt, the west end of which is called the French church, from having been appropriated to the religious service of the Walloons and their descendants, who fled from the persecutions in the Netherlands, during the reign of Edward VI. and Elizabeth. There are fifteen parishes in Canterbury, which, by unions are reduced to nine: All Saints, St. Mary in the Castle, and St. Mildred's, are united rectories, charged in K. B. 17*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor: St. Alphage and St. Mary Northgate, a rectory and vicarage, charged in K. B. 20*l.* 13*s.* 7½*d.*; patron, the Archbishop: St. Andrew and St. Mary Breadman, united rectories charged in K. B. 22*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patrons, the Archbishop two turns, and the Dean and Chapter one: St. George and St. Mary Magdalen, united rectories, charged in K. B. 12*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter: St. Peter and Holy Cross united rectory and vicarage, charged in K. B. 16*l.* 11*s.* 0½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; patrons, Archbishop and Dean and Chapter, alternately: St. Margaret, a curacy, certified value 63*l.*, ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; patron, the Archdeacon of Canterbury: St. Martin and St. Paul, united rectory and vicarage, charged in K. B. 16*l.* 3*s.* 11½*d.*; patrons, the Archbishop and Dean and Chapter, alternately: St. Mary Bredin, a vicarage, charged in K. B. 4*l.* 1*s.* 5½*d.*; ann. val. 60*l.*; patron (1829) H. Lee Warner, Esq.: St. Dunstan, a dis. vicarage, valued in K. B. 5*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 145*l.*; patron, the Archbishop. All these are subject to visitation, except the unions of St. Alphage and St. Mary, and of St. Martin and St. Paul, which are peculiars. The churches, in number eleven, some of which are very antique, claim little attention as buildings. The grammar-school, founded by Henry VIII. for fifty scholars, has educated several eminent men; and there are various minor ancient charitable institutions, the chief of which the hospital of Eastbridge or Kingsbridge, originated with Archbishop Lanfranc. This establishment maintains forty brothers and as many sisters, one-half within and one-half without the house. Canterbury necessarily abounds with numerous remains of antiquity; the most interesting of which are the ruins of the extensive Benedictine monastery of St. Augustin, founded by the missionary saint of that name, and King Ethelbert, his convert. Its precincts included a circumference of sixteen acres, the walls around which are still nearly entire, as also the magnificent principal gate, and a portion of Ethelbert's tower. Many of the buildings and the cloisters attached to the cathedral, are likewise venerable for their antiquity. The city walls are going rapidly to decay, except a portion within the cathedral precincts; and of the six ancient gates, the west gate alone remains, over which is the city gaol. It is a lofty, spacious, and well-built structure of stone, consisting of a centre flanked by

round towers. The ruins of the castle are situated on the south-west side of the city, near the entrance from Ashford. They consist exclusively of the keep, the principal walls of which are eleven feet in thickness: it is supposed to have been erected by the Conqueror. Among the celebrated natives of this city were, Dr. Thomas Linacre, physician to Henry VII., and founder of the college of physicians, William Somner, the antiquary, and the frail, but ingenious Mrs. Afra Behn. Several of the priors and monks, both of Christchurch and St. Augustin, were eminent men in their day. From the time of Augustin to the present primate inclusive, there have been ninety-two archbishops of Canterbury, and many of them men of distinguished talents, the enumeration of whom, however, would encroach on the province of history.

CANTLEY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Acle (121) 5 m. SSW. Pop. 251.

A parish in the hundred of Blowfield; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 14*l.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) R. Gilbert, Esq.

CANTLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Doncaster (162) 3½ m. ESE. Pop. 577.

A parish in the lower division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 6*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. Wilfrid; patron (1829) J. W. Childers, Esq.

CANTREFF, co. of Brecknock, S. W.

P. T. Brecon (171) 2 m. S. Pop. 273.

A parish in the hundred of Pen-celli, between the rivers Usk and Canedidd. In this parish is the range of mountains, called the Brecknock Beacons, the highest of which is called Arthur's Chair. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; patron (1829) Gabriel Powel, Esq., of Swansea, who derives from the Aubreys, to whom the patronage was granted, upon the attainder of the Duke of Buckingham, the original patron. The church is romantically situated on the banks of Cynnig, and there is a comfortable parsonage-house, with thirty-six acres of glebe. Many coins and other antiquities, besides a Roman bath, a drawing of which is given in the county history, have been found around the church and cemetery.

CANTSFIELD, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Kirkby Lonsdale (253) 4 m. S b E. Pop. 123.

A township in the parish of Thinstall and hundred of Lonsdale, south of the sands.

CANTYRE. See *Kintyre*, S.

CANVEY ISLAND, co. Essex.

P. T. Leigh (37) 4½ m. WSW.
Pop. with Pa.

An island deemed in the parish of Langdon, in the hundred of Barstaple, five miles north-west from the Nore. It is situated opposite the Hope, and encompassed by the branches

of the river Thames. It is about five miles in length by two in breadth, and is often overflowed by the Thames, with the exception of the hilly parts, to which the sheep on such occasions retire. In 1731, nearly all the animals were drowned. The inhabitants are chiefly fishermen.

CANWELL, co. Stafford.

P. T. Tamworth (114) 5 m. SW b W.
Pop. 24.

An extra-parochial liberty in the south division of the hundred of Offlow. Here was a Benedictine monastery, the building of which was destroyed in the last century, by the tenant of the farm on which it stood, who realized a handsome sum from the lead of the coffins which he found in it.

CANWICK, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 2 m. SE b S. Pop. 223.

A parish in the county of the city of Lincoln; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Mercer's Company.

CAPE CLEAR, or CLARE ISLAND, or ILAN-CLEREH, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Skibbereen (219) 18 m. S b W.
Pop. 886. Lat. 51. 19. N. Lon. 9. 24. W.

An island at the most southern point of Ireland, off the barony of West Carbery, east division, containing about 2000 acres, some of which is greatly elevated, and the remainder rough, shallow, and unfertile. In one of its townlands, Ballyearhir, is a village of twenty-seven houses and ninety-eight inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, united to Affadown, in the diocese of Ross and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 3*l.* sterling; rectorial tithes impropriate in the family of Beecher, to which the island also belongs. The inhabitants are engaged in the fisheries, for the encouragement of which a pier has been erected at the north side of the island, at an expense of 650*l.*, defrayed by the Fishery Board. They also derive emoluments from pilotage and traffic with homeward-bound vessels. Barley and flax are grown here in small quantities, the latter of which is washed in a lake, on the island, possessing saponaceous qualities. Frieze is manufactured here, but merely for domestic consumption. On the north-west point are the ruins of O'Driscoll's castle, approached by a dangerous pathway, one yard in breadth, and washed by the ocean on each side; the castle stands upon a rock, called Dnnanone, the *Golden Fort*; it was taken by Captain Harvey on March 7th, 1601, and its lord, Fineen O'Driscoll, obliged to surrender to Elizabeth shortly after. To the east of the castle, lies the *Tra Kieran*, or St. Kieran's Strand, where is a pillar of stone erected by that saint, and visited by pilgrims on the 5th of March. Adjacent to this, are the ruins of the Saints Church. A good white freestone is raised on the island, and flags of an excellent quality to resist fire. This place is a signal station, and there is a

lighthouse here, exhibiting a revolving light of a bright colour. Cape Clear has been long known to mariners as a landmark; it is mentioned in the voyage of Pietro Quirino in the year 1431.

CAPE LEON. See *Loop Head*.

CAPEL, co. Kent.

P. T. Tunbridge (30) 3 m. ESE. Pop. 330.

A parish in the lowey of Tunbridge, lathe of Aylesford; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Tudely, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Thomas-à-Becket; patronage with Tudely vicarage.

CAPEL, co. Surrey.

P. T. Dorking (23) 6 m. S b E. Pop. 876.

A parish in the hundred of Wootton; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; chapel ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) the Duke of Norfolk.

CAPEL, ST. ANDREW, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Woodbridge (77) 6 m. E b S.
Pop. 157.

A parish in the hundred of Wilford; living, a curacy with Butley, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, not in charge.

CAPEL-CALL-WEN. See *Cell-Wen*.

CAPEL-COELBREN, co. Brecknock, S. W.

P. T. Brecon (171) 17 m. SW.
Pop. with Pa.

A curacy in the parish of Ystrad-Gynlas, and hundred of Defynock, on a branch of the Neath river; certified value 1*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 47*l.* The chapel was built at the sole expense of Walter Price, Esq., of Glyn Llech, the proprietor of the hamlet adjoining. The remains of a Roman road, called Sarn Helen, along the mountain Cefn-Hir-Pynydd, are in this parish.

CAPEL-CURIG, co. Caernarvon, N. W.

London 221 m. N b W.
Pop. with Llandegai. Fair, Sept. 28.

A hamlet in the parish of Llandegai and hundred of Uchaf, situated upon the river Llugwy, close by the foot of Snowdon and Moel Siabod mountains, and in one of the grandest passes amongst the Cambrian hills. It lies on the great London and Holyhead road, possesses a large, convenient, and well-kept inn, and is much visited during the summer season, on account of its proximity to the finest scenery in the principality, and the excellent angling afforded by the many lakes which are at convenient distances all round. The living is a chapelry, not in charge, to the rectories of Llandegai and Llan-lechid in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bangor. The chapel, which is on a very small scale, is dedicated to St. Cring. Lead and copper mines are worked, but not to any extent, in this part of the parish.

CAPEL-CYNIN, eo. Cardigan, S. W.

P. T. Lampeter (209) m. N b W. †
Pop. with Pa. Fairs, Holy Thursday, and
Thursday after Oct. 10.

A chapelry in the parish of Llan-tysiliogogo, and the hundred of Moeddyn, situated upon Cardigan Bay. King Henry VII., with the army that joined him, under Sir Rhys-ap-Thomas, encamped for one night on an eminence opposite to Cwm-Cynin, on his march to Bosworth Field. There is a tradition of a golden goblet left behind him, and claimed afterwards by the king's orders, by the Vaughans of Golden Grove, in the county of Caermarthen, where it is said to be preserved at the present day.

CAPEL-LE-FERNE, co. Kent.

P. T. Folkestone (70) 3 m. NNE. Pop. 195.

A parish in the hundred of Folkestone, lathe of Shepway; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Alkham in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Alkham vicarage.

CAPEL-FOELAS, or **CAPEL-VOELAS**, or **MARCH-ALED**, co. Denbigh, N. W.

London 209 m. N b W. Pop. of Pa. 603.

A hamlet and parish in the hundred of Isaled, situated on the great Holyhead road. The hamlet is properly called Pentre-Voclas, or Tyr-yr-Abbot, and contains about twelve houses, including a capital inn. The living is a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph; valued in the diocesan report at 60*l.*, which amount has since been augmented. There is an ancient chapel here, near to which is a stone, bearing an inscription to the memory of Llewellyn ap Sytsilt, Prince of Wales, who was slain in 1021, through the treachery of Madoc Min. Bishop of Bangor. There is a great mount at this place, upon which once stood a Welsh castle, destroyed by Llewellyn the Great. There is a school in the village. The situation of Pentre Voelas, though elevated, is central; the parliamentary road is intersected at this place by a new line of turnpike-road from the town of Denbigh, and passing into the counties of Caernarvon and Merioneth. Near this is Voelas Hall, an ancient seat of the Wynnes; and at a short distance, Lima, the present residence of the representative of the Voelas family.

CAPEL-GARMON, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Llanrwst (218) 5 m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet and township in the hundred of Irdudas, about 700 feet above the level of the sea. The hamlet consists of a few mean houses, a very neat chapel of ease, a Methodist chapel, and a public-house. The living is a chapelry, not in charge, to the rectory of Llanrwst, in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph's. There is no glebe-house, but the present chaplain resides within the township, upon his own private estate.

CAPEL, ST. MARY, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Hadleigh (61) 5 m. SE. Pop. 561.

A parish in the hundred of Sampford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; patron (1829) the Rev. Joseph Tweed.

CAPENHURST, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 161.

A township in the parish of Shotwick and hundred of Wirrall.

CAPESTHORN, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Macclesfield (167) 5 m. W b S.
Pop. 65.

A parish and township in the hundred of Macclesfield; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 72*l.*; chapel ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) D. Davenport, Esq.

CAPHEATON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 14½ m. NE b E. Pop. 225.

A township in the parish of Kirk Whelpington and north-east division of Tindale ward. Here is a school, founded by Sir John Swinburne, the lord of the manor, who has a noble seat here.

CAPPA, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Rathkeale (137) m. Pop. 632.

A parish in the barony of Connello Lower; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel.

CAPPA, or **CAPPAGH**, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Omagh (116) 3 m. N. Pop. 10,395.

A parish, partly in the barony of Omagh, and partly in that of Strabane, situated upon the river Shrule; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*, and producing, by commutation for tithes, 1000*l.* Here are a church, glebe-house, and 1500 acres of glebe.

CAPPAGH, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Limerick (119) m.
Pop. with St. Mary's, Limerick.

A parish in the barony of Pubblebrien; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel, and one of eight parishes forming the union of St. Mary's, and constituting the corps of the deanery of Limerick.

CAPPAGH-WHITE, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Newport-Tip (110) m. Pop. 676.
Fairs, June 4; July 27; Sept. 29; Nov. 16;
and Dec. 21.

A village in the parish of Castletown and barony of Kilnemanagh. Colonel Purefoy has leased 500 acres of land at this place, containing copper ore, to the mining company of Ireland.

CAPPAVARNA, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Gort (124) m. Pop. not with Pa.

A village in the parish and barony of Kiltartan.

CAPPEL-BETTWS, or **CAPEL-BETTWS**,
co. Caermarthen, S. W.

P. T. Caermarthen (218) 10 m. NW.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Tre-Lêch-ar-Bettws, and hundred of Elfed, situated on a high table-land, extending thence to Dinas, on the sea-coast. The living is a perpetual curacy, not in charge, to the vicarage of Tre-Lêch-ar-Bettws, in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's.

CAPPOG, or **CAPPOGE**, or **KIPPOCK**,
co. Louth, Ulster, I.

P. T. Dunleer (38) 14 m. N b W. Pop. 508.

A parish in the barony of Ardee; living, a vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh, and one of the six benefices constituting the union of Dunleer. Area of parish, 919 acres.

CAPPOQUIN, or **CAPERQUIN**, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

Dublin 131 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 2580. Of To. 1826. Fairs, March 17; May 31; July 5; Sept. 20; and Oct. 14.

A town and parish in the barony of Coshmore, agreeably situated upon the river Blackwater. It was anciently a great thoroughfare, and had a bridge erected there at a very early date. The town is also ancient; the date of the foundation of the castle is unknown, but it was built by the Fitzgeralds. During the great rebellion it was garrisoned for the Earl of Cork, by Captain Hugh Croker. In 1642, the Lord Broghill defeated a party of rebels, strongly posted near this place, and slew 200 of their men, besides one captain, with only the loss of one man. In 1645, the castle was taken by Lord Castlemhaven, after an obstinate resistance. There is now a permanent barrack established here. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lismore and archdiocese of Cashel; and the parish possesses two subscription charity-schools, where 100 children are educated.

CAPUTH, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Dunkeld (55) 5 m. ESE. Pop. 2348.

A parish in the district of Stormont, comprehending an extensive portion of the vale of Strathmore; length nearly thirteen miles, and breadth varying from one to six miles. The surface is mountainous, and the soil, partly a deep clay and partly a light loam. It is watered by the Tay, the Isla, and the Leman water, the last of which forms a succession of small lakes before it falls into the Isla. A stamp-office for the stamping of linen is established in this parish in consequence of the quantity bleached therein. Much wood grows naturally, and has been planted and the hills afford a very fine blue slate. Here are several druidical remains, and the vestiges of a Roman station, regarded by Pennant as the Orrea of Richard of Cirencester.

CARA, shire of Argyll, S.

P. T. Gigha 2 m. S. Pop. with Gigha.

A small island of the Hebrides, attached to

that of Gigha, extending about a mile in length, and half a mile in breadth. The southern and highest part of the island, called the Mull of Cara, is a perpendicular rock, measuring 117 feet in height, which contains iron ore. The island abounds in rabbits, and is used profitably as pasture land. Adjoining the single farmhouse are the remains of an old chapel, now converted into a kitchen.

CARBERRY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Pop. 142,973.

The largest barony in the county, being fifty miles in length, and covering an area of 300,000 acres: it is divided into four parts, and contains forty-six parishes, and nine tolerable towns. The surface is various and irregular, the eastern part being generally arable and fertile; but the western, rough, rocky, and mountainous. It was formerly covered with wood, but has been despoiled of this beautiful ornament every where, the banks of the Bandon river excepted, which Spenser called "the pleasant Bandon, crowned with many a wood." Agriculture forms the principal occupation of the inhabitants; and the linen trade and fisheries support a considerable number. This barony was the country of Macartyreaghs, O'Learys, O'Mahoneys, and O'Driscols. It now gives title of Baron to the family of Evans, of Castle Freke.

CARBERRY, or **CARBURY**, or **CASTLE CARBERRY**, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Edenderry (40) 4 m. E b N.

Pop. of Pa. 514. Of Vil. 188.

Fairs, May 26, and Oct. 2.

A village in a parish and barony of the same name, situated on the verge of the Bog of Allen; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; the former is inappropriate, and valued in K. B. 24l. 12s. 3½d.; the latter possesses a church and three acres of glebe.

CARBERRY, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

Pop. 9598.

A barony containing eleven parishes and two villages, but chiefly occupied by the extensive plain called the Bog of Allen. This barony gives title to the family of Pomeroy, now Viscount Harborton.

CARBERRY, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

Pop. 49,518.

An extensive barony on the coast of the county, divided into Upper and Lower. It contains seven parishes, four villages, besides the town of Sligo, the capital of the county. Though a considerable part of the surface is flat and fertile, yet the barony may be considered mountainous. Ten thousand acres of land, the property of Lord Palmerston, within this barony, are passing rapidly from a state of complete unproductiveness into that of arable land.

CARBERRY ISLAND, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Lat. 51. 31. N. Lon. 9. 33. W.

A small island in the parish of Kilmoe, and off the coast of the barony of West Carberry, west division, situated in Dunmanus Bay.

CARBROOK, GREAT, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Watton (91) 3 m. Eb N. Pop. 771.

A parish in the hundred of Wayland; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7l. 12s. 6d.; ann. val. P. R. 37l.; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) Sir W. Clayton, Bart. Here was a rich commandery of Knight-Templars, founded by Roger, Earl of Clare, who died in 1173. In the chancel of the church are sixteen stalls intended for the knights. In 1737, was dug up in the desecrated churchyard of Little Carbrook, now annexed to this parish, a cross of a very curious form, with an oaken stem, ornamented with brazen bosses; and from the transept hung two chains, suspending two jewels. It is supposed to have belonged to one of the knight-templars, and to have been brought from the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem.

CARBURTON, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Worksop (146) 4 m. SSE. Pop. 154.

A parish and township in the Hatfield division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Edwinstowe, in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York, not in charge; patronage with Edwinstowe.

CAR-COLSTON, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Newark (124) 9 m. SW b S. Pop. 213.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Bingham; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 6l. 1s. 10½d.; ann. val. P. R. 90l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) W. Harmerie, Esq.

CARDANGAN, or **CORDANGAN**, or **CURDANGAN**, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Tipperary (127) 2 m. SSE. Pop. 1345.

A parish in the barony of Clanwilliam; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel, and one of five parishes constituting the union of Lattice, or Lattin.

CARDESTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (153) 6 m. W. Pop. 297.

A parish in the hundred of Ford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 3l.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Sir B. Leighton, Bart.

CARDEW, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 11 m. SSE. Pop. 195.

A township in the parish of Tilston and hundred of Broxton.

CARDEW, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 6½ m. SSW. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the township of Cumdevoch, parish of Dalston, in Cumberland ward. John Denton, Esq., who held the manor in the reign of Elizabeth, made some valuable manuscript collections towards a history of

the county. Cardew Lees, another hamlet in the same township and parish, is a mile and a half nearer to Carlisle.

CARDIFF, or **CAERDIFF**, or **CAER-DYDD**, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

London 160 m. W. Pop. 3521.

Fairs, June 29; Sept. 19; and Nov. 30.

M. D. Wed. and Sat. Mail arr. 2.56 a.

Mail dep. 9.51 f.

A town, having a separate jurisdiction, locally situated in the hundred of Kibbor, upon the banks of the river Taff. It is irregularly built, is a busy trading-place and the capital of the county. Caerdiff, meaning the *fortress on the Taff*, is said to owe its origin to Jestyn ap Gwrgan, who built the town out of the ruins of the adjacent Roman station at Roath, in the year 1080. Robert Fitzhamon, a kinsman of William the Conqueror, first resided here in the year 1091, and is supposed to have erected the castle in the year 1110. In a dungeon, near the entrance to this strong hold, Robert, Duke of Normandy, was confined by his brother, Henry I., for twenty-six years, having been previously deprived of his sight by that unnatural usurper. During Cromwell's wars, Cardiff Castle was bombarded for three successive days, and only yielded at last from the treachery of a deserter. The towns of Aber-Afon, Cowbridge, Cynfig, Llonghor, Llan-Trisant, Neath, and Swansea, in conjunction with this town, return one member to Parliament; right of election in the burghesses of these towns, exceeding 1000; patron, the Marquis of Bute. The corporation consists of a steward, constable of the castle, two bailiffs, twelve aldermen (from amongst whom the two bailiffs are annually elected), twelve capital burgesses, and a town-clerk. The bailiffs are the returning officers. The town is divided into two parishes, St. Mary's and St. John's; the livings of both of which are discharged and united vicarages in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff, the former valued in K. B. 4l. 5s. 10d.; and the latter 13l. 14s. 10d.; ann. val. of the union P. R. 130l.; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester. The church of St. John's, which is ornamented by a lofty tower, enriched with four perforated Gothic pinnacles, forms a beautiful feature in the distant view of Caerdiff. That of St. Mary was carried away by the river Taff. The assizes and quarter-sessions are held here; the canal from Penarth, the harbour to Merthyr Tydvil, has made this place the connecting link between the great iron-works at that place and the English market. The improvement in the harbour, by the erection of a sea-wall and tide-lock, has made this a port of much consequence, vessels of 400 tons burden being able to come up to the town. There is a small endowment for a freeschool in the parish of St. John. A priory was erected here by the first Earl of Gloucester, who died A. D. 1147; there was also a priory of Benedictines, or Black Monks. A house of Black Friars stood without the Miskin, or

west gate, and a house of Grey Friars was founded in Crokerton Street, under the wardenship of Bristol. The castle retains much of its original grandeur, and has been gracefully restored by the Marquis of Bute, the proprietor. There is a most extensive and delightful prospect from the mound, on the summit of which stand the ruins of the ancient keep.

CARDIFFSTOWN, or KERDIFFSTOWN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Naas (19) 2 m. NE.
Pop. with Johnstown.

A parish in the barony of Naas; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin, ecclesiastically united to the parish of Johnstown. There is a charity-school here, supported by Lord Mayo.

CARDIGAN, co. of, S. W.

N. to S. 48 m. E. to W. 22 m. No. of acres 520,000. Hundreds 5. Boroughs 1. Market-towns 5. Parishes 58. Pop. 57,734. Memb. of Pt. 2. Diocese of St. David's. Province of Canterbury.

A maritime county of South Wales, bounded on the north by the counties of Montgomery and Merioneth; on the east, by Radnor and Brecknock counties; on the south, by the county of Caermarthen; and on the west by the Irish sea. The surface of the northern and eastern parts is mountainous, but interspersed with fertile valleys; while the southern and western districts are more level, and produce abundance of corn. The soil in the vales is chiefly peat, capable of growing either grain or grass, by the application of lime: the higher grounds consist of a light sandy loam, and the mountains are composed chiefly of clay-slate. The principal rivers which water this shire are, the Tivy, which separates it from Carmarthen and Pembroke counties; the Dovey, which divides it from Merionethshire; the Ridol, Ystwith, Iron, Arth, Towy, Cledon, besides many small rivulets. The agricultural produce of this county is comparatively small; black-cattle, sheep, and wool, are the staple commodities; but corn is sometimes procured by importation from other counties. Few counties of England or Wales are richer in mineral treasures, and few or none also derive so little benefit from the possession. Silver, lead, and copper, have been found here for centuries back. Sir Hugh Middleton acquired the fortune, which he expended in conducting the New River to London, in the silver and lead mines of Cwnsymlog; but this, as well as thirty-five mines of copper, lead, and silver, all contained in the hills of this county, and worked successively at various times, is now totally abandoned. Perhaps the want of coal in the vicinity, may be the occasion of the discontinuance of some works, as it renders the produce of others necessary to be exported to the smelting-furnaces of Swansea and of Bristol. The primary division of the county was into the hundreds of Genour-Glyn, Ilar Upper, Ilar Lower, Moldyn, Pennarth, Troedyrar, and Gwaelod;

which last hundred now lies buried beneath the sea, and is bounded by *Sarn Padrig*, or St. Patrick's Causeway, which may be seen stretching into the water in a serpentine form. The principal towns are, the borough and county-town of Cardigan, Lampeter, Aberystwith, Tregarron, and part of New-castle-in-Emlyn. There are no manufactories conducted here. The county returns one member, and the borough of Cardigan a second to the Imperial Parliament.

CARDIGAN ISLE, co. Cardigan, S. W.

Lat. 51. 59. N. Lon. 4. 42. W.

An island, extra-parochial, of the hundred of Troed-yr-Awr. It occupies an area of forty acres, and produces excellent pasture for sheep, but no part of it is submitted to tillage.

CARDIGAN, or ABER TEIFI, co. Cardigan, S. W.

London 239 m. W b N. Pop. 2397.

M. D. Sat. Fairs, Feb. 13; April 5; Sept. 8; and Dec. 19. for small horses, cattle, and pedlary. Memb. of Pt. 1.

A borough town in the hundred of Troed-yr-Awr, upon the banks of the river Teifi, and near its confluence with the sea. The town occupies a steep hill, and consists of two principal streets, containing many respectable houses. The river is crossed by a handsome stone bridge of seven arches. The church is ancient, but adorned by a beautiful tower rising from the western end. The county-gaol is modern; and the town-hall and poor-house only half a century old. The town was incorporated by King Edward I., and the charter since confirmed by King Henry VIII., in the ninth year of his reign, and Queen Elizabeth, in the twenty-fifth. It is governed by a mayor, two bailiffs, and twelve aldermen, assisted by a coroner and town-clerk, and in conjunction with Aber-ystwith, Atpar, and Llanludr, returns one member to Parliament; the mayor being the returning officer. Paramount influence in the Earl of Lisburne and Lord Cawdor. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 9l. 15s. 10d.; ann. val. P. R. 130l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Here are no manufactures, but a coasting-trade, which employs about 300 bottoms and upwards of 1000 mariners. The free grammar-school was endowed by the Lady Lætitia Cornwallis, of Aber Marles, in Caermarthen-shire, with 21l. 10s. 6d. per annum, about the year 1765. The coracle, a species of boat, anciently much used in Ireland and Wales, continues to be employed on the river Teifi at this town. The castle was founded by Gilbert de Clare, A. D. 1160, but seized and inhabited by Rhys ap Gryfydd, until 1197. It was successively occupied by Maelgon, Owen ap Rhys, and Llewellyn ap Jorwerth, from whom it was taken by the Flemings. It underwent various alternations of fortune, being razed and rebuilt, and at length was honoured by

being the residence of Edward I. for one month. During the rebellion, in the reign of Charles I., it was taken by Charles Gerard. The remains at this day, which are inconsiderable, consist of two round towers, connected by a curtain-wall, mantled with ivy, and presenting a venerable appearance. Mrs. Philips, known in the poetic world by the name of Orinda, dwelt in a house which occupies the site of the ancient priory. The noble family of Brudenel derive the title of Earl from this town.

CARDINGTON, co. Bedford.

P. T. Bedford (50) 2 m. ESE. Pop. 1194.

A parish and township in the hundred of Wixamtree; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Trinity College, Cambridge.

CARDINGTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Much Wenlock (148) 8½ m. WSW. Pop. 687.

A parish in the hundred of Munslow; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) R. Hunt, Esq.

CARDINHAM, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Bodmin (235) 4 m. ENE. Pop. 775.

A parish in the hundred of West; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 24*l.* 17*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mewbred; patroness (1829) Miss Trevenen.

CARDROSS, shire of Dumbarton, S.

P. T. Dumbarton (58) 3½ m. WNW. Pop. 3105.

A parish beautifully situated on the northern bank of the Clyde, and watered on the east by the Leven. It is seven miles in length and from three to four in breadth; and the ground rises with a gradual ascent from the shore for upwards of two miles, until it terminates in a ridge of hills, which separates it from land in the vicinity of the Leven and Loch Lomond. The soil is gravelly on the shore of the Clyde, and at a short distance from it becomes clay. Here is a great deal both of natural and planted wood. The living is in the presbytery of Dumbarton and synod of Glasgow. Very extensive print-fields, which employ several hundred persons, are situated at Dalquhun and Cordale. In the old mansion-house of the former was born Dr. Tobias Smollet, physician, critic, historian, and novelist; to whose memory a pillar has been erected by his cousin Mr. Smollet (see article *Bonhill*). Upon an eminence, a little west of the Leven, stood a castle, of which no vestige now remains, in which King Robert Bruce breathed his last.

CARDY ROCK, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Lat. 53. 9. N. Lon. 6. 10. W.

An island off the coast of the barony of Balruddery, in the Irish Sea. It is sometimes written Kergy.

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CAREBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Stamford (89) 7 m. N b W. Pop. 51.

A parish in the wapentake of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 117*l.* 12*s.*; church ded. to St. Stephen; patrons (1829) Lord Willoughby and Lord Gwydir.

CARENTEEL, or CARINTEEL, or CARN-TEEL, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Aughnacloy (95) m. NW.

Pop. of Vil. 150. Of Pa. 7088. Fairs, May 26; Aug. 26; Sept. 19; and Nov. 26.

A village of thirty houses, in the parish of Carenteel and barony of Dungannon, situated upon the river Blackwater. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. at 10*l.*, and producing by commutation for tithes 406*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* It is united to the rectory of Aughalaw, at which place the parish church is situated.

CARESTON, or CARALDSTON, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Brechin (66) 4 m. W. Pop. 240.

A small parish of about three miles in length and one in breadth. The surface is beautiful and well cultivated, with a gentle slope from north to south. Here are no rocks or hills, and the soil is deep and fertile. The banks of the rivers South Esk and Norris, which unite in this parish, are pleasantly ornamented with plantations, and a great number of black cattle are reared for general consumption.

CAREW, or CAERAU, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Pembroke (264) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 412.

A parish in the hundred of Narbeth; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; ann. val. P. R. 74*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. John; patron, the Bishop of St. David's. The area of the parish occupies about 4000 acres. There is a parochial subscription-school held in the churchyard. The castle of Carew was given as a portion, with Nesta, daughter of Rhys, Prince of South Wales, to Gerald de Carrio, or Carew, with whose descendants it continued, until mortgaged to Sir Rhys ap Thomas, by Edmond Carew. It was forfeited to King Henry VIII., who granted it to Sir John Perrot and others, by lease for years. The residue of the term was purchased by Sir John Carew, kinsman and heir of the said Sir Edmond, to whom King Charles I. restored the fee-simple and inheritance. This was the favourite residence of Rhys ap Thomas, and in the deer-park, attached to this once noble palace, he held a tilt and tournament in honour of St. George, which lasted for five days, and was attended by 600 persons of quality. A considerable portion of the castle yet survives, and the extensive foundations of the remainder can be easily traced.

CAREY, COATES, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 11 m. N. Pop. 50.

A township in the parish of Throckington and north-east division of Tindale ward.

CARGILL, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Cupar of Angus (53) 4 m. SW.
Pop. 1617

A parish and village, the former constituting part of the extensive plain called Strathmore, about six miles in length and four in breadth; and bounded on the west by the river Tay. The surface is pleasantly diversified with wood and water, and by gentle ascents and declivities. Except the wood lands, it is mostly arable; and on the banks of the river the soil is very rich. Towards the west end of the parish, the Tay forms the Linn of Campsie, by rushing over a rugged basaltic dyke, by which it is crossed at this place, and the Isla falls into the Tay a mile above the village. The fisheries on both these rivers are very valuable; several freestone quarries have been worked to advantage; and limestone is also plentiful. Here are considerable manufactories of brown linen and silecias, and several bleach fields. The living is in the presbytery of Dunkeld and synod of Perth and Stirling; patron, the Crown. Near the confluence of the two rivers are the vestiges of a Roman encampment; and on a romantic rock, rising perpendicularly from the Linn Campsie, the ruins of a religious house, which was dependant on the abbey of Cupar. The parish contains the additional villages of Gallow Hill, Strelitz, and Whitefield.

CARGO, or **CARG-HOW**, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 3 m. NW. Pop. 274.

A township in the parish of Stanwix and Cumberland ward. In the hamlet of Kingarth, in this township, is a salmon fishery in the river Eden.

CARHAM-UPON-TWEED, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Coldstream (334) 3 m. W b S.
Pop. 1370.

A parish and township in the west division of Glendale ward, situated on the north-west of the county, on the borders of Scotland; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Cuthbert; patron (1829) A. Compton, Esq. The village is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Tweed, on the brink of which stands the church, surrounded by fine trees. Here was an abbey of black canons, burned down by the Scots under Wallace.

CARHAMPTON, co. Somerset.

Pop. 7322.

A hundred forming the western part of the county, bordering on Devonshire and the Bristol channel. It comprehends the forest of Exmore, and contains sixteen parishes, the borough of Minehead, and the market-town of Dunster.

CARHAMITON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Dunster (162) 1 m. SE. Pop. 587.

A parish in the hundred of Carhampton;

living, a dis. vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells, and a peculiar of the Dean's; valued in K. B. 117. 8s.; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patroness (1809) Miss Langham.

CARIGAHOOPLY, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

An ancient castle, situated on an inlet in the bay of Newport and barony of Burris-hoole, famous for having been the residence of Grace O'Maly, known in Irish history by the name of *Grana Uile*. A hole is still shown in the castle wall, through which a cable was passed from her yacht, and fastened to her bed, that she might be the more easily alarmed, and prevent surprise.

CARIGALINE, or **CARRIGALLEN**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cork (166) 10 m. SE. Pop. 5732.
Fairs, Easter Mon.; Whit. Mon.; Aug. 12;
and Nov. 8.

A town in a parish of the same name, the latter being partly in the barony of Kerri-cunrihy, and partly in the county of the city of Cork. The parish is otherwise called Beaver, and that part within the liberties of Cork city is called the division of Douglass. It is situated upon the river Awinboy. The living is an entire rectory in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel. The parish occupies 13,422 acres of land, possesses a church, chapel of ease, and seven acres of glebe. Quarries of good marble, of limestone, and of slate, are worked here, and sailcloth is manufactured in the division of Douglass. The ruins of Cogan's Castle, called the impregnable castle of Carigaline, stand on an elevated limestone rock, at the extremity of Crosshaven.

CARIGALLEN, or **CARRIGALLEN**, co. Leitrim, Connaught, I.

Pop. 23,948.

A barony, containing four parishes, one town, Ballinamore, and one village, Carri-gallen. It is entirely inland.

CARIGALLEN, or **CARRIGALLEN**, co. Leitrim, Connaught, I.

P. T. Arvagh (84) m. Pop. of Pa. 7266.
Of To. 311. Fairs, May 7; Aug. 9; Oct. 8;
and last Friday in Dec.

A village in a parish and barony of the same name, containing sixty-five houses, and sometimes called Clincorick; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Kilmore and archdiocese of Armagh; it possesses a spacious church, a parsonage-house, and about 970 acres of glebe.

CARIGUE ISLAND, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Ballylongford (136) m. Pop. 136.

A small island, in the parish of Aghavalah, and off the barony of Iraghticonnor, situated in the river Shannon. Here are the ruins of Carigfoyle Castle, the ancient seat of Connor Kerry.

CARINGTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nether Knutsford (172) 11 m. N.
Pop. 531.

A parish and township in the east division

of the hundred of Bucklow; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Bowdon, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 10*l.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Stamford.

CARINISH POINT, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Lat. 51. 37. N. Lon. 9. 58.

A cape in the parish of Bearhaven and barony of Bear and Bantry, directly opposite to Dursley island. It is called Garinish in the charts.

CARISBROOK, Isle of Wight, co. Southampton.

P. T. Newport (89) 1 m. SW. Pop. 4676.

A parish in the hundred of West Medina, pleasantly situated on the banks of a rivulet, at the foot of the Castle-hill. It was formerly a market-town, and deemed the capital of the island, owing to the importance attached to the castle, which always formed the abode of lords or governors. The living is a vicarage, with the rectory of Northwood, and the chapels of Newport and St. John the Baptist, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; charged in K. B. 23*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.*; patron, Queen's College, Oxford. The church, which is ded. to St. Mary, was built by William Fitzosborne, Earl of Hereford, the first Norman lord of the island. It consists of a body and south aisle, with a handsome embattled tower, the chancel and north aisle having been long destroyed. Near the church was an abbey of Cistercian monks, which owed its origin to the same founder, who gave both that and the church to the Norman abbey of Lyra, from which, on the resumption of alien priories, it was taken and granted to the Abbey of Sheen, in Surrey, which possessed it until the general dissolution of monasteries: a few vestiges of building remain in the outhouses of a farm, still called the Priory Farm. The castle is supposed to have been a fortress, even under the Britons and Romans; but the earliest historical notice refers to the year 530, when it was taken by Cerdic, founder of the kingdom of the West Saxons, by whose nephews, Stuff and Withgar, it was rebuilt. Its present appearance, however, evinces a Norman renewal, which is attributed to the before-mentioned William Fitzosborne, or Roger de Breteville, his son. Various alterations were made in subsequent reigns; and in that of Elizabeth, the whole of the original walls was surrounded by an extensive fortification faced with stone, and encompassed by a moat. The works of the Norman fortress, with the keep, which occupies the summit of an artificial mount, between fifty and sixty feet high, include an acre and a half of ground. Much interest has been attached to the castle, from its having been rendered the place of imprisonment of Charles I., immediately previous to his trial and condemnation. That part of the castle in which the king was detained is now much decayed; but the window can still be shown through which the unhappy captive

vainly endeavoured to escape. Such of his family as were held captive by parliament, were also detained in this castle, where his daughter Elizabeth, aged fifteen, died but too probably of grief. The garrison assigned to the Isle of Wight is stationed here; the governor or lieutenant-governor of which has good apartments in the castle, in the midst of much ancient magnificence, which is going to ruin. The principal entrance still retains a fine appearance, and some of the outwalls are tolerably entire. The whole is surrounded by a deep trench, with a terrace walk, nearly a mile long; and the well that supplies the water is 300 feet deep. It is recorded, that one ass drew up the water by a large wheel forty years.

CARKIN, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Richmond (233) 8½ m. N b E. Pop. 24.

A township in the parish of Forcett and wapentake of Gilling West.

CARLANSTOWN, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kells (49) 3 m. N E. Pop. 167.

A village of thirty houses in the parish of Kilbeg and barony of Kells. Near to this is a seat of Lord Buckingham.

CARLATTON, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (391) 9½ m. ESE. Pop. 54.

An extra parochial hamlet in Eskdale ward.

CARLEBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Stamford (89) 6 m. N b E. Pop. 186.

A parish in the wapentake of Ness, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 1*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Stephen; patrons (1829) the Marquis of Exeter and Sir J. Smith, alternately.

CARLETON, co. Bedford.

P. T. Olney (55) 4½ m. N E b E. Pop. 429.

A parish in the hundred of Willey; living, a rectory, consolidated in 1769 with that of Chellington, in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary.

CARLETON, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Ravenglass (279) 24 m. NNW. Pop. 144.

A hamlet in the parish of Drigg in Allerdale ward, above Darwent.

CARLETON, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (391) 2½ m. SE. Pop. 291.

A township in the parish of St. Cutlibert, within the liberties of the city of Carlisle.

CARLETON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Stockton-upon Tees (241) 4 m. N W b W. Pop. 119.

A township in the parish of Red Marshall and south-west division of Stockton ward.

CARLETON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Poulton (234) 1 m. N. Pop. 356.

A township in the parish of Poulton and hundred of Amonnderness. It is composed of two villages called Great and Little Carleton.

CARLETON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market Bosworth (196) 1 m. N b W. Pop. 218.

A parish and hamlet in the hundred of Sparkenhoe; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Mary.

CARLETON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 9 m. SE b E. Pop. 79.

A parish in the hundred of Loddon; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor. The Rev. H. Close, who died rector of this parish in 1806, was the author of some able Traets on Agriculture.

CARLETON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Rockingham (83) 3 m. SW b W. Pop. 63.

A parish in the hundred of Corby; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 132*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Sir J. H. Palmer, Bart.

CARLETON, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 3 m. ENE. Pop. 1345.

A township in the parish of Gedling and south division of the wapentake of Thurgarton. It is a village of considerable size, the inhabitants of which are chiefly stocking weavers.

CARLETON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Hornsea (188) 7 m. SE. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Hornsea and middle division of the wapentake of Holderness.

CARLETON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Stokesley (237) 3 m. SSW. Pop. 260.

A parish and township in the west division of the liberty of Langbaugh; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York, of the certified value of 7*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 52*l.* 15*s.*; patron (1829) Joseph Reeve, Esq.

CARLETON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Easingwold (213) 5 m. NNW. Pop. 169.

A township in the parish of Husthwaite, within the liberty of St. Peter of York.

CARLETON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Snaith (173) 1½ m. N b E. Pop. 775.

A parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Barkston Ash; living, a curacy with that of Snaith, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, of the certified value of 25*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) W. Simpson, Esq.

CARLETON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Pontefract (177) 2 m. SE b S. Pop. 132.

A township in the parish of Pontefract and upper division of the wapentake of Osgoldcross.

CARLETON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 2 m. SW. Pop. 1218.

A parish and township in the east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross;

living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 52*l.* 15*s.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Dean and Canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

CARLETON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Wakefield (182) 4½ m. N. Pop. 1396.

A township in the parish of Rothwell and wapentake of Agbrigg.

CARLETON CASTLE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 7 m. SE b E. Pop. 62.

A parish in the Marsh division, of the hundred of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; certified value 12*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 60*l.*; church ded. to Holy Cross; patron (1829) John Forster, Esq.

CARLETON COLVILLE, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Lowestoft (111) 4 m. SW. Pop. 714.

A parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Rev. George Anguish.

CARLETON COVERDALE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Middleham (232) 5 m. SW b W. Pop. 678.

A township in the parish of Coverham and wapentake of Hang West.

CARLETON EAST, or CARLETON CURSON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Wymondham (100) 5 m. E. Pop. 262.

A village, in which are the two parishes of St. Mary and St. Peter, in the hundred of Humbleyard, dis. rectories in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; the former valued in K. B. 4*l.*; the latter at 6*l.*; patron, the King.

CARLETON FOREHOE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Wymondham (100) 3½ m. NNW. Pop. 139.

A parish in the hundred of Forehoe; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Lord Wodehouse.

CARLETON, GREAT, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (119) 7 m. ESE. Pop. 242.

A parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln.

CARLETON-IN-LINDRICK, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Worksop (116) 4 m. N b E. Pop. 888.

A parish in the Hatfield division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. John; patron, the Archbishop of York.

CARLETON, LITTLE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 6½ m. ESE. Pop. 114.

A parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 16*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Edith; patron (1829) John Forster, Esq.

CARLETON MINCOT, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Thirsk (217) 3 m. WSW. Pop. 221.

A parish and township, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the wapentake of Birdforth; living, a curacy with that of Thirsk, in the archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York; certified value 4*l.* 12*s.*; patron, the Archbishop of York.

CARLETON-IN-MOORLANDS, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Newark (121) 8 m. ENE. Pop. 224.

A parish in the lower division and wapentake of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Lord Middleton.

CARLETON, NORTH, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 171.

A parish in the west division of the wapentake of Laures, parts of Lindsey; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; certified value 15*l.* 15*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 35*l.*; patron (1829) Lord Monson.

CARLETON RODE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. St. Mary Stratton (100) 6 m. W b S. Pop. 869.

A parish in the hundred of Depwade; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 16*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Sir R. J. Buxton, Bart.

CARLETON SCROOPE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Grantham (110) 6 m. ENE. Pop. 148.

A parish in the wapentake of Loveden, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 1*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Earl Brownlow.

CARLETON, SOUTH, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 4 m. NW b N. Pop. 191.

A parish in the west division of the wapentake of Laures, parts of Lindsey; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; certified value 15*l.* 15*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; patron, Lord Monson.

CARLETON-UPON-TRENT, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Newark (124) 6½ m. N. Pop. 287.

A township in the parish of Norwell and north division of the wapentake of Thurgarton.

CARLFORD, co. Suffolk.

Pop. 5966.

A hundred in the east of the county, situ-

ated between Woodbridge and Ipswich, containing eighteen parishes.

CARLINGFORD, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

Dublin 75 m. N. Pop. of Pa. 9278.
Of To. 1275. Fair, Oct. 10.

A seaport town, in the parish of the same name, and in the barony of Lower Dundalk, situated upon the spacious inlet of Carlingford-bay. Previous to the union this place returned two members to Parliament. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Armagh, valued in K. B. 3*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*; and possessing a church, parsonage, and three acres of glebe. Though the bay is spacious, the entrance is so much obstructed by rocks, that the export-trade of linen and butter, existing here, is carried on by means of small craft. The fishery occupies above 2000 hands, and the oysters taken here are celebrated for the deliciousness of their flavour. The Presbyterians support a school in the town, of fourteen boys and five girls, and other schools are open through the parish. King John erected a noble castle at this place seated upon a rock, and with walls eleven feet in thickness, the ruins of which are still grand; and Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, founded here a Dominican friary in the year 1305. The Marquis of Anglesey is the proprietor of the town, and the family of Carpenter take from it the title of Viscounts.

CARLISLE, co. Cumberland.

London 301 m. NNW. Edinburgh 96 m. S. Pop., including the out-township, 16,821. Of the city and suburbs 15,476. M. D. Wed. and Sat. Fairs, Aug. 26, for horned cattle and linen; Sept. 29, for horses and horned cattle; 1st and 2d Sat. after Oct. 10, for Scotch horned cattle. Memb. of Pt. 2. Mail arr. 5. 48 f. Mail dep. 6. 30 a.

An ancient city and the capital of the county, possessing separate jurisdiction, but locally situated in Cumberland ward. It occupies a gentle eminence at the confluence of the Eden and the Calder, a short distance south-east of the point where the great Roman wall crossed the former river. It was called by the Romans and Britons *Luguvallum*, contracted by the Saxon to *Luel*, and added to the word *Caer*, city; whence by easy corruption the modern name of Carlisle, signifying the city near the wall. Being a frontier-town, it was strongly fortified with walls, citadel, and a castle, under both Saxons and Normans. The former are said to have been first built by Egfrid, King of Northumberland, in the seventh century. They had three gates, named English, Irish, and Scotch gates, and enclosed a triangular site. The west wall was 1000 yards in length, the eastern wall 460 yards, and the northern wall 650 yards. In the various improvements of the city, all these walls, gates, and fortifications have been removed, except a portion of the west wall, and the castle, which was erected by William Rufus, on the corner of a bold eminence overlooking the river Eden. The latter is still kept in repair, and maintained as a garrison, with a

governor, lieutenant-governor, storekeeper, and other stationary officers. Carlisle is highly celebrated in border history and in the wars between England and Scotland. It was destroyed by the Danes in 875; from which time it lay in a state of desolation until fortified and improved by William Rufus. David, King of Scotland, died here in 1153, after his retreat from the fatal battle of the Standard, and in 1216, it was taken by Alexander, King of Scotland. It was subsequently repeatedly besieged by the Scots, but could not be taken again, until 1645, when a party of the Scottish army on the side of Parliament, starved it into a surrender. It was in 1648, surprised and captured by Sir Philip Musgrave, a royalist, but ultimately yielded to the skill and fortune of Cromwell. In 1745, it made little more than a nominal resistance to the Scottish army, under Charles Edward, to whom the mayor and aldermen delivered the keys of the city on their knees. The officers of the garrison on this occasion, were most of them afterwards executed for high-treason. Carlisle has received the peaceable as well as warlike visits of many English and Scottish sovereigns; among whom was Mary Queen of Scots, whose English imprisonment commenced here. It received its first charter from Henry II., which was confirmed and enlarged by several successive sovereigns, including Charles I., by whose charter it is at present governed. The corporation consists of a mayor and eleven other aldermen, two bailiffs, twenty-four capital burgesses, a recorder, and an indefinite number of freemen, out of whom the capital burgesses are chosen by the aldermen. There are also eight trade companies. It has returned two representatives to Parliament since the reign of Edward I.; right of election in the freemen resident and non-resident, by birth or servitude, who have been admitted into the several guilds; and no others; number of voters about 400; returning officer the mayor; ascendant influence with the Duke of Norfolk and the Earl of Lonsdale. The sessions of assize for the county are holden here, that of spring by one judge, and that of autumn by two, who try civil and criminal cases in different courts. The Easter and summer quarter-sessions are also holden here. The court of the mayor and bailiffs sits every Monday in the town-hall to try actions for debts under 40s.; and quarterly, by a concurrent jurisdiction, claims for upwards of 40s., when commenced by a king's writ. A court-leet is holden once a-year for appointing constables and other officers. The principal streets of Carlisle diverge from the market-place and are called English Street, Scotch Street, and Castle Street; all of which are broad and spacious. On each side of the upper end of the former are the two elegant court-houses, constructed in the Gothic style by Smirke, on the site of the ancient citadel granted by act of Parliament to the Justices of the county for that purpose. The crown-court for the

trial of criminals communicates by a subterraneous passage with the gaol, and is ornamented with statues of George III., and of personifications of Justice and Mercy, presented by the Earl of Lonsdale. Over the Eden and the Calder are stone bridges, the former of which, built partly at the expense of Government, in 1817, from a design by Smirke, is nearly a quarter of a mile in length. The county-gaol and House of Correction were completed in 1827, at the expense of 40,000*l*. The town-hall where the mayor's court and city-sessions are holden, is situated at the north end of the market-place. At the east end of the court is a more modern erection, containing the council chamber and other corporation offices. An act of Parliament passed in 1827, for paving, watching, regulating, and improving the city, which is lighted with gas, under the management of a company whose works are very extensive. The port of Carlisle extends from the Sark which divides Cumberland from Scotland, to Bank End near Marypool. Large vessels cannot discharge their cargoes nearer than Fisher's Cross, a distance of twelve miles; but the ship-canal, completed in 1823, and extending from Carlisle to Solway Firth affords a communication with the western ocean for vessels of from sixty to eighty tons, and is likely in the sequel to contribute greatly to the wealth and prosperity of the city. The trade is chiefly of a coasting description, the foreign commerce being confined to Whitehaven; here is a custom-house. The manufactures consist chiefly of cotton-yarn, cotton, ginghams and checks, Osna-burghs, drills, worsted shags, stamped cottons, superior hats, shamoy tanned leather lindsays, nails, hardware, flax, and ropes. The city contains several banking establishments. The markets are abundantly supplied with provisions and excellent fish; much business is also done at the various fairs, and during those held in August and September, all persons are free from arrest in this city, agreeably to the terms of an ancient charter. Should the proposed railroad between Carlisle and Newcastle-upon-Tyne be completed, the increase of traffic with this city will be still further promoted. Here are an academy of arts, a public library, a mechanics' institution, a theatre, two sets of news rooms, and extensive assembly rooms at the two principal hotels. Races are also held annually on a fine course, on the south side of the Eden, the first king's plate being given in 1763. The bishopric of Carlisle extends over the two counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland, but includes not the whole of either; and it formerly consisted of a part of the ancient see of Lindisfarne. Carlisle has one dean, four prebendaries, one archdeacon, five minor canons, a chancellor, a registrar, and a theological lecturer. The dean and chapter were instituted by Henry VIII., when he dissolved the richly endowed priory of

Carlisle, founded by Walter, a Norman, and completed by Henry I., who exalted its prior into the first bishop of Carlisle. Henry VIII. was more generous on this occasion than usual, as he granted the new dean and chapter even more than the ancient possessions of the priory. The cathedral, ded. to the Holy Trinity ranks as the chief ornament of this city, for being situated on the highest ground in the parish of St. Mary, it forms the principal object from every point of view, and may be seen for many miles around. It was erected at various periods, and it seems to be of Saxon origin, but the greatest portion is far more modern. The choir, which is the most magnificent part of it, was begun by Bishop Welton, in the reign of Edward III., and finished by Bishop Strickland, in 1401. Its length is 137 feet, its height seventy-five feet, and its breadth, with the aisles, seventy-one feet. The height from the area of the building to the summit of the tower is 130 feet. Here are many interesting monuments of the bishops and others. Several parts of the building are very beautiful, but during the civil wars, thirteen yards of the nave and the western limb of the cross were dilapidated to erect guard-houses and batteries. The gap was afterwards closed with a wall, and the space between the wall and the transept fitted up into the parochial church of St. Mary. The city and suburbs are divided into the two parishes of St. Cuthbert and St. Mary; the former of which contains two townships within the city and seven without, and the latter, six within the city and three without. The living of both are perpetual curacies not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle, and in the gift of the Dean and Chapter. A handsome district church has been recently erected in each parish, the livings of which are curacies subordinate thereto. The church of St. Cuthbert is a modern structure, erected in 1778, on the site of the ancient one, and in digging for a foundation, were found the remains of another more ancient still. The Roman Catholics, the Scotch Presbyterians, the Independents, the Society of Friends, the Baptists, and the Wesleyan Methodists, have all places of worship in this city. An endowed grammar-school was founded here by Henry VIII., as a part of the cathedral establishment; it classically educates from forty to fifty scholars for a small quarterage from each. There are also National, Lancasterian, and several Sunday schools, besides a school of industry for girls. The charitable institutions are very numerous, including a dispensary, a house of recovery, female visiting, and infant clothing societies, and various minor bequests, by different benefactors. Carlisle bestows the title of Earl on a branch of the Howard family. Nothing can be more pleasant than the vicinity of this city; the inhabitants, with well-judged charity, having employed a number of poor people during a dearth of employ-

ment to improve the roads and form handsome walks all around it.

CARLISLE, OLD. See *Westward*.

CARLISLE'S QUARTER. See *Bigge's Quarter*.

CARLOW, or CATHERLOUGH, co. of, Leinster, I.

N to S 33 m. E to W 29 m. No. of Acres 210,578. Baronies 6. Borough 1. Market Towns 5. Parishes 45. Pop. 73,952. Memb. of Pt. 3. Diocese of Leighlin, Archdiocese of Dublin

An inland county of Ireland, bounded on the north by the county of Kildare, on the west by Kilkenny and Queen's counties, on the south-west by Kilkenny, on the south-east by the county of Wexford, and on the east by the counties of Wicklow and Wexford. The greatest portion of it is composed of a flat calcareous soil, very productive, but the south-eastern part is occupied by a range of mountains, the loftiest of which are Mount Leinster and the Black Stairs. The chief rivers are the Barrow, which waters the west of the county, intersecting it from north to south, and the Slaney, which passes in a parallel direction through the eastern part. Carlow, from the remarkable fertility of its soil, is altogether an agricultural county; butter being the staple, the quality of which is so superior, that it obtains the highest price in the British markets. The mineral productions are of the most useful character. Coal, limestone, iron ore, &c., exist in abundance, and granite pervades the mountain district. The Barrow navigation affords an immediate transfer of these as well of agricultural produce to the adjoining counties, and to the sea-port of Waterford, while the Slaney could be made available in conveying them from Ennis-corthy to the port of Wexford. The six baronies into which the county is divided, are called Carlow, Parh, Idrome East, Idrome West, Rathvilly, Saint Mullins. The principal towns being the borough of Carlow, Tullow, Leighlinbridge, Bagnalstown, and Borris. The trade of this county may be said to consist in carriage of corn, flour, coals, limestone, and butter, to Waterford, Wexford, and Dublin; with the last of which it has a canal communication. This county comprehended the ancient districts of Hy-drone, and Hy Cavanagh, being the northern part of the principality of Hy-Kinselagh, and was erected into a county by King John, in 1210. It returns three members to the imperial parliament, two for the county and one for the borough.

CARLOW, co. of Carlow, Leinster, I.

Dublin 49 m. Athy 12½ m. Kilkenny 22½ m. New Ross 33 m. Pop. 8035. M. D. Mon. and Thurs. Fairs, May 4; June 22; Aug. 26; and Nov. 8.

A market, borough, and assize-town, in the barony of Carlow, situated at the junction of the rivers Barrin and Barrow. It is a remarkably neat and thriving town, and

possesses an elegant new courthouse and spacious gaol, a permanent barrack, a church with a steeple and spire, a magnificent Roman Catholic cathedral, 150 feet in length, built from a design of Mr. Cobden; a meeting-house of the society of friends, and two belonging to dissenters, a Roman Catholic college, a nunnery, a large market-house, several good inns, many capital residences, three breweries, one distillery, and four flour-mills. A district lunatic asylum, for the counties of Carlow, Wicklow, Kilkenny, and Wexford, was erected in the year 1827, on the high road from Carlow to Athy. The building is very extensive, and occupies ten acres, including the enclosures for recreation. Carlow was incorporated by King James I., and sent two members to Parliament until the period of the union with Great Britain; since which period it has returned but one. It is governed by a sovereign, and two sergeants; right of election in twelve burgesses who elect each other; patron, the Earl of Chairville. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. at 6*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*; and producing by commutation of tithes 300*l.* It possesses a church and four acres of glebe. The trade of this town consists in the shipping of culm and stone-coal, for Cork, Waterford, and Dublin; large quantities of grain and butter, the Carlow butter being of the first quality. The Barrow navigation affords an immediate conveyance of produce from this place of limestone, coals, and flags; but rail-roads are much wanted from the different quarries, particularly from the Lordships and Newtown collieries. The district diocesan school of Ossory and Leighlin is established here, the master of which is allowed a salary of 42*l.* per annum, the appointment being in the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. There is, also, one private classical school, with several charity schools. Amongst the institutions for the alleviation of human suffering are, the Lunatic Asylum, County Infirmary, Fever Hospital; and a society is formed by the surrounding gentry, called the Charitable Association for the Procuring of Employment for the Industrious Poor. The castle of Carlow, the ruins of which are still interesting, is supposed to have been built by King John, and was once a fortress of great strength. It is beautifully situated on the banks of the Barrow river, the side adjacent to the river being still tolerably perfect. In 1642, it was held by the Irish for some time, and 500 English, who were immured here, just escaped starvation by the providential arrival of Sir Patrick Wemys with 700 men. In 1650, it was again seized on by the Irish, but very soon surrendered to the Parliamentary forces. It is now the property of Mr. Cornwall. Carlow is the residence of the Roman Catholic titular Bishop, Dr. Doyle, and it gives the title of viscount to the family of Dawson.

CARLTON, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Newmarket (61) 6 m. SSE. Pop. 363.

A parish in the hundred of Radfield; living, a rectory with the curacy of Willingham, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Lord Dacre.

CARLTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Saxmundham (89) 1½ m. NW b W. Pop. 126.

A parish in the hundred of Hoxne; living, a rectory with Kelsall, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 11*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Rev. B. Bence.

CARLTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Otley (205) 2½ m. SE. Pop. 153.

A township in the parish of Guiseley and liberty of Cawood, Wislow, and Otley.

CARLTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Barnesley (172) 3 m. NNE. Pop. 326.

A township in the parish of Royston and lower division of the wapentake of Staincross.

CARLTON, CURLIEU, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market-Harborough (83) 7 m. NNW. Pop. 174.

A parish in the hundred of Gartree; living, a rectory with the curacy of Ilston, in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir John Palmer, Bart.

CARLUKE, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Lanark (32) 5 m. NW. Pop. 2925.
Fairs, first Thurs. in Feb.; May 21; last Wed. in July; and Oct. 31.

A parish and village, the latter situated on the road leading from Lanark to Glasgow. The parish is about seven miles in length, and four and a half miles in breadth, and bounded on the south by the Clyde. The ground is high on the eastern border, and has, in consequence, a great declivity; but nearly the whole is arable. The banks of the Clyde are famous for orchards, and the production of apples and pears. Coal abounds throughout; and freestone, lime, and ironstone are abundant. The living is in the presbytery of Lanark and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, the Crown. The introduction of the cotton branch of manufacture and stocking-weaving has much increased the population of the village of late years. Mauldsie Castle, an elegant modern mansion, and the seat of the late Earl of Hyndford, is close by. Here are three castles, which have a venerable appearance; and the site of an old abbey still retains the name of the Abbey-road. The Roman road, called Watling-street, passes through a corner of this parish, which gave birth to General William Roy, author of "The Military Antiquities of the Romans in Britain."

CARMARTHEN, or CAERMARTHEN, co. of, S. W.

E to W 45 m. N to S 20 m. No. of Acres 376

590,640. Hundreds 8. Market Towns 6. Parishes 87. Pop. 43,527. Memb. of Pt. for the Borough 1. For the County 1. Diocese of St. David's, Province of Canterbury.

A county in South Wales, anciently called Dimetia; it is bounded on the north by Cardiganshire, on the east by Breconshire, on the west by Pembrokeshire, and on the south by Glamorganshire, and by the sea. The surface generally is lilly, in some places mountainous. The vales are narrow, and the hills rise abruptly from the skirts of the small valleys, with which this county is almost every where interseeded. The principal level tracts are the Vale of Towy, twenty miles in length by three in breadth, and the plain of Llaugharne, which was reclaimed from the sea. The principal rivers are the Towy, Cothy, Dylas, Gwilly, Amman, and Lloughur, all of them abounding in fish. This county produces lead, iron, coal, and limestone; black-cattle are reared on the hills; butter, for exportation, made in the valleys; barley and oats raised for the Bristol market, but very little wheat. From Llanelly, coal and tinned iron-plates are exported, and from Kidwelly coals are also forwarded, being conveyed thither by canal from the pits. Woollen stockings are manufactured at Llandovery; and a little to the north of this town are the most valuable lead-mines in the county. The hundreds are named Carnwallon, Cathinog, Cayo, Derlys, Elvet, Iskennen, Kidwelly, and Perfedd. The chief towns are, Carmarthen, a borough, Llandovery, Kidwelly, Llandilovawr, Llanelly, Llandybie, Newcastle Emlyn, and St. Clear's. Roman antiquities are frequently discovered in various parts of the county. A Roman road exists at Llandovery, and coins of that great nation have been found near to Whitland. There are sepulchral antiquities belonging to both Romans and Britons in the parish of Llanegwad. Nine miles north of the town of Carmarthen is a cairn, eighteen feet in height and 150 in circumference, containing a stone chest, nine feet in length, and covered with a stone lid, and a second cairn, or barrow, containing a similar stone chest, stands between the rivers Cowyn and Towy. The independency of Wales, as a state, was terminated near Llandilovawr in this county, where was fought the last battle for native dominion, between the forces of Edward I. and Llewellyn, Prince of Wales.

CARMARTHEN, or **CAER FRYDDYN**, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

London 218 m. W b N. Pop. of Pa. 8906. Of Bo. 4908. Fairs, June 3 and 4; July 10; Aug. 12; Oct. 9; and Nov. 14. M. D. Wed. and Sat. Memb. of Pt. 1.

A county-town, having a separate jurisdiction, in the district called the county of the borough of Carmarthen. It was deemed the *Maridunium* of Antoninus. It was esteemed the capital of Wales; and upon its erection into a principality, the Chancery and Exchequer of the southern half were

fixed here, and continued unaltered until the abolition of the jurisdiction of the Marches of Wales. It is situated upon the river Towy, and commands an extensive and beautiful prospect. There is a noble bridge across the river at this place, consisting of six spacious arches, with four auxiliaries to increase the water-passage during floods. The streets are steep and irregular, but the houses handsome and well-built. The church is on a large scale, and stands outside the town. The market is a respectable structure; and the town-hall is of freestone, adorned with Ionic columns in front. The county-gaol, which stands here, is built of ent stone, and occupies the site of the former castle. This town is of ancient foundation, and was the residence of the Welsh princes before their removal to Dynefaur, in 1116. The Normans and Flemings intrusted the town to Owen ap Caradoc and Rhuddareh ap Tudor, to hold for Henry I., the former of whom was slain in its defence. In 1137, it was burned by Owen Gwynedd, but rebuilt in 1143 by Gilbert, Earl of Clare: there are but few remains of the old town-walls, and none whatever of the princely castle. The corporate government consists of a mayor, recorder, two sheriffs, six peers, twenty common-councilmen, and minor officers. A court for the registry of wills is held here, under the jurisdiction of the see of St. David's; Carmarthen has sent members to Parliament since the reign of Henry VIII.; right of election in the burgesses, about 600; patron, Lord Cawdor; returning officer, the mayor. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; but in P. R. 91*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the King. The manufactures consist of tin-plate, cast-iron, and cordage: ships are sometimes built here. The commerce is much facilitated by the noble river Towy, which admits vessels of 300 tons burden to reach the bridge. Here is a free grammar-school, endowed by Dr. Owen, Bishop of St. David's; and endowments for the maintenance of an almshouse and marine school. The ruins of St. Mary's Church are barely discoverable; those of the priory and friary are insignificant. A little to the north of the town, is the *Gaer* of the Romans, where several coins and a singular cube-formed altar have been dug up. The great mathematician and reputed prophet, Merlin, was born here; and Sir Richard Steele, who spent the close of his life near this place, died in the town of Carmarthen, on Sept. 1, 1729. This place gives title of Marquis to the Duke of Leeds.

CARMEN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Athy (40) m. Pop. with Athy.

A township in the barony of Kilkea and Moone. Here was the capital of the ancient Conlan and the Nasteighan, where the assembly of the southern states of Leinster was held. Its site is now marked by the

moat of Mullaghmast, meaning the hill of d. capitation, from the massacre of a number of Irish by a party of English adventurers, committed here sometime in the sixteenth century. On Carmen Hill, a famous battle was fought in the third century, between the people of South Leinster and Carinac Cas, King of Munster.

CARMICHAEL, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Lanark (32) 6 m. S. Pop. 913.

A parish about five miles in length, and from three to four in breadth, situated on the banks of the Clyde. It contains several hills of considerable height, which are for the most part covered with short heath. The soil towards the Clyde is gravelly, and in the higher parts clayey and wet. A great part of the parish has been planted by the late Earl of Hyndford. Here are both coal and limestone. The living is in the presbytery of Lanark and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. There is a handsome bridge of four arches, called Hyndford bridge; and the roads are in excellent repair. This village gave the title of Viscount to the Earls of Hyndford, which dignities have since become extinct.

CARMONEY, or **CARNMONEY**, formerly **COOLE**, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Belfast (102) 3 m. N. Pop. 4415.

A parish in the barony of Lower Belfast, lower half, including the village of White Abbey, which has 151 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 17.; and producing by commutation of tithe 210*l*. It is united to the vicarage of Ballylinny and rectory of Ballymartin. There are several charity schools in this parish, one of which educates 100 boys.

CARMOYLE, or **GARMOLYE**. See *Bel-fast*.

CARMUNNOCK, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Glasgow (43) 5 m. S. Pop. 637.

A parish in the under ward, four miles in length by three in breadth, the greater part of which is elevated, and commands an extensive prospect. The soil is partly a light mould, and partly a deep clay, which, when properly drained, is very fertile. About two-thirds of the land is arable, and the remainder pasturage. The river Cart runs along the western boundary; the banks of which are, for the most part, covered with wood, which, with its meanderings and rapidity of current, renders the scenery extremely romantic and beautiful. This parish produces freestone, iron ore, coal, limestone, and whinstone; the last of which appears in many places in the form of regular basaltic columns. The living is in the presbytery of Glasgow and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The remains of a Roman road, and many tumuli, are found here. In the house of Castlemilk, noted for its fine situation, Mary, Queen of Scots, is said to have lodged the night before the battle of Langside.

CARMYLE FIELD, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Airdrie (32) 4 m. SW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Old Monklands, in the middle ward, noted for the beauty of its fine southern aspect, which is washed by the river Clyde. It was erected in 1741 by Mr. Mackenzie, a merchant of Glasgow, for the establishment of a muslin manufactory.

CARMYLIE, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Arbroath (58) 6 m. WNW. Pop. 1673.

A parish four miles in length and three in breadth, consisting of a hilly tract of country, but the hills are capable of cultivation to their summits. Although the soil is naturally wet and spongy, it has been much improved by draining and able agriculture. The living is in the presbytery of Arbroath and synod of Angus and Mearns. Here are considerable quarries of gray slate and paving-stones, which are largely exported. The principal landholders here have greatly improved their estates by planting.

CARNABY, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Bridlington (206) 3 m. SW b W. Pop. 130.

A parish in the wapentake of Dickering; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 7*l*. 8*s*. 11½*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 40*l*.; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) Sir W. Strickland, Bart.

CARNAGH, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. New Ross (88) 4 m. SE. Pop. with St. Mary's New Ross.

A parish in the barony of Bantry; living, a rectory in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 18*s*. 7½*d*.; being one of seven parishes which constitute the union of St. Mary's New Ross.

CARNALWAY, or **CARNALLAWAY**, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kildallen (26) 2 m. E b N. Pop. 1311.

A village in a parish of the same name, and in the barony of South-Naas; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 4*l*. 6*s*. 10½*d*.; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 226*l*. 3*s*. 1*d*. Here are a convenient, well-built church, a parsonage-house, and sixteen acres of glebe. There is a Lancasterian poor-school here of seventy-eight children; and a lace-school, supported by Mrs. Dundas.

CARNARVON, or **CAERNARVON**, co. of, N. W.

N to S 45 m. Area 260,000 acres. Hundreds 10. Boroughs 1. Market Towns 3. Parishes 71. Pop. 57,958. Memb. of Pt. 2. Diocese of Bangor. Province of Canterbury.

One of the six counties of North Wales, bounded on the north by the sea, on the east by Denbighshire, on the south by the county of Merioneth and by the sea, and on the west by the Merai strait and the Irish sea. It is the most mountainous county of Wales, and possesses the sublimest scenery. The loftiest range is the Snowdonian chain, the

highest of which *F Wyddfa*, or Snowdon, is 3759 feet above the level of the sea. The entire of the Carnarvon mountains are composed of clay-slate of secondary formation, containing copper, as at Llanberris, Nantle, Poole, and Beddgelart; lead in various places, and pure slate as at Llandegai, Llanberris, Llanllyfain, and many other districts. The principal rivers are the Conway, navigable to the village of Trefriw, the Ogwen, the Seiont, the Llugwy, and the Colwyn, which are fed from about fifty lakes or pools. Of these the lakes at Nantberris and Nant-gwynant are the most beautiful. This county is rather of a mining than of an agricultural character, although many black-cattle are driven into England. The chief towns are Carnarvon, famous for its spacious and noble castle; Bangor city, now remarkable for its proximity to the Menai bridge; Pwllheli; Conway, also distinguished by its fine romantic castle and the suspension-bridge; and Nevin. The hundreds are denominated Commitmaen, Creudlyn, Dinulaen, Evionydd, Gaflogian, Isaf, Is-Gorfai, Nant-Conway, Uchaf, Uwch-Gorfai, to which is to be added Bangor city. Although the surface of Carnarvonshire is almost exclusively mountainous, yet the improvements that have been made and are in daily progress here greatly exceed those of any other county in North Wales. The erection of the suspension-bridge across the Menai has connected this county with Anglesey, a great agricultural district, while the bridge at Conway has opened a communication with Denbigh, and the construction of the Parliamentary road, through the wildest tracts, has actually imparted a value to those heights. The terrors of Penmaen-Mawr have been removed by the formation of a level road along the shore at its base, and the introduction of railroads at Llanberris, Llandegai, and Carnarvon, has contributed to bring in wealth and afford employment. The landed proprietors have latterly directed much attention to planting. Amongst the interesting remains existing in various parts of the county, are the old Welsh castles at Dolwydellan, Crickaeth, and Dolbadern; and the stately English structures of Carnarvon and Conway Castles, reared by Edward I. Roman antiquities also are constantly discovered here.

CARNARVON, or CAERNARVON, co. Carnarvon, S. W.

London 235 m. NWbW. Bangor 9 m. M D. Wed and Sat. Pairs, March 12; May 16; Aug. 12; Sept. 20; and Dec. 5, for cattle and pedlary. Memb. of Pt. 1.

A borough-town in the hundred of Is Gorfai, beautifully situated on the straits of Menai, and at the mouth of the river Seiont. It is entirely surrounded by its magnificent castle and walls, with towers at short intervals. The town, within the walls, consists of ten streets, the chief of which is High Street, running from the land to the water-gates, and consisting principally of shops,

many of which for elegance and convenience may vie with those of any town in England. The town, without the walls, consisted of eighteen streets, the best of which is on the Bangor and Pwllheli roads; but several new ones have recently been built, together with several handsome villas in different parts of the suburbs. The leading public buildings within the walls, are the English church, and the market hall, both of which have been recently rebuilt, at the joint cost of the corporation, and of the Marquis of Anglesey, who is constable of the castle, and perpetual mayor of the town. The new baths, built by the same public-spirited nobleman, at an expense exceeding 10,000*l.*, are peculiarly elegant and convenient, consisting of two suites of hot and cold sea-water baths, with a large swimming-bath, and proper dressing-rooms attached to each. Here are also a promenade room, and ball, billiard, and news rooms. The water is drawn from the sea, half a mile off, by a steam-engine, through iron pipes, into large iron reservoirs. The remaining public buildings within the walls, are the guildhall, the county hall, and the prison. The former is a large handsome room, containing several portraits of the Anglesey and Newborough families. The county hall has recently received much expensive improvement. Most of the houses have also been rebuilt within these few years; and a new hotel is now constructing on a very extensive scale. There is a beautiful terrace without the wall of the town, forming the principal promenade of the inhabitants, the prospects from which are most extensive and delightful. At the north end of the terrace, a new pier is now constructing, which, when finished, will extend a mile into the river. At the south end of the terrace, is the custom-house, from which the quay extends along the banks of the river Seiont, under the walls of the castle. The quay and harbour, somewhat dangerous from the nature of its bar, have been lately much improved and enlarged, by means of money raised under the authority of an act of Parliament, which established additional port dues to meet the expense. The town is situated very near the site of the Roman Segontium, or Caer Seiont, part of the walls of which are still standing. Edward I. walled the modern town in 1282, and erected this princely castle, deemed one of the finest of its kind in Europe, and which is yet externally perfect, out of the revenues of the vacant archdiocese of York. In one of the towers of this great palace, the unfortunate Edward II. was born, and became the first Prince of Wales, as the eldest son of the King of England, although not created so until his sixteenth year. This grand edifice occupies a large space at the west end of the town, and, prior to the introduction of artillery, might have been deemed impregnable. The position was naturally strong, being bounded on one side by the Menai straits, on another by the estuary of the Seiont, on the third by a

creek of the Menai, and the remainder isolated by art. The walls are from eight to ten feet thick, and numerous turreted towers ascend in majestic grandeur above the embattled parapet. The principal entrance is peculiarly grand, beneath a massy tower, in the front of which is a statue of the warlike Edward, in a menacing posture, with his sword half drawn. From whatever distance it is viewed its appearance is singularly romantic and grand. It was besieged by the Parliamentary forces in 1646, and compelled to surrender. Carnarvon received from Edward I. the first royal charter granted in the principality. The corporation consists of a mayor, who is constable of the castle by patent, one alderman, two bailiffs, assisted by a town-clerk, and two serjeants at mace. This borough has sent one member to Parliament since the thirty-seventh of Henry VIII.; right of election in the burgesses of Carnarvon, Criccieth, Pwllheli, Nevin, and Conway; returning officers, the bailiffs; ascendant influence in the Marquis of Anglesey. The town is in the parish of Llanbelig (which article see), the church of which is a mile distant, but the town's-people chiefly resort to the English chapel of ease, dedicated to St. Mary; a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicar of Llanbelig. There are four places of worship for dissenters, including the Wesleyan Methodists English and Welsh, the Calvinistic Methodists, the Baptists, and the Independents. All these chapels have been built within a few years, and those of the Calvinistic and Welsh Wesleyan Methodists are peculiarly spacious and handsome. This port is frequented by vessels of from 50 to 500 tons burthen; the principal exports are slate and copper-ore. Of the former several hundred thousand are exported to all parts of Europe and America. They are the produce of quarries in the vicinity of Llanberris and Llanllŷn, ten miles from the town, to which they are conveyed on a rail-road formed in 1828, at a very great expense. Carnarvon has a coasting trade with London, Dublin, Bristol, Chester, Glasgow, Cork, Waterford, and more especially Liverpool, to which port a steam conveyance has been established, as also occasionally one to Dublin. The imports are all kinds of colonial produce in Manchester and Birmingham goods, grocery, London porter, and similar articles. The pleasant situation of this town, its facilities for bathing, and the cheapness and plenty of its markets, have greatly increased the number of residents since the census given at the head of this article. At the back of the town is a hill called Twt Hill, much resembling the Calton at Edinburgh, which commands a most varied and extensive prospect of mountain, hill, dale, and ocean. There are many fine seats in the neighbourhood, the principal of which belong to the Marquis of Anglesey, Lord Boston, and Lord Newborough. Amongst the antiquities of Carnarvon are to be mentioned the ruins of

Segontium, part of a Roman road, several Roman stations in the immediate vicinity, the stately castle of King Edward, and some ancient mansions of the earliest English settlers, of which latter the *Plas Mawr* is the most perfect. The family of Herbert derives the title of Earl from this town.

CARNBEE, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Colinsburgh (28½) 4½ m. N.E.
Pop. 1048.

A parish in the district of St. Andrew's, of a square form, extending four miles each way. A ridge of hills runs east and west through the parish, one of which, named Kellie Law, is 810 feet above the level of the sea. The south of these hills is fertile, and the north of them more adapted for pasture. Here are some very productive limestone and freestone quarries, and a great abundance of coal. The living is in the presbytery of St. Andrew and synod of Fife. Castle Kellie, the handsome seat of the Earl of Kellie, is in this parish.

CARNE, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

Dublin 174 m. Pop. 133.

A small village, possessing a post-office, in the parish of Donagh and hundred of Inishowen.

CARNE, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kildare (32) 5 m. S b E. Pop. 383.

A parish in the barony of East Ophaly; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 2l. 16s. 3¼d.; and producing, by commutation of tithes, 90l.; of which 81l. 9s. 6d. are payable to the lay impropriator. This benefice constitutes the corps of the presentorship of the cathedral of Kildare.

CARNE, or **CARNSORE**, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Broadway (103) 1 m. SSE. Pop. 665.

A parish in the hundred of Forth, situated upon the Irish sea; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 10l. 11s. 3¼d.; it possesses a church, new glebe-house, and fourteen acres of land; area of parish, about 1000 acres, of which 700 are arable. The ruins of St. Vaugh's chapel, in the cemetery of which shipwrecked mariners alone have been interred for ages past, stand in this parish. The ancient residence of the Palisers is in this district also.

CARNEW, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

Dublin 60 m. S b W. Pop. of Pa. 6328.
Of To. 855. Fairs, see. Thurs. in Feb. O.S.;
April 1; May 15; July 1; and first Thurs.
in Aug. O. S.

A town in a parish of the same name, the latter being partly in the barony of Shillelagh, county of Wicklow, and partly in the hundred of Scarewalsh, county of Wexford, situated near the confluence of two small brooks. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin. This place is rendered remarkable in Irish history, as having been the field of a bloody conflict between the king's troops and the

Irish insurgents in 1798. Here is an ancient castle, which has been repaired, and is inhabited by the rector of the parish.

CARNFORTH, or **CARNFORD**, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Lancaster (210) 6½ m. N b E. Pop. 294.

A township in the parish of Warton and hundred of Lonsdale, south of the sands.

CARN-GIWCH, co. Carnarvon, N. W.

P. T. Pwllheli (236) 4 m. N. Pop. 129.

A parish in the hundred of Gafflogian, situated on the river Erch; living, a chapelry, not in charge, to the rectory of Edeyrn in the diocese of Bangor.

CARNO, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Newtown (175) 3 m. WNW. Pop. 916.

A parish in the hundred of Llanidloes; living, a dis. vicarage, exempt from visitation, in the diocese of Bangor; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; by diocesan report 67*l.* 3*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart.

CARNOCK, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Dunfermlin (15½) 4 m. WNW. Pop. 1136.

A parish in the western extremity of the county, including the village of the same name, and Cairney Hill. It is nearly three miles square, with a surface level towards the east, and exhibiting a gentle declivity on the south. The soil is partly a black loam, and partly composed of clay and till, with a mixture of gravel. The inhabitants of the village of Carnock, which is situated upon a small rivulet of the same name, are chiefly employed in the manufacture of coarse linen. The village of Cairney Hill stands on the road leading from Dunfermlin to Alloa and Stirling. From the Ink Craig of Carnock, are continually oozing drops of a fluid resembling ink, which being analyzed, were found to contain coal, silix, and pure clay. Here are several excellent coal-mines, with iron ore and freestone. The living is in the presbytery of Dunfermlin and synod of Fife; patron, Erskine of Carnock. This village was the native place of John Erskine, Esq., author of the "Institutes of the Law of Scotland."

CARNSORE POINT, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

Lat. 52. 11. N. Lon. 6. 29. W.

A remarkable headland in the barony of Forth. It is the south-eastern point of Ireland, which lies between the Tuskarrock lighthouse and the Coningbeg light ship. It was anciently called Salanga, then Slieleh Domangaird; and by Ptolemy, the Geographer Hieron, or the Sacred Promontory. St. Domangard built a monastery here, just at the foot of the mountain, where it overhangs the Irish sea.

CARNWALLON, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

Pop. 8385.

One of the eight hundreds into which the

county is divided. It contains two parishes and nine hamlets.

CARNWATH, shire of Lanark, S.

Edinburgh 25 m. SW. Pop. 2888.

Fairs, first Thurs. in July; and sec. Wed. in Aug. O. S.

A parish and village, with a general post-office; the great roads from Edinburgh to Lanark and Ayr, and from Peebles to Glasgow, pass through the latter. The parish is extensive, and includes a village, called Wilson Town, built by two brothers of the name of Wilson, who erected an iron-foundry in a peculiarly happy situation, as iron ore, coal, limestone, and clay, all articles necessary in these works, are found here in the greatest abundance. Freestone is also plentiful. There is a considerable extent of moor land, but the soil by the Clyde is a rich deep clay. The rivers Clyde, Medwin, and Dupost, run through this parish, which abound in trout, as does a small lake, about a mile in circumference, in perch. The living is in the presbytery of Lanark and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The castle of Cathally, now in ruins, was the seat of the Somerville family, who settled here in the twelfth century. Carnwath gave the title of Earl to the family of Dalzel, attained in 1715.

CAROG. See *Llanddeiniol*.

CAROGH, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Naas (19) 3 m. NW. Pop. 1075.

A parish in the barony of Clane; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 7*s.* 4½*d.*; and united to the parishes of Bridechurch and Dawnings.

CARON, or **TREF-GARON**, or **TREGARON**, or **ISCLAWDD**, co. Cardigan, S. W.

London 204 m. W. Pop. 2071.

Fairs, March 15, 16, and 17, for horses, pigs, flannel, and hosiery. M. D. Tues.

A small irregularly-built town in a parish of the same name, and in the hundred of Pennarth. It lies in an abrupt hollow, upon the banks of the river Berwyn, immediately above its union with the Teifi. This was formerly a corporate town, but was disfranchised in 1742, for corruption. The office of mayor is still preserved. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cardigan and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to St. Caron; patron, the Bishop of St. David's. The parsonage is an elegant residence, picturesquely placed, and the church occupies the summit of a rocky hill, near the centre of the town. Thomas Jones, the poet, antiquary, and eccentric, was a native of this town.

CARPERBY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Middleham (232) 8½ m. W b N. Pop. 283.

A township in the parish of Aysgarth and wapentake of Hang West.

CARRA, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Pop. 41,124.

One of the nine baronies into which the

county is divided. It includes thirteen parishes, besides the populous town of Castlebar and the village of Minola.

CARRA, or CARRAGH LOUGH, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

A large lake in the mountainous part of the barony of Carragh, remarkable for the production of a singular species of fish, called in Ireland, Gillaroo Trout, but known to naturalists as the *salmo fario*.

CARREGHOVA, or CARREGIWFA, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Oswestry (171) 5 m. SSW. Pop. 316.

A township in the parish of Llan-y-Mynorch, which latter is partly in the hundred of Oswestry, in the county of Salop, partly in the hundred of Deythny, in the county of Montgomery, and partly in the hundred of Chirk, in the county of Denbigh. The foss of an ancient castle still remains at this place on the banks of the Tyrnwy.

CARRICK, shire of Ayr, S.

Length 32 m. Breadth 20 m. Pop. 21,326.

The southern district of the shire of Ayr, the surface of which is mountainous; but in the vallies, and along the shores of the Atlantic, the ground is level, with a fine clay or loamy soil. Its chief rivers are, the Girvan, the Stincher, and the Doon. It contains nine parishes. Carrick became the property of Robert Bruce, by his marriage with the heiress of the Duncans, Earls of Carrick: and the title is still royal, being assigned to the eldest sons of the kings of Great Britain.

CARRICK, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Edenderry (19) m. Pop. 672.

A parish in the barony of Carbury, situated between the verge of the Bog of Allen and the banks of the Boyne Water.

CARRICK, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Mullingar (18) 6½ m. SW. Pop. 514.

A parish in the barony of Fertullagh; living, a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 2s. 4½d. It is united to the parishes of Lynne and Moylishar.

CARRICK, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Taghmon (103) m. Pop. 749.

A parish in the barony of Bargie; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin.

CARRICK, or CARRIG, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (81) 3 m. W. Pop. 956.

A parish in the barony of Shelmalier, situated on the river Slaney; living, an inappropriate cure in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin, and one of the constituents of the union of Wexford.

CARRICK-A-REDE, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

A remarkable basaltic island, in the Atlantic Ocean, off the barony of Carey, where there is a valuable salmon-fishery. It is connected to the mainland, during the fish-

ing season only, by a rope suspension-bridge, thrown across a chasm about ninety feet in depth. The crossing of this bridge is considered as a test of presence of mind, and strength of nerve in all this country; although those who are habituated to the inland fishery, pass over with baskets of salmon on their backs. The name, Carrick-a-Rede, probably signifies the rock in the road, or the reed-formed rock, the sides of the island, appearing at a short distance, to be composed of pipes, pillars, or reeds, in Irish *readan*.

CARRICKBAGGOT, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Dunleer (38) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 324.

A parish in the barony of Ferrard; living, a rectory in the archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 4l. 11s. 4d. It occupies about 650 acres of land, and is a constituent of the union of Rathdrummin.

CARRICKBEG, or CARRICK-MAC-GRIFFIN, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Carrick-on-Suir (110) m. Pop. 3926.

A townland and village, forming the suburbs of Carrick-on-Suir, but on the Waterford side of the river, and united to the town by an excellent stone bridge. A Franciscan friary was founded here by James, the first Earl of Ormond, in the year 1336. The steeple, which still survives, is a singular curiosity; it is sixty feet in height, and rises from a single stone, like an inverted cone; this point of origin being twenty feet from the ground.

CARRICKDOWNANE, or CARRIGDOW-NIG, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Mitchelstown (132) 5½ m. SW. Pop. 825.

A parish in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel, upon the Funcheon river; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 5l. 10s.; and possessing sixteen acres of glebe.

CARRICKFERGUS, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

Dublin 110 m. Pop. 8923.

The assize town of the county, having a separate jurisdiction, but locally situated in the barony of Belfast. It has several irregular streets. The county court-house occupies the termination of the principal avenue. Here are a good market-house, an ancient cruciform church, containing a handsome monument to the noble family of Chichester, a county court-house, and the old and noble castle, now garrisoned and used as a military depôt. The town was divided by common consent into two parts, called the Scotch quarter and the Irish quarter. It is an ancient corporation. Elizabeth granted the merchants of this town certain privileges, but James I. conferred upon them a regular charter. The government consists of a mayor, two sheriffs, a recorder, and a town-clerk. One member only is returned to Parliament for this borough; right of election in the burghers and freeholders;

patron, the Marquis of Donegal. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; and producing by commutation 400*l.* It is united to the parishes of Inner, Island Magee, Moblusk, and Raloo, constituting thereby the corps of the deanery of Connor. The inhabitants are engaged in the manufacture of cotton and linen, and the fishery of the Lough employs a number of hands. The mayor of this town was formerly admiral of the coasts of Down and Antrim, and the corporation enjoyed the customs paid by all vessels within that extent, the creeks of Belfast and Bangor excepted; but this privilege was purchased from them by Lord Strafford, and the custom thereupon transferred to Belfast. The bay of Carrickfergus is a safe station for shipping, being tolerably protected from the land breeze, which is the most dangerous in this place. It is memorable in history as the chosen landing port of Duke Schomberg, who disembarked at Groom's-port, near Bangor, on the 13th of August, 1689, with 10,000 men. But more memorable still as the landing-place of King William III., who disembarked at a place now called White House, adjacent to the town of Carrickfergus, on the 14th of June, 1690. This bay was the scene of some of the adventures of the celebrated Paul Jones; and the French made a descent here in 1760, under the conduct of Thurot, and, for a short time, laid the town under contributions. The castle stands upon a rock projecting into the bay, and is in perfect preservation; it is supposed to have been built by Sir Henry Sidney, but it is certain that it has been the theatre of many deep tragedies. A monastery for Franciscans was erected here about the year 1232, which was granted to Sir Arthur Chichester at the suppression of religious houses. Joymount Castle, the mansion of Lord Donegal, was afterwards erected upon the site, but even of this subsequent edifice no traces remain.

CARRICKMACROSS, co. Monaghan, Ulster, I.

Dublin 56 m. N. Pop. 1641.
Fairs, May 27; July 10; Sept. 27; Nov. 9;
and Dec. 10.

A post-town in the parish of Maghercross and barony of Farney or Donaghmoyne. Here is a free-school, endowed with eleven acres of land; it contains four boarders, and four day-scholars.

CARRICK-ON-SHANNON, co. Leitrim, Connaght, I.

Dublin 93 m. NW b W. Pop. 1673.
Fairs, May 12; Aug. 11; and Nov. 21.

A town in the parish of Kiltoghart and barony of Leitrim, situated (as its name implies) upon the river Shannon. This is the assize town, and possesses a court-house, gaol, actually built in the river, a chapel of ease, and a permanent barrack. It is capitially situated for an inland trade, but has not yet taken advantage of its posi-

tion. The mail coach road from Dublin to Sligo passes through this town.

CARRICKMINES, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Bray (12) m. Pop. with Pa.
Fairs, April 14 and 15, and October.

A village in the parish of Kitternan and barony of Rathdown.

CARRICKPARSON, or **CARRIGPARSON**, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Limerick (119) 5 m. S. E.
Pop. with Cahirconlish.

A parish in the barony of Clanwilliam; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Euly and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; and producing by commutation of tithes 9*l.* 15*s.* 4½*d.* It is united to Luddenbeg and Cahirconlish, and occupies an area of about 971 acres.

CARRICK-ON-SUIR, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

Dublin 119 m. SSW. Pop. 7465.
Fairs, Whit. Tues.; Aug. 15; and first
Thurs. O. S. in October.

A large and populous market-town in the parish of St. Nicholas or Carrick, and in the barony of East Iffa and Offa. It is situated upon the navigable river Suir, which is here the boundary of the county, and united to the village of Carrickbeg, in the county of Waterford, by a stone bridge across the Suir. There is no regularity in the plan of the town. It has a handsome church and steeple, a Roman Catholic chapel and nunnery, a barrack for two troops of horse, a capital market-house, and a bridewell. This was anciently a fortified town, and some ruins of the walls are still visible. The living is a rectory impropriate and vicarage; the latter valued in K. B. 5*l.* 2*s.*; united to the parishes of Kilmurry, Ardcullom, and Killsheelan; it possesses a glebe of one acre. There is a great carrying trade, by means of the river Suir, from this place to Waterford; and a branch of the great railroad, from Limerick to Waterford, is to be carried to this town, the distance from the main line being only four miles. Here are tanneries, breweries, and a manufactory of ratteens. In the nunnery, in Chapel Lane, 500 girls are educated gratuitously, and there is a Roman Catholic poor-school in the town of 350 boys. Here is a stately castle, within an extensive and beautiful park, the property of the ancient family of Butler. A priory was founded by William de Cantell, upon the site of which the castle was subsequently erected by Thomas Dûv, or black Thomas, Earl of Ormond. A branch of the Butler family derives the title of Earl from this place.

CARRIDEN, shire of Linlithgow, S.

P. T. Borrowstowness (18) 1½ m. E.
Pop. 1420.

A parish situated on the south side of the Firth of Forth, and extending about two miles in length and one in breadth. The soil is light, and productive of plentiful

crops, and the whole surface is arable and inclosed. The parish contains the four villages of Grange Pans, Carriden, Brignees, and Blackcross; of which the latter two possess convenient harbours. Here is plenty of coal, freestone, and salt. The well-known Colonel Gardiner, who fell at the battle of Preston Pans, was a native of this parish. The great Roman work, called Graham's Dyke, terminates here.

CARRIG, or CARRIGHAMLEARY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Mallow (163) 3 m. NE.
Pop. of Pa. 1058. Of Vil. 146.

A village in the parish of the same name, and in the barony of Fermoy, situated near to the Blackwater; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 10*s.*

CARRIGAHOLT, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Kilrush (177) m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A small fishing village in the parish of Kilballygowen and barony of Moyarta, situated upon a creek, on the north side of the Shannon's mouth. A pier has been erected here by the Fishery Board, measuring 440 feet in length. This quay is found serviceable, not only to the coast fishery, but also to the turf-trade of the district.

CARRIGEEN, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Croom (131) m. Pop. 134.

A parish in the barony of Coshma; living, a curacy in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel.

CARRIGIN, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Headford (137) 4 m. SW.
Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Clare, situated upon Lough Corrib; living, a rectory in the diocese and archdiocese of Tuam, producing by commutation of tithes 103*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, of which 51*l.* 15*s.* 3½*d.* are paid to the lay impropriator.

CARRIGNAVER, or DUNBULLOGE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cork (166) 6½ m. N. Pop. 1892.

A parish, partly in the barony of East Muskerry, and partly in the liberties of the city of Cork, situated upon the Glanmire river. The living is an entire rectory in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel, producing by commutation of tithes 461*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* It is one of five parishes which constitute the union of St. Peter's, in the city of Cork.

CARRIGOGONIL, or CARRICOGONEL, or CARRICKAQUICY, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Limerick (119) 8 m. W b S.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Kilcornan, and on the boundaries of Pobblebrien and Kerry baronies. It is situated upon the southern bank of the Shannon river, and is sometimes called Pobblebrien. Here is a noble castle, conspicuously placed upon the summit of a lofty hill, overlooking the Shannon. It was a place of great strength, but dismantled

by Cromwell. The surrounding lands were granted to Donagh Cairbreach O'Brien, at a yearly rent of sixty marks, by King John, A. D. 1211. There was a house of Knights Templars in the village, occupied in 1530, by Donagh O'Brien, the Lord of Pobblebrien.

CARRIGROHANBEG, or KILGROHANBEG, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cork (166) 4 m. W. Pop. 461.

A parish in the barony of Barretts, situated upon the river Lee; living, a rectory in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel, producing by commutation of tithes 156*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*

CARRIGROHANE, or KILGROHANMORE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cork (166) 4 m. W. Pop. 1726.

A parish, partly in the liberties of the city of Cork, and partly in the barony of Barretts, situated upon the river Lee; living, a rectory in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the parishes of Carrickapane, Cahally, and Kinneigh. Here is a church and twenty-five acres of glebe.

CARRIGTOHILL, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Middleton (182) m. Pop. of Pa. 3335.
Fairs, March 12; May 12; Aug. 26; Sept. 19; and Nov. 8.

A village, townland, and parish, in the barony of Barrymore, situated upon the north side of Cork harbour. Part of Foaty Island belongs to this parish. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 2*l.*; united to the parish of Kilenrfin.

CARRINGTON, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Bolingbroke (127) m. Pop. 139.

An extra-parochial township in the hundred of Bolingbroke. It is a part of Wildman Fen, upon the drainage of which it was with several other places rendered a township by act of Parliament.

CARRINGTON, shire of Edinburgh, S.

P. T. Falkirk (24) 5 m. S. Pop. 550.

A parish, three miles long, and two broad, situate on the northern bank of the south Esk river, from which the surface rises with a gradual ascent, to the Pentland hills. The soil is fertile on the banks of the Esk, but cold and wet at the north and west extremities. Much wheat is, however, raised here. This village received the name of Primrose from its proprietor, the first Viscount Primrose; but although used in writings, the inhabitants colloquially retain that of Carrington. The living is in the presbytery of Dalkeith, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale; patron, the Earl of Roseberry, who has a seat in this village, and in descent from the viscount above-mentioned, receives his second title therefrom.

CARRON, or CARRUNE, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Ennistymon (163) 11 m. NE. Pop. 791.

A parish in the barony of Burren; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Kilfe-

nora and archdioecse of Cashel, united to the parish of Noughaval.

CARRON, shire of Stirling, S.

A small but celebrated river which rises in the parish of Fintry, nearly midway between the Forth and Clyde. Its course is only fourteen miles; but few rivers in Britain have been the scene of so many memorable transactions. It formed part of the boundary of the Roman conquests in Britain, as the wall of Antoninus was parallel with it for several miles. A bloody battle was fought near this river between the Romans and the united army of Scots and Picts, in the fifth century; and another between William Wallace and the English, in the early part of the fourteenth century. The great canal communicates with the Forth by this river, which is navigated a few miles from its mouth. Besides this, the best known of the name, there are three other small rivers in Scotland, which bear the same appellation, in the respective shires of Dumfries, Ross, and Kincardine.

CARRON, shire of Stirling, S.

P. T. Falkirk (24) 2 m. N. Pop. with Pa. of Larbert 3491.

A village in the parish of Larbert, situated on the banks of the river of the same name, three miles from its confluence with the Forth. It is chiefly celebrated for the Carron works, which are carried on by a chartered company, and form one of the most extensive iron founderies in Europe. Every kind of cast-iron goods is manufactured here, from the fearful instrument of war to the simplest article for agricultural, mechanical, or domestic purposes. To persons not accustomed to such scenes, the approach to this extraordinary display of the combination of art, science, industry, and mental and manual ingenuity, is extremely striking. The illumination of the atmosphere, the roaring of the furnaces, and the sound of the ponderous hammers upon the anvils, produce impressions which, while they are new, create a feeling both of moral and physical sublimity. Three kinds of ores are employed, from the proper proportions of which the company have acquired the character of being able to produce an iron superior to the sable iron of Russia. Two miles below the works is Carron Shore, a village, lying partly in the parish of Larbert, and partly in that of Bothkennar. Here the company have wharfs, a dock for repairing their vessels, and a school for the children of their workmen. At a place called Stonelouse, a little distance from the founderies, upon a small eminence, stood a celebrated piece of antiquity, supposed to have been a sacellum, or repository for the Roman insignia, or standard, which was pulled down by its owner, whom the antiquaries will never forgive, to make a mill-dam. A ground-plan and elevation of it are given by General Roy, in the thirty-sixth plate of his "Military Antiquities."

TOPOG. DICT.—VOL. I.

CARRUNGUNAGH, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Oughterard (150) m. S b W. Pop. 879.

A village in the parish of Killanin and barony of Moycullen.

CARRYGLASS, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Tallow (141) m. Pop. 410.

A village in the parish of Mogeela and barony of Kinnataloon. Here is an Hibernian Society school of 183 boys.

CARSE FARN, stewartry of Kircudbright, S.

P. T. New Galloway (80) 13 m. NW.

Pop. 474.

A parish, the surface of which is for the most part hilly, and only fit for pasture. The living is in the presbytery of Kircudbright and synod of Galloway; patron, the Crown.

CARSHALTON, co. Surrey.

London 11 m. SW. Pop. 1775.

A parish and village in the hundred of Wallington. It is pleasantly situated among a great number of springs of water, which unite in the centre of the town, and being joined by other streams from Croydon and different parts of the vicinity, form the river Wandle. In the summer the appearance of this village is very romantic, appearing as if embowered with trees. The living is a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 117. 12s. 6d.; patron (1829) J. Rose, Esq. In the church, ded. to St. Mary, is a curious altar monument, to the memory of Nicholas Ganeynsford, his wife, and sons, the former of whom was an esquire of honour to Elizabeth of York, wife of Henry VII. This village being situated in the centre of a sporting neighbourhood, here is a very extensive inn for the accommodation of the assembled sportsmen. Many manufactories are established on the banks of the Wandle.

CARSINGTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Wirksworth (140) 2 m. W b S. Pop. 270.

A parish in the wapentake of Wirksworth; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 57. 1s. 10d.; ann. val. P. R. 120l.; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron, the Dean of Lincoln.

CARSTAIRS, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Lanark (32) 3 m. E. Pop. 937.

A parish in the Upper ward, about six miles in length by three in breadth. The high ground is a mixture of clay and mossy earth, and the low composed of a sandy soil. The living is in the presbytery of Lanark and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Here are the remains of a Roman camp on a rising ground near the Clyde, and several Roman instruments of war, coins, and culinary utensils have been dug up here.

CARSWELL, co. Berks.

P. T. Great Farringdon (63) 3 m. NE b E. | Pop. with Buckland 893.

A hamlet in the parish of Buckland and hundred of Ganfield.

CART BLACK and WHITE, shire of Renfrew, S.

Two rivers which take their rise in this county, and unite at Kidinian bridge. They give motion in their course to a great quantity of machinery, and water the populous village of Pollockshaws and the town of Paisley.

CARTHORPE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Bedale (223) $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. SE. Pop. 391.

A township in the parish of Burneston and wapentake of Hallikeld.

CARTINGTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (398) 11 m. WSW. Pop. 79.

A township in the parish of Rothbury and west division of Coquetdale ward. Here are the ruins of a very ancient castle, and an almshouse founded for poor widows of the Roman Catholic religion by Lady Mary Charlton.

CARTMEL, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

London 252 m. NNW. Lancaster 12 m. NE. Pop. of Pa. 4923. M. D. Mon. Fairs, Whit. Mon., and 1st Tues. alter Oct. 23, for pedlery.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, north of the sands, pleasantly situated in a sheltered vale, on a promontory extending into the Irish sea. It is bounded on the south-east and west by Morecambe Bay, which, on the retirement of the tide, leave the sands, called Lancaster Sands, across which, assisted by a guide, appointed by government, travellers pass to Lancaster. The streets of Cartmel are narrow and irregular; but the houses being built of stone and whitewashed, it appears neat and cleanly. The living is a curacy, not in charge, united to that of Cartmel Fell, in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; ann. val. P. R. 88*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*; patron, Lord George Cavendish. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, formerly belonged to the priory of Austin Friars, founded by William Mareschal, Earl of Pembroke, in 1188. It is on a cruciform plan, with pointed windows, and a tower rising from the centre, supported by four central clustered pillars. The choir is ornamented with handsome stalls, decorated with carved foliage, which belonged to the canons before their dissolution. It contains several ancient monuments. Here is a free grammar-school, which educates about fifty boys, one half classically, and the other commercially. This parish contains six townships and two chapelries. In the township of Holker, there are some cotton-mills; but, in other respects, it is but little distinguished for manufacture. The views in various parts of the vicinity are often very wild and beautiful.

CARTMEL, FELL, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ulverston (273) 12 m. NE. Pop. 371.

A chapelry in the parish of Cartmel and

hundred of Lonsdale North of the Sands; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 8*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 46*l.* 10*s.*; chapel ded. to St. Anthony; patron (1829) Lord G. Cavendish.

CARTSDYKE, co. Renfrew, S.

P. T. Greenock (65) adjacent. Pop. with Greenock.

A village adjoining to the town of Greenock, but possessing a separate magistracy and civil government. It has a good harbour and quay, much used by the Glasgow shipping.

CARTWORTH, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Huddersfield (188) $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. SE. Pop. 1211.

A township in the parish of Kirk Barton and upper division of the wapentake of Agbrigg.

CARYSFORT, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Rathdrum (38) 5 m. SW. Pop. not returned. Fairs, Whit. Mon., and Nov. 12.

A village in the parish of Rathdrum and barony of Ballinacor. This place was formerly a borough, governed by a sovereign and burgesses, but is now disfranchised. There is a free-school here, endowed by King Charles I., with 336 acres of land. The master's salary is 20*l.* per annum, and the appointment is vested in the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. This place is also called Macreddin. Carysfort gives the title of Viscount to the family of Proby, whose seat is at Kilearra Castle, in the same county.

CASCOB, co. Hereford.

P. T. Presteigne (151) $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. WNW. Pop. 74.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Wigmore, county of Hereford, and partly in the hundred of Radnor, county of Radnor; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Brecknock and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 0*s.* 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; ann. val. P. R. 145*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Bishop of St. David's.

CASCOB, or CAER-YR-ESCOB, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Presteigne (151) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 191.

A parish partly in the liberties of the borough of Radnor, and partly in the hundred of Wigmore and county of Hereford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 0*s.* 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; ann. val. P. R. 145*l.*; contents of parish, 3000 acres.

CASHEL, co. Longford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Lane-borough (84) 5 m. S. Pop. 4316.

A parish in the barony of Ratheline, situated upon the river Shannon; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ardagh and archdiocese of Armagh, producing by commutation of tithe 664*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*, of which 443*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* are payable to the lay impropriator.

CASHEL, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

Dublin 100 m. SW. Pop. of city 5975. Of

Commons 574. Fairs, March 26; last Frid. in July; Aug. 7; Sept. 9; and Nov. 3.

An ancient city in the barony of Middlethird, about four miles from the banks of the river Suir, in an open and fertile country. Here is the palace of the archdiocese, to which there is a public library attached. The cathedral now used is a spacious modern church, not possessed of any architectural merit, while the ancient cathedral, which stands upon the rock of Cashel, and is still quite capable of restoration, is the largest, grandest, and most remarkable ecclesiastical ruin in Ireland. The other public buildings are the Roman Catholic chapel, the market-house, County court-house, infirmary, barrack, and charter-school. Cashel was formerly the capital and residence of the Kings of Munster, and it was surrounded by well-built walls, some remains of which may still be seen. The venerable pile of noble ruins, which occupy the rock, give very ample testimony of the former grandeur of this place. The most singular and the most ancient of these is Cormac's chapel, a stone-roofed building, still complete, and retaining even some of the gilded ornaments on the ceiling uninjured by damp. Henry II. received the homage of Donald, King of Limerick, in this city, in the year 1172, and held a synod here; and King John confirmed some grants of land to the church founded here by Donald O'Brien. The corporation, which is also of early institution, consists of a mayor, two bailiffs, and a town-clerk. It enjoys the privilege of returning one member to Parliament; the right of election being in the twelve self-elected burgesses. The city is in the parish of St. Patrick's Rock. The archiepiscopal see of Cashel was erected in 1152, but the bishopric existed in the tenth century; and Emly, an ancient archbishopric, was united to this see in 1568. The archbishopric extends over all Tipperary, and into the counties of Kilkenny and Limerick. It includes seventy parishes, and the archbishop presides over the five suffragan bishops of Waterford, Cloyne, Cork, Limerick, and Killaloe. The want of inland navigation has completely militated against the growth of trade here. There is a diocesan school in this see, the master of which has a salary of 100*l.* per annum; also a charter-school endowed with twenty-two acres of land by the corporation, with 30*l.* per annum by Mr. Price, of Ardmayle; and with 600*l.* by Mr. Pulliser. In the Public Library of Cashel are some valuable manuscripts, but the most important to the truth of Irish history, the famous Psalter of Cashel, is missing. Cashel abounds and is surrounded by magnificent ecclesiastical antiquities. On the rock is the chapel of Cormac-Mac-Culinan, probably the most ancient stone edifice in Ireland. The extensive ruins of the cathedral, said to have been founded by St. Patrick, are contiguous, and a lofty pillar-tower stands on

the summit of the rock, besides cloisters and other appendages to religious houses of great wealth. The stone, upon which the Kings of England are crowned, was carried from Cashel to Scone, and thence to Westminster Abbey. The ruins of a Dominican friary, of St. John's church, and of a spacious nunnery, are all close by. The name Cashel is derived from that of *Car Siol*, the habitation on the rock.

CASHIEL IRRRA, or WEST CASHIEL, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Sligo (132) 8 m. W. Pop. not specified
A townland in the barony of Corran, where a bishopric was erected by St. Bron, in the beginning of the sixth century.

CASHEN RIVER, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

A navigable river, formed by the union of the Gale, the Teale, and the Brick rivers, and falling into the Atlantic Ocean between the parishes of Kilmore and Killering, in the barony of Iraghticonnor.

CASHIO, co. Herts.

Pop. 24,957.

A hundred, formerly called the Liberties of St. Alban's, containing twenty-one parishes, and the market-town of Chipping-Barnet.

CASSINGTON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Oxford (54) 5 m. NW. Pop. 524.

A parish in the hundred of Wootton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 12*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons, the Dean and Canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

CASSOP, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 4½ m. SE b E. Pop. 78.

A township in the parish of Kelloc and south division of Easington ward, situated on the declivity of a hill, and commanding some very pleasant prospects.

CASTELLAN, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Kilgarron (233) m. S. Pop. 129.

A chapelry in the hundred of Kilgerran, subordinate to the rectory of Penryd.

CASTERTON, co. Westmorland.

P. T. Kirkby Lonsdale (253) 2 m. NE.
Pop. 277.

A township in the parish of Kirkby Lonsdale, Lonsdale ward. Here is a spring called St. Columb's Well.

CASTERTON, GREAT, or BRIGG CASTERTON, co. Rutland.

P. T. Stamford (89) 2 m. NW b W.
Pop. 335.

A parish in the hundred of East; living, a rectory, with that of Pickworth, in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) the Marquis of Exeter. Here are vestiges of a Roman station, the identity of which has produced much difference of opinion among antiquaries. The bridge, from which it receives its additional name, consists of several arches. The *linum per-*

renne, or perennial blue flax, may be found wild in the vicinity.

CASTERTON, LITTLE, co. Rutland.

P. T. Stamford (89) 2 m. NW b N. Pop. 81.

A parish in the hundred of East; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patroness (1829) Mrs. Brown.

CASTLE ACRE, or EAST ACRE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Swaffham (93) 4 m. N. Pop. 1100.

A parish in the Lynn division of the hundred of Freebridge; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) T. W. Coke, Esq. Here are the remains of a magnificent castle; as also of a priory, founded by the great Earl Warrenne, soon after the Conquest. The ruins of the latter, with its conventual church, are exceedingly picturesque and venerable.

CASTLE ASHBY, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 6½ m. ESE.
Pop. 123.

A parish in the hundred of Wymersley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; patron (1829) the Marquis of Northampton.

CASTLE-BALDWIN, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Collooney (126) m. N b W. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, June 4; July 29; Sept. 6; and Nov. 1.

A town in the parish of Ballysadare and barony of Tiraghrill.

CASTLEBAR, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Dublin 159 m. WNW. Westport 9 m. Galway 31 m. Sligo 49 m. Pop. of Pa. 4160. Of To. 5194. Fairs, May 11; July 9; Sept. 16; and Nov. 18.

A town in a parish of the same name, and in the barony of Carragh, situated near the picturesque lake of Rahine. It is a remarkably neat, well situated, and improving place, under the watchful care and patronage of the Earl of Luan. The streets are regularly laid out, and the houses well built. The public buildings are a linen-hall, over which is an assembly-room; the parish church, which has a lofty steeple; the Roman catholic chapel; a barrack for soldiers, this being one of the permanent military stations; a handsome court-house, and a new gaol. Here are also two breweries and a tannery. The parish, which is otherwise called Aglish, is a rectory in the archdiocese of Tuam, and united to the parishes of Breafigh, Turlough, Killcomogue, Drumranagh, and Ishadine. This is the assize-town. The linen trade is tolerably prosperous here. The Hibernian Society supports a school in the parish of thirty boys and fifteen girls, and near the town is the beautiful demesne of Lord Lucan.

CASTLEBELLINGHAM, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

Dublin 43 m. N. Pop. 581. Fairs, East. Tues., and Oct. 10.

A village in the parish of Kilsaran and barony of Ardee, lying on the great northern road from Dublin to Belfast. This place is remarkable for an extensive brewery, established here some years back, where a strong clear malt-drink is made, generally called Castle-Bellingham ale.

CASTLEBLAKENEY, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

Dublin 105 m. W. Pop. 330. Fairs, Jan. 1; March 17; Whitsun. Tues.; July 26; and Oct. 9.

A village in the parish of Killasolan and barony of Tyaquin. Here is a Lancasterian school of seventy boys and thirty girls.

CASTLEBLANEY, co. Monaghan, Ulster, I.

Dublin 63 m. NNW. Pop. 1363. Fairs, May 13; Aug. 16; Nov. 8; and Dec. 6.

An improving town in the parish of Mucelino and barony of Cremorne. It lies on the mail-coach road from Dublin to Derry; has the advantage of a spacious and excellent inn; and, under the fostering care of Lord Blayney, whose noble seat is adjacent, it is likely to become one of the best inland towns in Ireland.

CASTLEBRACK, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Mountmellick (51) m. Pop. 1563. Fair, Aug. 12.

A village in a parish of the same name in the barony of Tinnelich; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the vicarages of Rosinellis, Rerymore, and Kilmanman. Here was a noble castle built by the Danes.

CASTLEBRIDGE, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (94) m. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, April 11; and Dec. 26.

A village in the parish of Ardcolumbe.

CASTLE-BUY, or CASTLE-BOY, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Portaferry (125) m. N. Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Ardes, situated upon Strangford Lough; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh. Hugh De Lacy founded here a commandery of St. John the Baptist, in the twelfth century. The town lands and manor formerly belonging to this house are now in the possession of the Echlin family.

CASTLE-BYTHE, or CASTLE-BEITH, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Haverford West (251) 10 m. NE. Pop. 218.

A parish in the hundred of Kemys; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 6*l.*; and in P. R. 90*l.*; area of parish about 900 acres; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Several pieces of Roman bricks and pottery have been found here; and there was a

Roman station on the present boundaries of the parish.

CASTLE-CAER-EINION, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Welsh Pool (171) $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. WSW.
Pop. 752.

A parish containing the townships of Trehellig and Gaer, being partly in the hundred of Cawrse, and partly in that of Maftrafel; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; contents of parish, 5500 acres; church ded. to St. Garmon; patron, the Bishop. Here is a free-school for poor children. The name is said to be derived from Einion Yrth, the tenth son of Cunedda Uledig, king of Cambria, whose portion it was. Einion's camp is still pointed out.

CASTLE CAMPS, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Linton (43) 6 m. E. b S. Pop. 618.

A parish in the hundred of Chilford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons, the Governors of the Charter-house, to which foundation the manor belongs. The castle stands on a beautiful eminence, and the part which remains has been rendered habitable.

CASTLE CAREY, co. Somerset.

London 113 m. WSW. Pop. 1627.
M. D. Tues. Fairs, Tues. before Palm Sund.; May 1; Whit. Tues.; for bullocks and sheep.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Catsash, situated in a very pleasant vicinity, and deservedly admired by the lovers of rural beauty and retirement. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Bath and Wells. The church, although of small dimensions, being placed on an eminence, is seen to great advantage. Here was a castle, of which nothing remains but some vestiges of the foundation. Here was also a manor-house, in which Charles II. took refuge after the battle of Worcester. The market is disused except occasionally.

CASTLE-CARGIN, co. Leitrim, Connaught, I.

Dublin 102 m. N b W. Pop. 170.
Fairs, Jan. 1; June 24; and Aug. 14.

A town in the parish of Kiltbrid and barony of Leitrim. Here are the ruins of a noble castle.

CASTLE CARROCK, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 11 m. E. Pop. 346.

A parish in Eskdale ward; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Bishop of Carlisle. The parish contains two cairns, and the vestiges of two ancient entrenchments.

CASTLECAUFIELD, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Dungannon (96) $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop. 192.
389

Fairs, Shrove Tues.; Whitsun. Mon.;
Aug. 11; and Nov. 30.

A village of forty houses, in the parish of Donaghmore and barony of Dungannon. The castle was demolished by the Irish in the year 1611.

CASTLE CHURCH, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stafford (141) 1 m. SW. Pop. 1118.

A parish and township in the east division of the hundred of Cuttlestone; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 52*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CASTLECOM, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Nobber (42) m. Pop. not specified.

A village in the parish of Nobber and barony of Morgallion.

CASTLE COMBE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Chippenham (93) $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. NW b W.
Pop. 635. M. D. Mon. Fair, May 4, for cattle, sheep, and horses.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Chippenham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) H. Scroope, Esq., in whose family the manor has remained in possession nearly four centuries. It was celebrated in ancient times for its castle, which formed the baronial residence of the De Dunstanvilles.

CASTLECOMER, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

Dublin 70 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 12,494.
Of To. 905. Fairs, May 3, and Aug. 12.
M. D. Saturday.

A handsome town in the parish of the same name, and barony of Fassadinig. It consists principally of one broad street, enclosed by well-built houses. It possesses a handsome church, a Roman Catholic chapel, a market-house, and barrack; this place being one of the permanent military stations. The elegant mansion of Butler Clarke, Esq. the residence of the late Lady Ormond, is adjacent to the town. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin, valued in K. B. 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; and producing by commutation for tithes 969*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* Here is a new glebe-house, to which are attached nineteen acres of land. The inhabitants of this populous parish are principally engaged in the raising and disposal of coal, of the non-flaming kind, at the Lordship colliery, two miles distant from the town, the property of Butler Clarke, Esq. A railroad is much wanted from this colliery to the town of Carlow. There is a charity-school of 161 children in this parish, which gives the title of Viscount to the Wandesford, or now rather to the Butler family.

CASTLECONNEL, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

Dublin 114 m. SW. Pop. 699.

A village in the parish of Stradbally and barony of Clanwilliam, situated on the river Shannon. Here is a very ancient castle, once the residence of the O'Briens, kings of Munster, and where the grandson of the great Brian Boromhe was treacherously murdered by the prince of Thomond. Upon the landing of the English this place was granted to Richard de Burgo, commonly called the Red Knight; and in the reign of Elizabeth one of this family was created Baron of Castle Connel. In 1688, the castle was strongly garrisoned for King James, but surrendered to the Prince of Hesse, who was sent against it with 700 men, by General Ginkle. It was considered so secure a hold that the English general ordered it to be immediately dismantled. The living of Castle Connel, or Stradbally, is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the rectory and vicarage of Kilnegariff, and producing by commutation for tithes 24*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* It possesses a church and a glebe of three acres. Here is a chalybeate spa, the waters of which are found efficacious in cases of worms, as well as in common scorbutic diseases.

CASTLECONNOR, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballina (183) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 1130.

A parish in the barony of Tyreragh, situated upon the river Moy. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. at 6*l.* sterling, and united to the vicarage of Killglass. It possesses a church, parsonage, and fifty-three acres of glebe. Here is a large mound, or barrow, containing several regularly formed chambers, evidently depositories of the ashes of the dead.

CASTLE-CONWAY, or **KILLORGLIN**, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Miltown (196) 5½ m. SW.

Pop. of Pa. 2801. Of To. 562. Fairs, May 19 and 20; June 30; July 1; Aug. 12; and Nov. 18 and 19.

A town in a parish of the same name, and in the barony of Trughanackmy, situated upon the river Lane, for Lune, a little to the East of Castlemain harbour. It is well situated for trade. The lands in this district were granted by Queen Elizabeth to the family of Conway, but they have since passed, by the female line of that ancient house, into the family of Blenerhasset. The living is an entire rectory in the diocese of Ardferd and Aghadoe, and archdiocese of Cashel, producing by commutation for tithes 400*l.* per annum; patron, the Bishop. It possesses a church and glebe-house.

CASTLE-COOL, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Enniskillen (109) 1 m. N b E.

The seat of the Earl of Belmore, considered to be the noblest private residence in Ireland. It is built from a design by James Wyatt, and cost upwards of 200,000*l.* The principal front consists of a centre adorned by a beautiful Doric portico, connected with the wings by light and graceful colon-

nades; the whole built of Portland stone, imported to the town of Ballyshannon, carried by land to Belleek, and borne from thence to Enniskillen upon the waters of Lough Erne. There are three lakes in the demesne, with extensive woods, and grounds, beautifully diversified. Few premises in the United Kingdom abound with a greater quantity or a greater variety of game. The offices are much admired; the stone of which they are built resembles Portland stone, raised in an adjacent quarry: the design was supplied by Mr. Morrison.

CASTLE-COR, or **CASTLE CORITH**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Butterant (160) m. Pop. with Pa.

A village and townland in the parish of Kilbrin and barony of Duballow. Here stands a noble castellated mansion, built of hewn stone, the ruins of the church of Kilrein, and also the remains of an ancient abbey.

CASTLE-COR, or **KILBRADY**, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Oldcastle (53) 1 m. WNW. Pop. 3792.

A parish, partly in the barony of Demifore, in Meath county, and partly in the barony of Clonmahon, county of Cavan; living, a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh, producing by commutation of tithes 415*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*; and united to the vicarage of Oldcastle. It possesses a church and glebe-house.

CASTLE-CUFFE, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Clonastie (60) m. Fair, Nov. 22.

Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Kilmanman, or Clonastie, and barony of Tinehinch. Here are the ruins of an extensive castle, begun by Sir Charles Coote, in 1641, and called after the maiden name of Lady Coote. It is said to have been burned by the rebels before its completion, and never after re-edified.

CASTLE-DAWSON, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

Dublin 122 m. N. Pop. 651. Fairs, Jan. 1;

Wed. after Easter Sund.; June 1; and Aug. 1. Pop. with Pa.

A town in the parish of Magherafelt and barony of Loughinsholin. The inhabitants in this vicinity are wholly engaged in the linen manufacture.

CASTLE-DERG, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

Dublin 116 m. N. Pop. not specially returned. Fairs, Jan. 1; Feb. 16; May 26; July 1; Aug. 3; October 29; and Dec. 3.

A small village in the barony of Omagh; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdiocese of Armagh.

CASTLE-DERMOT, or **TRISTLE DERMOT**, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

Dublin 43 m. SW b S. Pop. of Pa. 5694. Of To. 1336. Fairs, Feb. 21; April 7; May 25; Aug. 4; and Dec. 19.

A town in a parish of the same name, and barony of Kilbea and Moone, situated upon the great southern road from Dublin to Cork, and on the banks of the river Lane.

It was anciently a fortified town, and the residence of the kings of Leinster. Near the site of the entrance, called Carlow Gate, are the ruins of a Franciscan abbey, founded by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, in the nineteenth century, still preserving an appearance of grandeur and elegance. An ancient pillar-tower adjoins the parish church, and here are also a Roman Catholic chapel and a Quaker's meeting-house. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin, producing by commutation for tithes 553*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*; of which the lay impropriator receives 369*l.* 4*s.* 7½*d.* It is united to the parishes of Graney, Ballaghmoon, Monmohemoch, and Grangerossnolvin. Here the first Protestant charter-school, founded in Ireland, was established; it supported thirty-seven pupils by the aid of subscription, public grants, and donations, the greatest benefactor being James, Marquis of Kildare. A priory is said to have been erected here in the year 500, by St. Diarmid, or Dermot, in which Cormac, Bishop of Cashel, was interred, A. D. 907. There was a Parliament holden in this town in 1499, at which a law was enacted, obliging the nobility to adopt the use of saddles when riding. The town walls were allowed to go to decay after the troubles of 1641; at which period it was occupied by both parties successively, and the castle is also totally ruined. The pillar-tower, some fine specimens of antique crosses, and several very old monuments are still perfect.

CASTLE-DILLON, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Celbridge (14) m. Pop. 115.

A parish in the barony of South Salt, situated upon the river Liffey; living, a rectory in the archdiocese of Dublin, united to the parishes of Celbridge, Straffan, Donaghmore, Donocomper, Simonstown, and Killadoon.

CASTLE-DINAS-BRAN. See *Llangollen*.

CASTLE DOUGLAS, or CARLENWARK, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, S.

Edinburgh 87 m. S b W. Kirkcudbright 10 m. NE. Pop. with Pa. Fair, 3d Tues. in May.

A village in the parish of Kelton, situated at the north corner of Carlenwark Loch. It is a burgh of barony, and contains a cotton manufactory, but the want of fuel is an impediment to much extent of business. The road from Edinburgh to Kirkcudbright passes through this village, where a general post-office is established.

CASTLE-DURRAN, co. Carmarthen, S.W.

P. T. Haverford West (251) m. N b E. Pop. 80.

A chapelry in the parish and hundred of Derllys, of Kilmaenllwadd; living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen and diocese of St. David's; ann. val. P. R. 72*l.* 6*s.*; patron, the King, as Prince of Wales.

CASTLE EATON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Highworth (77) 4½ m. NW b W. Pop. 334.

A parish in the hundred of Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 19*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. T. Shepherd, and others.

CASTLE EDEN, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 10 m. E b S. Pop. 281.

A parish in the south division of Easington ward, situated on the high road between Stockton and Sunderland; living, a perpetual curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham; certified value 12*l.* 4*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 63*l.* 5*s.*; chapel ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Rowland Burdon, Esq., by whom the chapel was built. Castle Eden House, the mansion of this gentleman, is a handsome modern edifice, commanding fine views both of land and sea. Between this seat and the church the river Eden intersects a deep and narrow valley, which presents a great variety of picturesque and beautiful scenery.

CASTLE-ELLIS, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Oulart (76) m. Pop. 1746.

A parish in the barony of Ballaghkeen; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the parishes of Killmalog, Killisk, and Killely; patron, the Bishop. There is a church here, also a glebe-house, and about 120 acres of land.

CASTLE-FINN, co. Donegal, I.

Dublin 142 m. Pop. of Townland 755. Fairs, Easter Mond.; Whit. Mond.; 1st Mond. before Oct. 10; Nov. 22; and Mond. after Christmas.

A village in the townland of Graham's Town and Castle-Finn, in the parish of Donaghmore and barony of Raphoe.

CASTLEFORD, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Pontefract (177) 3½ m. NW b N. Pop. of Pa. 1431. Of To. 1022.

A parish and township in the upper division of the wapentake of Osgoldcross, situate at the confluence of the Calder and Aire; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 13*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. This village is the site of the Roman state, called by Antoninus, *Legesolium*.

CASTLE FROME, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ledbury (120) 7 m. NNW. Pop. 130.

A parish in the hundred of Radlow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Henry Roxby, Esq.

CASTLE GRESLEY, co. Derby.

P. T. Burton-upon-Trent (125) 4 m. SE b S. Pop. 129.

A township in the parish of Church Gresley and hundred of Repton and Gresley.

CASTLEHAVEN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Skibbereen (249) 5½ m. E. Pop. 5336.

A parish and village in the barony of West Carbery, east division, situated upon the harbour of Castlehaven. The village is picturesquely situated, and commands a view of the venerable castle that guards the entrance. A large island fills up the mouth of the haven, and acts as a breakwater, with many bold projections of rocky coast. This place, called by the Spaniards Porto. Castello, is famous for a sea-fight between Sir Richard Levison and Don Pedroed Zuibar, in the year 1602. Some Spanish galleons sunk here, by Sir Richard, give name to Galleon Point, on the east of the harbour. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ross and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 6*l.*; and producing, by commutation of tithes, 600*l.* per annum. This parish includes the villages of Adrigole and Tracarten, besides Horse Island. The family of Touchet take the title of Earl from this place.

CASTLE HEDINGHAM, co. Essex.

London 47 m. NE. Chelmsford 19 m. N & E. Pop. 1163. Market disused. Fairs, May 14; July 25; Aug. 15; Oct. 25; for hops and cattle.

A parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Hincford. It is chiefly remarkable for the castle, from which it derives its denomination, erected on an eminence near the village. In its original form it was very extensive, but the keep alone remains preserved by the great strength and solidity of its walls, which are from nine to twelve feet thick. Its shape is nearly square, sixty-two feet by fifty-five feet, and its height 100 feet. It is supposed to have been erected by the first Aubrey de Vere, Earl of Oxford, soon after the Conquest, and remained in the possession of that distinguished family until 1625. The living is a perpetual curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; patron (1829) L. Majendie, Esq. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is an ancient stone fabric, supposed by the armorial bearings on it, to have been erected by the De Veres, many of whom lie buried here. Here is a Benedictine nunnery still existing, founded by the first Earl of Oxford. Another of the family also founded an hospital here, no traces of which now remain.

CASTLE-HYDE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Fermoy (112) m. Pop. 272.

A village in the parish of Litter and barony of Fermoy. Here is the ancient and beautiful seat of the Hyde family, situated on the banks of the river Blackwater.

CASTLE-HYDE. See *Litter*.**CASTLE-INCH.** See *Inchiholagan*.**CASTLE-INN**, co. Brecon, S. W.

P. T. Brecon (171) m. Pop. 80.

An extra-parochial part of the borough of Brecon.

CASTLE-ISLAND, co. Kerry, Munster, I.Dublin 197 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 3739. Of T^o. 1539. Fairs, Aug. 1, and Oct. 1.

A town in a parish of the same name, in the barony of Trughanachmy, situated near the river Mang. It possesses a market-house, a parish church, a Roman Catholic chapel, a sessions-house, and two good inns. The venerable castle, which gives name to the place, was erected in the year 1226, by Geoffry de Mariscis, Lord Justice of Ireland, and was frequently the subject of violent contention, and the scene of several very cruel actions. Gerald, Earl of Desmond, commonly called the poet, was murdered here. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the rectories of Ballycuslane, Desert, and Kilterna; total amount of commutation for tithes, 1555*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* The patronage of this valuable benefice is in the proprietors of the seignior of Castle Island. In Queen Elizabeth's grant of this privilege and property to the Herbert family, it is styled the manor and seignior of Mount Eagle Loyal. There are two churches in the union, and a glebe-house and land. Here was a well-endowed Protestant charter-school, but it has lately been discontinued. The family of Gage derives the title of Viscount from this place, as did the Herberts formerly that of Barons.

CASTLE-JORDAN, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Edenderry (49) m. Pop. 3536.

A parish, partly in the baronies of Warrenstown and Coolestown, in the King's County, and partly in the barony of Moyferagh, county of Meath, situated upon the Yellow river. The living is a curacy in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh, united to the curacy of Ballyboggan; patronage in the representatives of Sir Duke Gifford. The curacy, though poor, has the advantage of a church and glebe-house.

CASTLE-KNOCK, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin 5 m. NW. Pop. of Barony 6776. Of Pa. 2981. Of Vil. 162.

A village, parish and barony of the same name. The village is tolerably neat, and the church is in good repair. The living is a prebend and vicarage in the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin, constituting the corps of the prebend of Castleknock. Here is a church, with thirty acres of glebe, and a parsonage-house. The parochial-school educates sixty-two children. The free-school receives twenty-four, of which number ten are recommended by Colonel White, whose family built and endowed the school. Mr. Cruise's school admits fifteen pupils; and there is a school, called St. Bridget's, where sixty-nine children are instructed. The school of Blanchardstown, where fifty-seven children receive instruction, is within the parish of Castleknock. There is also a classical school here of high character, and long establishment. On the summit of a low conical hill, overhanging the village, are the ruins

of a castle, built by the Tyrrels, who are said to have founded an abbey here for monks following the rule of St. Augustin.

CASTLE LEAVINGTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Yarm (237) 3½ m. S.E. Pop. 41.

A township in the parish of Kirk Lavington and west division of the liberty of Langbaugh.

CASTLELOST, or **CASTLECLOSTY**, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Tyrrell's Pass (51) m. N.W. Pop. 1675.

A parish in the barony of Fartullagh; living, a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; producing by commutation for tithes 221*l.* 10*s.* 8½*d.*; patron, Lord Kilmain. To this parish belong a handsome church, a new glebe-house, and thirty-five acres of land.

CASTLE LYONS, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Rathcormack (141) 3 m. E b N. Pop. of Pa. 4233. Of To. 1391. Fairs, Jan. 1; Easter Tues.; Whit. Mond.; Aug. 28; Sept. 29; and Oct. 16.

A town in the parish of Castle Lyons, or Castle Olchan, and barony of Barrymore, near to the river Bride. The town is placed in a beautiful and fertile valley, is neat, regular, and well situated for a manufacturing place. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 12*s.*; and producing by commutation of tithes 1713*l.* 11*s.* 1½*d.*; of which 1142*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* are payable to the lay impropriator, J. B. Ryder, and his heirs. Here is a church, with three acres of glebe. The linen manufacture is largely carried on in this town. O'Lehan's Castle, supposed to have been built A.D. 1104, stood here, and on its site was a noble mansion, subsequently erected by the Lord Barrymore. A Franciscan friary, founded here in the year 1307, by John De Barry, upon the dissolution was granted to the Earl of Cork, and by him assigned to his daughter, the Lady Barrymore, "to buy her gloves and pins."

CASTLE-MAC-ADAM, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Rathdrum (38) 5 m. S. Pop. 3516.

A parish in the barony of Arklow, situated in the beautiful vale of the Ovoca, the church standing upon a steep bank, overhanging the river; living, a rectory in the archdiocese of Dublin; producing by commutation of tithes 246*l.* 7*s.* 6¼*d.*; of which the lay impropriator receives 15*l.* 12*s.* 2¼*d.* There is a Roman Catholic school for 121 pupils in this parish, supported by the money collected at charity sermons.

CASTLEMAGNER, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Kanturk (175) m. E b S. Pop. 2232.

A parish, partly in the barony of Duhallow, and partly in the united barony of Orrery and Kilmore. It derives its name from Richard Magner, to whom the castle belonged, in 1641, and who was also agent for the Irish of the barony. When Cromwell

was at Clonmel, Magner waited upon him, but being represented as a disaffected person, Cromwell sent him away with a letter to Colonel Phane, the governor of Cork, in which was an order to execute the bearer. Magner, suspicious of the contents, broke the seal immediately after he left Clonmel, and having read the order, sealed up the letter again, and turned off towards Mallow. The commanding officer at this latter place had been a great enemy to Magner, and often spoiled his lands, and to him Magner now delivered Cromwell's letter, stating, that he was to deliver it to Colonel Phane. The officer delivered the letter, and had a narrow escape from execution, and Magner took care to convey himself away. Castle Magner is now the property of the Hartstongues. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 2*l.* sterling. It possesses a church and a glebe-house, with two roods of land.

CASTLEMAIN, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Milltown (196) 2 m. N b E. Pop. 292. Fairs, Sept. 3; and Nov. 21.

A market-town in the parish of Kittalla and barony of Trughanackmy, situated upon the river Mang, a little above its union with the sea, in the bay of Castlemain. Some little import trade exists here, vessels of sixty tons burden being able to reach the town, but the bay is dangerous. The castle was built at the joint expense of Macarty-More and the Earl of Desmond, as a frontier defence, to be held by each in turn, but Desmond broke faith when his turn of possession arrived. In the wars of 1641, it was garrisoned by the Irish, but was taken and demolished by Ludlow. This place formerly gave title of Viscount to the family of Monson; afterwards the dignity of Earl to Roger Palmer, husband to the notorious Duchess of Cleveland; and at present to the family of Handcock, the title of Viscount Castlemain.

CASTLE-MARTIN, co. Pembroke, S.W.

Pop. 4517.

One of the seven hundreds into which the county is divided. It contains sixteen parishes; abounds in gentlemen's seats, orchards, and plantations. It possesses a rich soil, resting upon limestone, backed by veins of coal. Its form is peninsular, being washed by Milford Haven on part of the north and west, and by the sea and Bristol channel on the south and east.

CASTLE-MARTIN, co. Pembroke, S.W.

P. T. Pembroke (264) 5 m. W. Pop. 421.

A parish, containing a village of the same name, in the hundred of Castle-Martin, situated upon Crow Pool, in Milford haven. The parish is extensive and fertile; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 98*l.*; patron and impropriator, Lord Cawdor. The ruins

of the castle, which gives name to the parish, may be seen in the village.

CASTLEMARTYN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Dublin 164 m. S W. Pop. 1323.

Fairs, May 2; and Oct. 2.

A market-town and parish in the barony of Imokilly, situated upon the river Phoenix. The town is a neat, well-built, and respectable place, and recommended as an agreeable residence, by its proximity to the noble demesne of the Earl of Shannon. This place, formerly called Ballymartyn, belonged to the Fitzgeralds, who were styled the Seneschals of Imokilly. It was erected into a corporation in 1663, through the influence of the first Earl of Orrery, but it is now disfranchised. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 17. 5s.; and united to the parishes of Mogeely and Caheruttan. There is a charter-school here for forty boys, endowed by the Earl of Shannon. The family of Boyle derive the title of Barons from this place.

CASTLE MILK. See *Carmunnoch*.

CASTLEMORE, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Tullow (58) 2 m. W b N.

A chapelry in the parish of Fennagh and barony of Rathvilly. It is one of five chapelries in the same parish, in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin.

CASTLEMORE, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballaghaderreen (123) m. Pop. 2581.

A parish in the barony of Costello; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Achonry and archdiocese of Tuam, producing by commutation of tithes 138*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*; of which 69*l.* 4*s.* 7½*d.* are payable to the lay impropriator. It is united to the parishes of Kilcoleman and Kilmoree, and possesses a church, parsonage, and about forty-three acres of glebe. Here are the ruins of Dillon's Castle.

CASTLE-MORTON, or **MORTON FOLIOT**, co. Worcester.

P. T. Upton-upon-Severn (111) 4½ m. WSW.

Pop. 788.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Pershore; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Longdon, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Gregory; patronage with Longdon vicarage.

CASTLE NORTHWICH, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) 3 m. N b E.

Pop. 575.

A township in the parish of Great Budworth and hundred of Eddisbury.

CASTLE OTWAY, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Nenagh (95) m. S. Pop. with Pa.

Fairs, April 5 and 6; and Sept. 18 and 19.

A small town in the parish of Latteragh and barony of Upper Ormond.

CASTLE PLUNKET, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Castlereagh (112) 5 m. E b S. Pop. 160.

Fairs, 1st Thurs. in May O. S.; Aug. 13; and Oct. 11.

A village in the parish of Baslick and barony of Ballintobber. In this vicinity are the ruins of a castle and abbey.

CASTLE POLLARD, or **RATHGRAFF**, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

Dublin 62 m. NW. Pop. of Pa. 1746.

To. 1621. Fairs, May 21; Aug. 1 and 2; Oct. 10; and Dec. 10.

A market-town and parish in the barony of Demifone; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 16*s.* 3¾*d.*; and producing by commutation of tithes 187*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.*, of which 83*l.* 6*s.* 3¾*d.* are payable to the lay impropriator. It is united to the vicarages of Lichbla and Faughley, and to the curacies of Fore, Favoran, St. Mary of Fore, and Killpatrick; and possesses a church, glebe-house, and thirty-eight acres of glebe.

CASTLERAGHAN, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Oldcastle (33) 5½ m. NW.

Pop. of Barony 29,505. Of Pa. 4836.

A parish in the barony of the same name; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Kilmore and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* It possesses a church, parsonage-house, and 460 acres of glebe. There is a school of forty-two boys and twenty-six girls in this parish, supported by the rector.

CASTLEREA, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

Dublin 112 m. WNW. Pop. 1143. Fairs, May 23; June 21; Aug. 23; and Nov. 7.

A town in the parish of Kilkeevan and barony of Ballintobbar. Here is a school on Erasmus Smith's foundation; also a free-school of 140 boys and thirty girls, under the patronage of the Hibernian Society, and another of fifty girls, who are clothed and instructed at the sole expense of Mrs. Sandford. There are many gentlemen's seats in this vicinity.

CASTLEREAGH, co. Down, Ulster, I.

Pop. 56,529.

The largest barony in the county, containing seventeen parishes, two towns, and a good number of gentlemen's seats. The village of the same name consists of a few houses, is the head of a manor, in which the seneschal of the Marquis of Downshire holds his court. The castle, whence the barony takes its name, stands on the summit of a Danish Rath, and was once the seat of Hugh Flair O'Neil. It is now the property of the Marquis of Downshire. The barony gives the title of viscount to the Marquis of Londonderry.

CASTLERICKARD, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Clonard (33) 5½ m. NE. Pop. 410.

A parish, partly in the barony of Moyferagh, upper, and partly in Carbery barony, county of Kildare, situated upon the river Blackwater. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 10*s.*; possessing a church, parsonage, and sixteen acres of glebe.

CASTLE RISING, co. Norfolk.

London 100 m. N. B. E. Pop. 343.
Memb. of Par. 2.

A parish and borough in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn. It was anciently a seaport of considerable eminence, but the harbour has long been closed up, and in consequence the trade and even the market are lost. It derives its name from an ancient castle, situated on a rising ground on the south of the town. It was a noble pile, built in the manner of Norwich castle, and part of the structure still remains to attest its ancient strength and magnificence. It belonged to the family of Howard, and has often been made the temporary residence of royalty. It was also the prison of Isabel of France, widow of Edward II. and mother of Edward III., after the cruel death of her miserable husband. The corporation, which is very ancient, formerly consisted of a mayor, recorder, high steward, twelve aldermen, and fifty burgesses, but at present it is composed only of two aldermen, who alternately serve the nominal office of mayor. It first sent members to Parliament in the reign of Philip and Mary, in 1558; right of election in the free burgesses, who are the mere nominees of the proprietors of the estate, and are chiefly non-residents. The living is a dis. rectory, consolidated with Roydon, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; patrons (1829) the Hon. Fulke Greville Howard, and Mrs. Howard. The church, ded. to St. Lawrence, is an ancient and curious structure, consisting of only one aisle, with a square tower in the centre. Near the east end of the church-yard is an almshouse, founded by Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, in the reign of James I., for the accommodation of a governess and twelve poor women. The governess is nominated by the Duke of Norfolk, as Earl of Arundel. This town and some of the adjacent parishes, retain the Norman custom, by which all wills are proved before the parson of the parish. Vestiges both of Roman and Saxon antiquities abound here. Castle Rising gives the title of Baron to the Duke of Norfolk.

CASTLE ROBERTS, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Adair (130) m. Pop. 1831.

A parish in the barony of Lower Connello, situated adjoining the Shannon, and including the islands of Foyne and Aghenish in that river. The living is a rectory and vicarage, the latter valued in K. B. at 10*s.* sterling, in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel. It is one of six parishes which constitute the union of Rathkeale.

CASTLES-ALLAGH, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Baltinglass (51) m. Pop. 1131.

A township in the parish of Donaghmore and barony of Upper Talbotstown. Here is a school of thirty-seven boys and forty girls, on Erasmus Smith's foundation.

CASTLESHANE, co. Monaghan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Monaghan (84) 4 m. S. E. Pop. 118.
Fairs, June 21; July 21; Aug. 12; and Nov. 15.

A village in the parish and barony of Monaghan.

CASTLETERRA, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Cavan (68) 5 m. N. E. Pop. 4882.

A parish in the barony of Loughtee, upper half; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Kilmore and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. at 20*l.* sterling, and producing by commutation of tithes 288*l.* 10*s.* Here are a church, glebe-house, and about 300 acres of land.

CASTLE-THORPE, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Stony Stratford (52) 3 m. N. N. E.
Pop. 348.

A parish in the hundred of Newport; living, a curacy to the rectory of Hanslope, in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Hanslope rectory.

CASTLETIMON, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Newtown Market-Kenedy (21) 2 m. S.
Pop. 793.

A parish in the barony of Arklow; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Dublin, united to the parish of Dunganstown.

CASTLETON, co. Derby.

London 164 m. Tidswell 5 m. N.
Pop. 1428.

A parish in the hundred of High Peak, situated at the bottom of a bold eminence, on which is seated the ancient castle from which it takes its name. On the steep side of another eminence is the celebrated Devil's cavern, so well known by a more coarse appellation, which is situated in a dark and gloomy recess, formed by a cavern in the rocks, which range perpendicularly on each side to a considerable height. A vast canopy of rock, assuming the form of a depressed arch, forms the mouth of this stupendous excavation, which arch is in width 120 feet, in height forty-two feet, and in receding depth about ninety feet. Within this gulph is a manufactory of twine, and the appearance of the machines and rude dwellings of the workmen in so peculiar a situation is extremely singular and picturesque. Proceeding about thirty yards, the roof becomes lower, and a gentle descent leads to the interior of the hollow. The passage then becomes low and confined, and the visitor is obliged to proceed twenty or thirty yards in a stooping posture, when he comes to another spacious opening, whence a path conducts him to a small lake, called by the guides the "First Water." Across this lake a small boat, provided by the guide, conducts the visitor beneath a massive arch of rock, which in one part descends to within eighteen or twenty inches of the water, to a vacuity 220 feet in length, 200 feet broad, and 121 feet high, which opens into the bosom of the rocks. At the inner extremity of this vast cavern, the stream which flows

along the bottom, spreads into what is called the "Second Water," which can generally be passed on foot. At the termination is a projecting pile of rocks, distinguished by the name of Roger Rain's House, from the incessant fall of water from the crevices of the rocks, which petrifies. Beyond this is another fearful hollow, called the Chancel, from which a path conducts to the Devil's Cellar, and thence, by a rapid descent to the Half-way House. Thence the passage leads to another vast concavity, denominated the Great Tom of Lincoln, from its bearing the form of a bell; and when illuminated, the effect here is very pleasing. The distance from this place to the termination of the cave is very small, merely leaving a passage for the water. The entire length of this wonderful excavation is 750 yards, and its depth 207 yards. It is wholly formed of limestone strata, which abound in marine exuviae, and occasionally exhibit an intermixture of chert. Mam Tor, or the "Shivering Mountain," is about two miles from Castleton, at the bottom of which hill is the celebrated lead mine of Odin, that has been worked from the Saxon times, and still finds employment for upwards of a hundred persons. Another curious object for inspection in this vicinity is the Speedwell Level, or navigation mine, and a third, the famous perpendicular chasm, called Eden Hole. The antiquity of the castle is very great, its erection being attributed to William Peverel, the natural son of the Conqueror, on which account it received the name of "Peverel's Place in the Peak." Its elevated situation, and the perpendicular chasms by which the eminences are nearly surrounded on which it is built, must have rendered it impregnable before the use of artillery. The whole summit of this eminence was nearly covered by the yard of the castle, the ruins of which are considerable. The living of Castleton is a dis. vicarage, valued in K. B. 6*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Edmund; patron, the Bishop of Chester. Many ornaments are made here from the Derbyshire spar, which are for the most part purchased by the visitors to the Peak.

CASTLETON, co. Dorset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 1 m. Pop. 171.

A parish in the hundred of Sherborne, Sherborne division; living, a curacy, and a peculiar of the Dean of Salisbury; certified value 7*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 137*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron (1829) Earl Digby.

CASTLETON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Rochdale (198) 1 m. S. Pop. 7894.

A township in the parish of Rochdale and hundred of Salford, including the southern part of the town of that name.

CASTLETOWN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Dunmanway (203) m. E b S. Pop. 218.

A village in the parish of Kinnceigh and barony of East Carberry, west division.

CASTLETOWN, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Charleville (141) m. Pop. 9508.

A parish in the barony of Upper Connello; living, a rectory in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel; amount of commutation of tithes 67*l.* 2*s.* 159 children are instructed at the poor-schools of this parish.

CASTLETOWN, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Dundalk (51) m.

Pop. of Pa. 871. Of Vil. 125.

A village in a parish of the same name and barony of Upper Dundalk; living, a rectory, united to the vicarage of Dundalk, in the archdiocese of Armagh. It possesses both a church and a glebe-house. Here is a fine old castle, picturesquely situated. This place was sacked by Edward Bruce, brother to the king of Scotland, in the year 1318.

CASTLETOWN, Isle of Man.

Douglas 9 m. SSW. Pop. 2039. M. D. Sat.

A market-town in the parish of St. Malew, and deemed the capital of the island, although in wealth and commercial importance much inferior to Douglas. The streets are regular and airy, and in the centre is a square, containing many handsome houses; and on one side a neat and well-appointed chapel. The town is divided by a small creek, which opens into a rocky and dangerous bay, and the difficulty of entering its harbour much impedes the extension of its commerce. A considerable quantity of corn is exported, but it is interdicted by custom-house regulations from importing the principal articles of foreign and colonial produce, which are admissible only into port Douglas. The lieutenant-governor resides in this town, and all law proceedings are conducted here; and although not so gay and active a place as Douglas, it is deemed a more pleasant retreat for families unconnected with trade or business. Castle Rushen is situated in the centre of the town, and overlooks the country for several miles around. It was founded in the year 960, by Guttred, a prince of the Danish line, and formed the palace of him and his successors. It is thought to be constructed on the same plan as the Danish castle of Elsinour, and is a building of great strength and solidity, and at present fitted up as a prison, although it still retains an air of royalty, and within its walls are the governor's house and the barrack. Near it stands the House of Keys, or Representatives of the island, a building of no pretension. Here is a free-school, founded by Bishop Barrow, for the education of four students for the ministry, who repay the expenses of their education if they follow any other profession, and on the contrary, receive a stipend until they obtain preferment. Castletown possesses a bank and a literary society.

CASTLETOWN, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Athboy (39) m. Pop. 195.

A village in the parish of Athboy and barony of Lune.

CASTLETOWN, shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Hawick (47) 20 m. S b E. Pop. 2033.

A parish, eighteen miles in length, and fourteen in breadth, occupying the ancient district called Liddisdale. The general appearance is hilly and mountainous, and at a distance from the rivers, wild and bleak. The banks of the rivers are on the contrary fertile, and pleasantly covered with natural woods and extensive plantations. Some of the mountains are elevated 2000 feet above the level of the sea, but they afford good pasture for sheep to their very summits. In the midst of these mountains is an extensive morass, from which the rivers Tyne and Liddale take their rise. Various other rivers water this district, which present much picturesque beauty, including the romantic cascade on the Blackburn. Here are several mineral springs, which are much frequented by invalids, and great plenty of freestone and limestone. The village, delightfully situated on the Liddale, is very modern, the first house having been built in 1793. The living is in the presbytery of Langholm and synod of Dumfries; patron, the Duke of Buccleuch. Many ruins of castles and fortified places are found here, particularly those of the ancient castle of Hermitage, which are very extensive. On Carby Hill is a circular camp of 100 yards, with several cairns, in the vicinity of which many gold and silver coins have been found. Dr. Armstrong, author of "Health," a poem, was a native of this parish.

CASTLETOWN, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Tipperary (127) 9 m. NW. Pop. 2790.

A parish in the barony of Kilnemanagh; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel.

CASTLETOWN, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Castletown-Delvin (49) m. Pop. 3752.

A parish in the barony of Delvin; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. at 13*l.* 15*s.* 8½*d.*; and possessing a church and a glebe-house, with about twenty-three acres of land.

CASTLETOWN-ARRA, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Nenagh (95) 7 m. NW. Pop. 2133.

A parish in the united baronies of Owey and Arra, situated upon the river Shannon; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; producing, by commutation of tithes, 304*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.*; and united to the parishes of Youghalarra and Burrishbeg. Here are a church, glebe-house, and a glebe of about eight acres.

CASTLETOWN-BEARHAVEN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Dublin 258 m. SW. Pop. 593. Fairs, Jan. 1; Easter-Tu.; May 12; and Sept. 4.

A town in the parish of Killaghanenagh and

barony of Bear, situated upon Bearhaven, and directly opposite to Bear island. The harbour is the finest in the kingdom; and a pier has been erected here by the Fishery Board, 260 feet in length.

CASTLETOWN OF BRAEMAR, shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Spittal (77) 15 m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the district of Braemar, situated on the river Dee, and in the road to Fort George.

CASTLETOWN-DELVIN, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

Dublin 49 m. WNW. Pop. 373.

Fairs, Aug. 1, and Dec. 1.

A town in the parish of Castletown and barony of Delvin. Here is the seat of the Marquis of Westmeath; and the family of Nugent derive the title of Baron from this place.

CASTLETOWN - ELY, King's County, Leinster, I.

P. T. Moneygall (84) 1 m. SE.

Pop. not specified.

A parish in the barony of Clonlisk; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; producing, by commutation of tithes, 122*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; and united to the parishes of Dunkerrine, Rathnavioge, and Finglass.

CASTLETOWN - KINDELAN, or **VASTINA**, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilbeggan (56) 5 m. N.

Pop. of Pa. 3356. Of Vil. 106.

A parish and village of the same name in the barony of Moycashel; living, a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; producing, by commutation of tithes, 495*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*, of which the lay impropriator receives 15*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* It possesses a church, a glebe-house, and twenty-four acres of glebe.

CASTLETOWN-ROCHE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Dublin 152 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 4319. Of To. 934. Fairs, May 25; July 28; Sept. 29; and Dec. 12.

A town and parish in the barony of Fermoy, situated upon the Awbeg river. The castle, whence the place takes its name, is remarkable for the spirited interference made therein, in the year 1649, against the parliamentary army, by the lady of Lord Roche, who had refused to compound for his estate with Cromwell. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 6*l.*; producing, by commutation of tithes, 518*l.* 15*s.* 4½*d.*; and united to the parishes of Kilenmmen and Bridgetown.

CASTLE-TOWNSHEND, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Skibbereen (219) 5 m. E Pop. with Pa.

A small town in the parish of Castlehaven and barony of West Carbery, east division. It is a remarkably neat and respectable place, has a custom-house, and several architectural residences, and the advantage

of an excellent fish-market, being situated upon the estuary, called Castlehaven bay. It may be said to have been founded by Richard Townshend, Esq., formerly a commissioner of customs, and M. P. for the county.

CASTLE VENTRY, or CASTRUM VENTRY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Clonmakilty (198) 6 m. W. Pop. 2045.

A parish in the barony of East Carbery, west division, and partly in the barony of Ibane and Barryroe; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ross and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 1*l.* 10*s.*; and united to five other vicarages. The rectory is impropriate, in the representation of F. Townshend, Esq., but the Bishop is patron of the vicarage.

CASTLE VIEW, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) adjacent. Pop. 149.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Guthlaxton.

CASTLE WARD, co. Northumberland.

Pop. East Division 47,964. West Division 13,995.

A ward, forming the south-east division of the county, and separated from Durham by the Tees. It contains thirteen parishes, ten parochial chapelries, one extra-parochial liberty, and eighty-five townships.

CASTLE-WELLAN, co. Down, Ulster, I.

Dublin 82 m. N b E. Pop. of Townland 779. Fairs, Feb. 1; May 1; June 1; Sept. 1; Nov. 13; and Tues. before Christmas Day.

A town in the parish of Kilmegan and barony of Upper Iveagh, situated upon the pool, called Lough Wellan, and on the road from Newry to Downpatrick. Here is the seat of the Annesley family, who derives the title of Baron of Castle-Wellan from this townland.

CASTLE-WRIGHT, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Montgomery (168) m. Pop. 155.

A township in the parish of Mainstone and hundred of Montgomery. It is one of the townships incorporated for the support of the house of industry at Forden.

CASTLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Oiley (205) 5 m. E b N. Pop. 110.

A township in the parish of Leathley and upper division of the wapentake of Claro.

CASTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Watton (91) 4 m. SE. Pop. 432.

A parish in the hundred of Wayland; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 1*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to Holy Cross; patron (1829) the Rev. B. Parker.

CASTOR, or CASTRE, co. Northampton.

P. T. Peterborough (81) 5 m. W. Pop. 816.

A parish and hamlet in the liberty of Peterborough; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Kenneburgha; annexed to the see.

CASTROPETER, or MONASTERORIS, King's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Edenderry (40) m. Pop. 3533.

A parish in the barony of Coolestown; living, a prebend rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; the rectory being valued in K. B. 20*l.* 16*s.*; amount of commutation for tithes 415*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*; of which the lay impropriator receives 276*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* Sir John De Bermingham, Lord of South, founded a monastery here for conventual Franciscans, in 1325. It was called after his name, in the Irish tongue, Monastereoris. In 1521, this place was taken, after an obstinate defence, by the Earl of Surrey, then Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

CASWELL BAY, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Swansea (206) 4 m. S.

A beautiful rocky bay, in the hundred of Swansea, situated upon the Bristol channel. Here are the ruins of a chapel, a spring of fresh water, which is covered by the tide at flood; a great variety of beautiful shells, and some romantic and bold scenery. Limestone is raised and exported from this place.

CATCHBURN, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 15 m. N b W. Pop. 153.

A township in the parish of Morpeth and east division of Castle ward.

CATCHERSIDE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 15 m. W. Pop. 15.

A township in the parish of Kirk-Whelpington and north-east division of Tindale ward.

CATCLIFFE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rotherham (160) 3 m. S. Pop. 202.

A township in the parish of Rotherham and upper division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill.

CATCOTT, or CALCOTT, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bridgewater (139) 6 m. ENE. Pop. 579.

A chapelry in the parish of Moorlinch and hundred of Whitley; living, a donative unaugmented, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.* It is a peculiar of the deanery of Glastonbury and in the diocese of Bath and Wells; patron (1829) the Hon. Aldborough Henniker. Two miles and a half north of Catcott, and within its precincts, is the hamlet of Catcott Burtle, the population of which is included above.

CATEL, THE, isle of Guernsey.

P. T. Castle Cornet (2) m. Pop. 1747.

A parish deriving its name from an ancient castle on the site of which the present church is built. The latter is situated on a fine eminence, surrounded by vallies, orchards, and small hills, and the churchyard commands a view of the coast as far as Cobo bay. The inhabitants are almost exclusively employed in agriculture.

CATERHAM, co. Surrey.

P. T. Godstone (19) 3 m. N b W. Pop. 435.

A parish in the upper division of the hun-

dred of Tandridge; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 0*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron (1829) J. Hodgkin, Esq.

CATESBY, co. Northampton.

P. T. Daventry (72) 4 m. SW b W.
Pop. 114.

A parish in the hundred of Fawsley; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough and a peculiar; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons (1829) T. and M. Scrafton, Esqrs.

CATFIELD, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Coltishall (116) 7 m. Eb N. Pop. 581.

A parish in the hundred of Happing; living, a dis. rectory and vicarage in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Bishop of Norwich and Earl of Shrewsbury, alternately.

CATFOSS, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Beverley (183) 9½ m. NE. Pop. 49.

A township in the parish of Sigglesthorne and north division of the wapentake of Holderness.

CATHCART, shire of Lanark and Renfrew, S.

Glasgow (43) 3 m. S. Pop. 2956.

A parish six miles in length and two in breadth. The surface is generally diversified with hill and dale; many of the hills exhibiting the marks of cultivation to their very summits. The river Cart, which winds romantically between these hills, has several waterfalls, well adapted for the use of machinery. Coal, limestone, and iron ore, are found here, and the plantations on the banks of the river are much resorted to for curious plants by botanists. The inhabitants are almost exclusively agricultural. The living is in the presbytery of Glasgow and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, the house of Gordon of Aikenhead. The field of Langside, celebrated for being the scene of the last fruitless attempt of Mary queen of Scots, to regain her crown, is in this parish; and an eminence is yet pointed out where the queen stood during the engagement. Here is a small petrifying spring, the vestiges of a Roman station, and the ruins of the castle of Cathcart. Cathcart gives the title of Earl to the noble family who bear its name.

CATHEDINE, co. Brecon, S. W.

P. T. Crickhowell (157) 8 m. NW. Pop. 187.

A parish in the hundred of Talgarth (in the old maps, it is in the hundred of Crickhowell), beautifully situated upon the verge of Langors Pool. The living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Brecon and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 160*l.*; patronage in the family of Davies; the church, which is but an ordinary structure, is ded. to St. Michael. The tithes formerly were appropriated to the priory of Brecknock.

CATHERINE, ST., co. Somerset.

P. T. Bath (106) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 127.

A parish in the hundred of Bath-Forum; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Bath-Easton, in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells.

CATHERINGTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Petersfield (54) 7 m. SW b S. Pop. 793.

A parish in the hundred of Finch-Dean, Alton south division; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Catharine; patron (1829) the Rev. Sir I. C. Jervoise, Bart.

CATHERLOUGH. See *Carlou*.

CATHERSTON LEWSTON, co. Dorset.

P. T. Lyme Regis (143) 3 m. NE. Pop. 27.

A parish in the hundred of Whitchurch Canonieorum, Bridport division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 16*s.* 10½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1822) William Drewe, Esq.

CATHERTON, or **CATTERTON**, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Tadcaster (190) 3 m. NE b N. Pop. 63.

A township in the parish of Tadcaster and lower division of the Ainstey of the city of York.

CATHINOG, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

Pop. 8889.

The most northern of the eight hundreds into which the county is divided. It contains ten parishes and one hamlet.

CATMERE, co. Berks.

P. T. Ilsey (54) 3½ m. W b S. Pop. 89.

A parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle; living, a rectory annexed to that of Pease-more, in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 5*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) J. A. Houblon, Esq.

CATON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Lancaster (240) 5 m. NE b E. Pop. 1107.

A parish and township in the hundred of Lonsdale, south of the sands; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 9*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 145*l.*; patron, the vicar of Lancaster. Here are manufactories both of cotton and flax. In 1803, a Roman milestone was dug up supporting the conjecture that a military way passed through this township.

CATRINE, shire of Ayr, S.

P. T. Manclia (62) 2 m. Eb S.
Pop. with Pa. nearly 3000.

A village beautifully situated on the northern bank of the river Ayr, on the western extremity of the parish of Som. It is of a regular form, with a square in the centre, and streets leading from it on the east, south, and west. This village was built by the firm of Alexander and Dale, in 1787, with a view to accommodate the workmen of their extensive cotton manufactories, since which it has considerably increased.

CATSFIELD, or CATSFIELD LEVET, co. Sussex.

P. T. Battle (56) 4 m. SW. Pop. 575.

A parish in the hundred of Ninfeld, rape of Hastings; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron (1829) the Earl of Ashburham.

CATSASH, co. Somerset.

Pop. 7175.

A hundred in the south-east of the county, containing nineteen parishes.

CATTEL, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Knaresborough (202) 7 m. ESE. Pop. 207.

A township in the parish of Hunsingore and upper division of the wapentake of Claro.

CATTERALL, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Garstang (229) 1½ m. S. Pop. 704.

A township in the parish of Garstang and hundred of Amounderness. Here are very extensive calico-printing works.

CATTERICK, N. R. co. York.

London 228 m. NNW. York 40 m. NW. Pop. of Pa. 2788. Of To. 561.

A parish and township, the former partly in the wapentakes of Hang West, Hang East, and East Gilling; and the latter in that of Hang West. The boundaries of this parish are very extensive, including fifteen additional populous townships. The village takes its name from a Roman station, called Cataracton, which was totally destroyed by the Danes in 766. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; charged in K. B. 25*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; patron, the King. The church, ded. to St. Anne, was built in the reign of Henry V., and is deemed the mother-church of South Richmondshire. Here is a grammar-school, founded by Mr. Sidnal, who was vicar in 1645; and a hospital for six poor widows. A mile to the north of the village are Catterick-bridge and inn, opposite to which is an excellent race-course. Here was formerly a chapel on the bridge, some remains of which still exist.

CATTERLEN, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Penrith (283) 3 m. NW b N. Pop. 121.

A township in the parish of Newton Regny, Leath ward.

CATTISTOCK, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 10 m. NW. Pop. 382.

A parish in the hundred of Cerne Totcombe and Modbury, Sherborne division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) P. Broadley, Esq.

CATTO, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Northallerton (225) 4 m. E. Pop. with Landmoth 59.

A hamlet in the parish of Leek and wapentake and liberty of Allertonshire.

CATTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Burton-upon-Trent (125) 6 m. SW b S.

Pop. 89.

A parish and township in the hundred of Repton and Gresley; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Croxall, in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge; patronage with Croxall vicarage.

CATTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 3 m. N. Pop. 639.

A parish, very pleasantly situated in the hundred of Taverham; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 114*l.* 9*s.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Norwich.

CATTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Thirsk (217) 5½ m. S. W. Pop. 99.

A township in the parish of Topcliffe and wapentake of Birdforth, situated on the north bank of the Swale.

CATTON, HIGH, or UPPER, E. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 8 m. E b N. Pop. 193.

A township in the parish of Catton and Wilton, Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill. Here is a free grammar-school for a limited number of scholars.

CATTON, LOW, or NETHER, E. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 7½ m. E b N. Pop. of Pa. 973. Of To. 177.

A parish and township in the Wilton Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Earl of Egremont.

CATWICK, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Beverley (183) 6 m. NE b E. Pop. 190.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Holderness; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of the East Riding of York and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 5*s.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CATWORTH, GREAT, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Kimbolton (63) 4½ m. N b W. Pop. 529.

A parish in the hundred of Leightonstone; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 16*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron, Brazen-nose College, Oxford.

CATWORTH, LITTLE, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Kimbolton (63) 4 m. NE. Pop. 50.

A hamlet in the parish of Stow and hundred of Leightonstone.

CAULDON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Ashborne (139) 5 m. W. Pop. 350.

A parish in the north division of the hundred of Totmonslow; living, a curacy in the

archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 8*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) S. Wheeldar, Esq.

CAUNDLE BISHOP, co. Dorset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 5 m. SE b E.
Pop. 312.

A parish in the hundred of Sherborne, Sherborne division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 11*l.*; patron (1829) Earl Digby.

CAUNDLE MARSH, co. Dorset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 4 m. SE. Pop. 62.

A parish in the hundred of Sherborne, Sherborne division; living, a dis. rectory and a peculiar of the Dean of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) Sir R. C. Hoare, Bart.

CAUNDLE PURSE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 5 m. E b N.
Pop. 142.

A parish in the hundred of Sherborne, Sherborne division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Sir R. C. Hoare, Bart.

CAUNDLE STOURTON, co. Dorset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 6½ m. E b S.
Pop. 325.

A parish in the hundred of Brownshall, Sherborne division; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, not in charge; patron (1829) Sir R. C. Hoare, Bart.

CAUNDLE WAKE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 5 m. S b E.
Pop. with Bishop's Caundle.

A manor, hamlet, and titling, in the parish of Bishop's Caundle and hundred of Brown's-hall, Sherborne division.

CAUNSALL, co. Worcester.

P. T. Kidderminster (126) 2 m. NW.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Wolverley and lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow.

CAUNTON, or **CALNESTON**, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Newark (124) 6 m. NW b N.
Pop. 467.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Thurgarton; living, a dis. vicarage with Besthorpe, in the diocese of York, and a peculiar of Southwell College; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 114*l.* 12*s.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patronage with North Muskham vicarage.

CAUSEA, shire of Elgin, S.

P. T. Elgin (167) 7½ m. N b W.
Pop. with Pa.

A small fishing village on the Moray Firth. The hill of Causea consists of an uninterrupted mass of freestone, upwards of a mile long. This hill forms a bold shore, and the winds and surge have formed many curious arches, caves, and pyramids.

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CAUSEWAY PARK, co. Northumberland.

Morpeth (288) 6 m. N b W. Pop. 88.

A township in the parish of Hebron and west division of Morpeth ward. Here was formerly a chapel which is now in ruins. In the park, which gives name to the township, is the handsome seat of the Ongley family.

CAVA, shire of Orkney, S.

P. T. Panona 2 m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A small island in the parish of Orphin, about a mile long, and a quarter of a mile broad, inhabited by two or three families.

CAVAN, co. of, Ulster, I.

E to W 50 m. N to S 28 m. No. of Acres 500,000. Baronies 8. Market Towns 9. Parishes 41. Pop. 195,076. Memb. of Pt. 2. Diocese of Kilmore, and Archdiocese of Armagh.

One of the nine counties in the province of Ulster, bounded on the north by the counties of Fermanagh and Monaghan, on the south by parts of Longford, Westmeath, and Meath, on the east by the counties of Louth and Monaghan, and on the west by Leitrim and Longford. The north-western part is occupied by a range of lofty hills, called the Ballynageeragh Mountains, but the remaining surface, which is undulating and irregular, is pervaded by bog, and interspersed with many agreeable lakes. The chief rivers are the Erne, the Croghan, and the Annalee, and the chief lakes Lough Ramor, Lough Sheelan, Lough Gawnagh, Lough Oughter, and Lough Erne, which may be said to commence or rise here. The soil of this county is cold, spongy, and inclined to be rushey; and lime, one of the best remedies is not to be had at a moderate price, wherefore wheat is little cultivated. Oats and flax are raised in abundance, and the high lands are entirely occupied in the grazing of store-cattle. The chief minerals found in Cavan, are coal of the most valuable sort, iron-stone, lead, manganese, and various earths; mineral waters are drank at Swanlingbar, Derrylyster, Derrindaff, Owen-Breun, and Carrickmone. The hundreds into which the county is divided, are denominated Tullagha, Tullaghonoho, Clonmoghahan, Upper Loughtee, Lower Loughtee, Castleraghan, Clonchee, and Tullaghgarry. The chief towns are Cavan the Assize Town, Beltunhet, Cootehill, Killeshandra, Ballyhays, Swanlingbar, and Virginia. The linen manufacture is the only trade carried on here to any extent, and it is conducted with less spirit in this than in the other counties of Ulster. Cavan county returns two members to Parliament, and gives title of Earl to the family of Lambert.

CAVAN, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

Dublin 68 m. NW. Pop. 2322. M. D. Tues. Fairs, Feb. 1; May 14; Aug. 14; Sept. 25; and Nov. 12.

A town in the parish of Urney and barony of Loughtee, situated nearly in the centre of the county, upon a stream, which is tributary to the river Erne. In 1790 this town

was burned down, but it has lately been much improved, and presents now a very agreeable appearance. The court-house is a graceful structure, built from a design by Bowden, at an expense of 11,000*l.*; and the same architect designed the church and slender spire. The gaol is a substantial edifice, but rather small. There are besides a Roman Catholic chapel and a meeting-house, built at the cost of Lord Farnham, the proprietor of the town. His Lordship has also erected an excellent inn, rather too spacious for the accommodation required here. Cavan is a place of little or no trade. The assizes for the county are held in this town, and it is also a permanent military station. The classical school was founded by royal charter, in the second year of Charles I., and endowed with 570*a.* 2*r.* 17*p.* of land in the county of Cavan. The school-house is a modern building, affording extensive accommodation, and built at an expense of 7500*l.* The master's salary is 400*l.* per annum, and the appointment is vested in the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. There is a poor-school held in the court-house, and the Countess of Farnham supports a parish school of thirty boys and four girls. One of the Lanesborough family bequeathed a fund for the support of six almshouses, where poor widows are lodged, which fund is properly administered. The county infirmary is placed in this town, and supported wholly by the subscriptions of the surrounding gentry. The new line of mail-coach road to Enniskillen passes through the town. A monastery was founded here in the year 1300, by O'Reilly, Dynast of Breffny, for friars of the order of St. Dominic. But these were expelled in 1393 to make room for conventual Franciscans. Owen O'Neil, the Irish general, who died by poison at Cloughoughter, in this county, on the 16th of November, 1649, was buried in this abbey. Farnham House, the seat of Lord Farnham, is two miles distant from the town.

CAVAN, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Strabane (136) 4 m. NW.
Pop. not returned.

A townland in the barony of Raphoe, remarkable for being chosen by the Royal Society as a proper site for an observatory, which was accordingly erected here, by Mr. Mason, in the year 1769, to observe the transit of Venus.

CAVE-HILL, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

A remarkable mountain 1064 feet in height hanging over Belfast Lough. Its base is composed of limestone, which can be traced to an elevation of 769 feet, upon which rests a cap of basalt 295 feet in thickness. In the dark mural cliffs in the south side are several deep caves, which give name to the mountain, and a space on the summit enclosed by a fosse and mound is called M'Art's Fort. The view from this last place embraces the Lough of Belfast, all the county of Down, the coast of Scot-

land, and the Irish sea. At the foot of the hill the shore is adorned by the villas of the Belfast merchants.

CAVE, NORTH, E. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 25½ m. SE b E.
Pop. of Pa. 1091. Of To. 783.

A parish and township in the Hunsley Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) S. Barton, Esq. The parish contains three additional townships.

CAVE, SOUTH, E. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 27½ m. SE b E.
Pop. of Pa. 1190. Of To. 885.

A parish and township, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the Hunsley Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, and bounded on the south by the Humber. The living is a dis. vicarage and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) E. W. Barnard, Esq. The petty sessions for Howdenshire are held here. In Cave Castle, the magnificent seat of H. G. Barnard, Esq., is a portrait of General Washington, whose great-grandfather, John Washington, lived here, and owned part of the estate. He emigrated to America in 1657, and to this removal the United States owe their celebrated patriot.

CAVEL, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Howden (180) 2 m. NNE. Pop. 48.

A township in the parish of Eastrington and wapentake of Howdenshire.

CAVENDISH, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Clare (56) 2½ m. E. Pop. 1215.

A parish in the hundred of Babergh; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 26*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Jesus College, Cambridge. This parish is celebrated for giving name to the ducal family of Cavendish, which name was assumed by a younger branch of that of Gernon, who settled here very early. From another member of the same family, sprang the Cavendishes, dukes of Newcastle, a branch now extinct.

CAVENHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Mildenhall (70) 4½ m. SE. Pop. 261.

A parish in the hundred of Lackford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 118*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CAVERS, shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Hawick (47) 3½ m. NE b E. Pop. 1501.

A parish and village, the former of which is twenty miles long, and varying from seven to two broad. The western, which is mountainous and rugged, is appropriated to feed-

ing sheep; but the level, and on the east, is fertile, and well cultivated. It is watered by the rivers Teviot and Rule, which bound it on the east and north. The living is in the presbytery of Jedburgh and synod of Merse and Teviotdale. Cavers, the seat of the Douglas family, is a very handsome mansion. At the village, called Dentholm, at the lower end of the parish, is a seceding meeting-house. Here are vestiges of several ancient camps. At a small wood, called Carlenrigg, in this parish, the celebrated freebooter, John Armstrong, was taken and executed.

CAVESFIELD, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Bicester (54) $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop. 303.

A parish in the hundred of Buckingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 6*l.*; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron (1829) — Bullock, Esq. Bishop Kennet considers the name of this place as derived from that of the Roman general Carausius, who assumed the purple in Britain in 287, and was slain in battle on this spot by the treachery of Alectus.

CAVERSHAM, co. Oxford.

P. T. Reading (38) $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop. 1317.

A parish in the hundred of Binfield, situated on the banks of the Thames; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; patron, Christ Church, Oxford. The church, which is ded. to St. Peter, is exceedingly ancient, and its repairs and renewals exhibit the architecture of various periods. When Reading suffered from its siege by the parliamentary forces, this village shared largely in the calamities of the vicinity. A mineral spring was discovered on Caversham Hill in 1803.

CAVERSWALL, co. Stafford.

P. T. Cheadle (146) $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W b S. Pop. 1082.

A parish and township in the north division of the hundred of Totmonslow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 124*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Robert Parker, Esq.

CAVERTOWN, shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Kelso (42) m. Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Eckfield, near to which is an extensive moor, where the Kelso races are run.

CAWDEN and CADWORTH, co. Wilts.

Pop. 4233.

A hundred in the southern extremity of the county, including part of Salisbury Plain, and containing fourteen parishes.

CAWKWELL, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Horncastle (136) 6 m. N. Pop. 34.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Gartree, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B.

4*l.* 8*s.* 6*½d.*; ann. val. P. R. 90*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CAWOOD, W. R. co. York.

London 186 m. N b W. Selby 5 m. NW. Pop. 1127. M. D. Wed. Fairs, May 12, for cattle and woodenware; Sept. 23.

A parish and market-town, partly in the wapentake of Barkstone Ash, and partly in the liberty of St. Peter at York, situated on the south bank of the Ouse, over which there is now a ferry. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified value 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 34*l.* 14*s.*; chapel ded. to All Saints; patron, the Prebendary of Wistow, in York Cathedral. Here is an almshouse for four poor people. In this parish was situated one of the chief palaces, or mansions of the archbishops of York; of which, the gate-house, erected about the middle of the fifteenth century, alone remains. It was to Cawood that Wolsey retired after his fall from power, and where he was ultimately arrested for high treason by the Earl of Northumberland. This severity, by hastening his death, possibly saved him from the scaffold, to which he was apparently devoted by his relentless master.

CAWRSE, co. Montgomery, N. W.

Pop. 2448.

One of the hundreds into which the county is divided; it includes nine townships, one parish, two parts of parishes, and two chapelries. Part of Welsh-Pool and Churchstoke parishes are in this hundred. The soil is rich and every where highly cultivated.

CAWSTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Reepham (111) 3 m. E. Pop. 929. M. D. Tu. Fairs, Feb. 1; last Wed. in Ap. and Aug.; for sheep and pedlery.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 13*s.* 11*½d.*; patron, Pembroke Hall, Cambridge. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is a respectable structure, with a handsome square tower, containing six bells. The whole, except the north aisle, was built at the expense of Michael de la Pole, and Catherine, his wife. The manor is holden of the Duke of Lancaster in free soccage.

CAWTHORNE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Pickering (226) 4 m. NW. Pop. 22.

A township in the parish of Middleton and wapentake of Pickering Lythe.

CAWTHORNE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Barnesley (172) $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. WNW. Pop. 1518.

A parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Staincross; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Silkstone, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified value 33*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; chapel ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) D. S. Stanhope, Esq. The increase of population which has recently taken place in this parish,

is owing to a new canal having been cut, and a colliery established here. At Cannon Hall, a seat in this parish, spectators, with the necessary degree of faith, may be gratified with the sight of the bow of little John, the celebrated companion of Robin Hood.

CAWTHORPE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Bourne (97) 2 m. NW b N. Pop. 69.
A hamlet in the parish of Bourne and wapentake of Aveland, parts of Kesteven.

CAWTHORPE, LITTLE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 3 m. SE b S. Pop. 130.
A parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Calceworth; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Helen; holden by sequestration.

CAWTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Helmesley (222) 5 m. SSE. Pop. 105.
A township in the parish of Gilling and wapentake of Ryedale.

CAXTON, co. Cambridge.

London 49 m. NNW. Cambridge 11 m. W SW. M. D. Tues. Fairs, May 5, and Oct. 12, for pedlery. Pop. 466.
A market-town and parish in the hundred of Long-Stow, situated on a Roman road, on the Western side of the county, which runs from Holme to Papworth. The town consists only of about eighty houses, the greater part of which have a mean and shabby appearance. It is supposed to be one of the oldest post-towns in the kingdom. The inhabitants are for the most part employed in agriculture, and there are many inns for the size of the place. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. Caxton is celebrated for having been the birth-place of Matthew Paris, the famous historian, who was a Benedictine monk of St. Albans. He flourished in the thirteenth century, and was reputed the most learned man of his age. It is erroneously said to be also the native place of Caxton, who first introduced the art of printing in England.

CAYO, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

Pop. 7537.
The least populous hundred in the county. It contains six parishes and as many hamlets.

CAYTHORPE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Grantham (110) 9 m. N b E. Pop. 567.
A parish in the wapentake of Loveden, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 11*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Vincent; patron (1829) C. I. Packe, Esq.

CAYTHORPE, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 8 m. NE b E. Pop. 285.
A township in the parish of Lowdham and south division of the wapentake of Thurgarton.

CAYTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Scarborough (217) 4 m. S b E. Pop. of Pa. 519. Of To. 447.
A parish and township in the east division of the wapentake of Pickering lathe; living, a curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Seamer, in the archdeaconry of the North Riding and diocese of York, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Leonard; patronage with Seamer vicarage.

CAYTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Ripon (212) 5 m. S. Pop. with Pa.
A hamlet in the township and parish of South Stainley and lower division of the wapentake of Claro.

CECILSTOWN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Mallow (163) 7 m. Pop. 253. Fairs, April 25; May 14; Oct. 18; and Nov. 21.
A village in the parish of Castlemagnor and barony of Duhallow.

CEFN, co. Flint, N. W.

P. T. Flint (200) m. Pop. 177.
A township in the parish of Cilecn and hundred of Coleshill, situated near the estuary of the Dee.

CEFN-LLYS, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Bualt (173) 8 m. NNE. Pop. 371.
A parish in the hundred of Cefn-Llys (*Kevenleece*) situated near the river Ithon. The townships of Cwmbreeth, Trevooren, and Trebiwcoed, are included within this parish; and it is a contributory borough to New Radnor. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; the church is ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Bishop. There was an ancient castle here, the founder of which is unknown, situated upon an elevated peninsula formed by the Ithon; it is called Castell-Glyn Ithon, and must have been impregnable in the age of its erection. *Cefn-Llys* is incorrectly spelled *Kevenleece* in the parliamentary returns.

CEFN-PAWL, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Knighton (165) m. Pop. 110.
A township in the parish of Llanbister and hundred of Cefn-Llys, and attached to the chapel of Cwm-llir.

CEFN-PENNAR, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Merthyr-Tydvil (171) 4 m. SW. Pop. 212.
A hamlet in the parish of Aberdane and hundred of Miskin. The inhabitants are occupied in the extensive iron-works in the vicinity of Merthyr-Tydvil.

CEIDIO, co. Carnarvon, N. W.

P. T. Pwllheli (236) 5 m. W. Pop. 131.
A remotely-situated parish in the hundred of Dynllaen; living, a curacy in the diocese of Bangor; certified value 5*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 53*l.*; patron of the benefice (1829) — Parry, Esq.

CEIRCHIOG, co. Anglesea, N. W.

P. T. Holyhead (260) 10 m. SE b E. Pop. 191.
A parish in the hundred of Llyfon, situated upon the new parliamentary road from

Holyhead to Shrewsbury; living, a chapelry, not in charge, to the rectory of Llan-beulan, in the diocese of Bangor.

CELBIDGE, or KILDROUGHT, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

Dublin 14 m. W b S.

Pop. of Pa. 1133. Of To. 1260.

A town and parish in the baronies of North and South Salt, situated upon the river Liffey, across which is a noble stone bridge. It consists chiefly of two broad avenues intersecting each other at right angles, and presenting a regular and rather imposing appearance. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the archdiocese of Dublin; the latter valued in K. B. at 5*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*, and united to the parishes of Straffan, Castledillon, Donoghmore, Donocompor, Simonstown, and Kildaloon. The church and glebe-house are new, and there are seventy-seven acres of glebe attached to the union. Manufactures of woollen cloths and of chip hats have been occasionally carried on here. In the charter school established here the children are clothed, boarded, and educated. The banks of the Liffey in the vicinity are remarkably beautiful, and are adorned with gentlemen's seats. In the church is an interesting monument to the Conolly family, whose noble mansion, Castletown House, is but a few miles distant.

CELLARDYKE, shire of Fife, S.

Edinburgh 36 m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A small town in the parish of Killrenny, situated on the northern coast of the Firth of the Forth, so called because the fishermen have cellars or stores here for preserving their fish, which is chiefly taken to the Edinburgh market.

CEMMAES, co. Anglesea, N. W.

P. T. Holyhead (260) m. NE. Pop. 714.

A township in the parish of Llanbadrig and hundred of Tal-y-bolion, situated upon the little harbour of Yrwlfa.

CEMMAES, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Machynllaeth (208) 7 m. NE.

Pop. 923.

A parish, containing two townships, in the hundred of Machynllaeth, situated upon the river Dyfi, midway between the towns of Machynllaeth and Dinasmoddu. It measures about eight miles in length by one and a half in breadth. The living is a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph; valued in K. B. 7*l.*; patron, the Bishop of St. Asaph. There is a Roman Taberna in this parish, and at Mathafam, adjacent to it, lived Davyd Llwyd ap Llewellyn ap Gryffydd, a celebrated bard, whose prophecies are thought to have been serviceable to Henry VII. previous to the battle of Bosworth.

CERES, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Cupar of Fife (30) 3 m. SSE.

Pop. 2840. Fairs, June 21; Oct. 20; [for horses and cattle.

A parish and village in the district of Cupar, the former containing about 800 acres. The

soil on the north-west is light and sandy, but the rest of the parish is for the most part composed of a deep cold earth, on a white and limestone bottom. The surface is hilly, but well cultivated, and some of the hills consist of hexagonal basaltic pillars; coal, lime, and freestone are abundant. It is watered by the rivers Eden and Ceres, and two or three small rivulets. A considerable trade in brown linen is carried on in the village. The living is in the presbytery of Cupar and synod of Fife; patron, the Earl of Crawford, whose ancient seat, called Struthers, stands about half-a-mile from the village. Upon the estate of Scotstare is a handsome tower of jointed freestone, twenty-four feet square, and fifty or sixty feet high. The walls are very thick, and the whole is surrounded by a battlement, denoting it to have been intended as a place of strength. Cramphall and Magash are two other remains of ancient castles. Lindsay of Pittescottie, author of a history of Scotland, was a native of this parish.

CERNE, co. Dorset. '

Pop. 7839.

A subdivision in the centre of the county, containing the hundreds of Buckland, Newton, Cerne, Totcombe, Modbury, and White-way, with the liberties of Alton, Rencross, Fiddletrenthide, and Sydling St. Nicholas, the whole containing twenty-one parishes.

CERNE ABBAS, co. Dorset.

London 127 m. SW b W. Dorchester 8 m. NNW. M. D. Wed. Fairs, Midlent Mond. April 28; Oct. 2; for horses, bullocks, and hogs. Pop. 1060.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Cerne Totcombe and Modbury, seated upon the river Cerne, from which it derives its name. The town, consisting of four or five streets, indifferently built, stands in a pleasant valley, surrounded by high hills of chalk. The market was granted in the reign of King John, and is well attended. The principal trade of this town consists in malting and brewing. Some of the inhabitants are employed in the silk manufacture. The petty sessions for Cerne division are holden here. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 16*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 95*l.* 5*s.*; patron (1829) Lord Rivers. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a plain but elegant structure, with a lofty embattled tower, and four pinnacles. It is said to have been built by the abbots, for the use of the town, about the year 1450. Here was formerly an abbey of great magnitude and splendour, founded by Ailmer, Earl of Cornwall, a Saxon nobleman, in 987. Few vestiges now remain of this once extensive pile; the principal reliques now are the gate-house, or chief entrance, and a large stone barn, supported by buttresses, which stand not far from each other. In the yard, which belonged to the ancient abbey church, of which there are no remains, is a

well, walled round, and called St. Austin's Well. On the side of one of the chalk hills, ascending from the town, and which is surmounted by a large oblong entrenchment, called Trendle Hill, is a gigantic human figure, cut in chalk, to the height of 180 feet. It represents a man, holding a club erect, in his right hand, with the left extended. Between the legs are three letters, which are so rude and shapeless, that they cannot be decyphered; above these, are the figures 748. It has been supposed by some to be the representation of Cenric, son of Cuthred, King of Wessex, who was slain in battle.

CERNE, NETHER, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 60.

A parish in the hundred of Cerne Totcombe and Modbury, Sherborne division; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, not in charge; patron (1829) F. I. Browne, Esq.

CERNE, UPPER, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 9 m. NNW. Pop. 84.

A parish in the hundred of Sherborne, Sherborne division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; patron (1829) T. S. Carey, Esq.

CERNEY, NORTH, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cirencester (89) 4 m. N. Pop. 562.

A parish and hamlet in the hundred of Raps-gate; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, University College, Oxford. On the downs, about a mile south-east of the village, annual races have been long established. Here are some vestiges of a Roman speula or outpost.

CERNEY, SOUTH, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cirencester (89) 4 m. SE b S. Pop. 922.

A parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Gloucester. The church, ded. to All Saints, is deemed a very ancient and curious building, consisting of a nave, chancel, and side-aisle on the south, with a semi-transsept, and a low tower in the centre, terminated by a spire.

CERRIGCEINWEN, co. Anglesea, N. W.

P. T. Llangefni (247) 2½ m. W. Pop. 375.

A parish in the hundred of Maltraeth, midway between the towns of Aberffraw and Llangefni, in a flat open country. The living is a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Anglesea and diocese of Bangor; patronage with Llangrishole vicarage; church ded. to St. Ceineven. Dr. Lewis, a native of this parish, bequeathed 12*l.* per annum for the education of two poor boys, exhibitions for students at the universities of Oxford or Cambridge, born in the county of Anglesea, and a small sum for the relief of clergymen's widows.

CERRIG-Y-DRUIDION, co. Denbigh, N. W.

London 204 m. Holyhead 56½ m. Pop. 1026
Fairs, March 14; April 27; Aug. 24; Oct. 20; and Dec. 7. M. D. Friday.

A village and parish in the hundred of Tralee, lying one furlong from the great Holyhead road, which formerly passed through the village. Here is a large parish church, a spacious and elegant glebe-house, a Methodist meeting-house, and two public-houses. The surrounding district is elevated about 700 feet above sea level, but the pasturage is abundant, and considerable quantities of oats are grown here. The living is a valuable rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph's; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of St. Asaph and the parish, the whole tithes of which belong to the rector, and extend over 20,000 acres of land. Robert Price, of Geeler, Esq. one of the barons of the Exchequer, built and endowed an almshouse here for six poor men, in the year 1717. Cromlech-tist-vaens and other Druidical reliques have been found here.

CESSFORD, shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Jedburgh (45) 6½ m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A small village in Teviotdale, near which are the remains of the ancient castle of Cessford. This village gives the title of baron to the Duke of Roxburgh.

CHADDERTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (182) 7 m. NE b N. Pop. 5124.

A township in the parish of Oldham and hundred of Salford, the inhabitants of which are chiefly employed in the cotton factories.

CHADDESSEN, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 2 m. E. Pop. 486.

A parish in the hundred of Appletree; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Spondon, in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 22*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 38*l.* 15*s.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) H. Gilbert, Esq.

CHADDESLEY CORBERT, co. Worcester.

P. T. Bromsgrove (116) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 1313.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Halfshire; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Cassyon; patron, the Bishop of Worcester.

CHADDLEWORTH, co. Berks.

P. T. East Ilsley (54) 6 m. WSW. Pop. 448.

A parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

CHADDON-WICKE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Salisbury (81) 23 m. W b N. Pop. 663.

A tithing in the parish and hundred of Mere.

CHAD KIRK, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Stockport (176) $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E b S.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet and chapelry to the rectory of Stockport, of the yearly value of 30*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Chad; patron, the Vicar of Stockport.

CHAD, ST., or CHADWICK, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Whitchurch (163) 4 m. N b W.
Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry to the first patron of the rectory of Malpas.

CHADLINGTON, co. Oxford.

Pop. 14,206.

A hundred in the north-west of the county, bordering on the counties of Gloucester and Warwick, containing twenty-four parishes and seven chapelries.

CHADLINGTON, EAST, co. Oxford.

P. T. Chipping Norton (71) 4 m. SSE.
Pop. 125.

A chapelry in the parish of Charlbury and hundred of Chadlington; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Charlbury, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Charlbury vicarage.

CHADLINGTON, WEST, co. Oxford.

P. T. Chipping Norton (71) 4 m. S b E.
Pop. 508.

A tithing in the parish of Charlbury and hundred of Chadlington.

CHADSHUNT, co. Warwick.

P. T. Kington (53) 2 m. NNE. Pop. 37.

A parish in Kington division of the hundred of Kington; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Bishop's Itchington, in the diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter, not in charge; chapel ded. to All Saints; patronage with Bishop's Itchington vicarage.

CHADWELL, co. Essex.

P. T. Orsett (21) $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. SSE. Pop. 202.

A parish in the hundred of Barstable; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. J. P. Herringham.

CHADWELL, co. Essex.

London 9 m. NE b E. Pop. 461.

A ward in the parish of Barking and hundred of Becontree.

CHAFFCOMBE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilminster (133) 3 m. S b W. Pop. 225.

A parish in the hundred of South Petherton; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 10*s.* $2\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Earl Poulett.

CHAFFORD, co. Essex.

Pop. 9101.

A hundred in the south of this county, bordering on the Thames, containing fourteen parishes and the chapelry of Brentwood.

CHAGFORD, co. Devon.

P. T. Oakhampton (195) $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. SE b E.
Pop. 1503. Fairs, March 25; May 4; Sept. 28; Oct. 25; for cattle.

A parish in the hundred of Wouford, pleasantly situated at the foot of some high hills, near the river Teign. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 39*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patroness (1829) Mrs. Grace Hames. Chagford, formerly had a market, and is still a stannary town, where much mining business is transacted.

CHAIGHLEY, or CHAGELEY, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Clitheroe (217) 3 m. SW.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Mitton and hundred of Blackburn.

CHALBURY, co. Dorset.

P. T. Wimborne Minster (100) 5 m. N b E.
Pop. 135.

A parish in the hundred of Badbury, Shaston division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 10*s.* $2\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Pembroke.

CHALCOMBE, or CHACOMBE, co. Northampton.

P. T. Banbury (69) 4 m. NE b E. Pop. 485.

A parish in the hundred of King's Sutton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) Charles Fox, Esq.

CHALDON, co. Surrey.

P. T. Gatton (19) 3 m. N b E. Pop. 166.

A parish in the hundred of Wellington; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 10*s.* $7\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Robert Welton, Esq.

CHALDON HERRING, or EAST CHALDON, co. Dorset.

P. T. Wareham (112) 9 m. WSW. Pop. 240.

A parish in the liberty of Bindon; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 30*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas.

CHALE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Newport (89) 7 m. SSW. Pop. 473.

A parish in West Medina liberty, Isle of Wight; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 3*s.* $11\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) the Rev. C. Richards.

CHALFIELD, GREAT, co. Wilts.

P. T. Melksham (96) $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Pop. 100.

A parish in the hundred of Bradford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 6*l.*; church ded. to St. Catharine; patron (1829) Sir H. B. Neale, Bart.

CHALFIELD, LITTLE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Melksham (96) 4 m. W.
Pop. with Great Chalfield.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Bradford.

CHALFONT, ST. GILES, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Amersham (26) 4 m. SE. Pop. 1104.

A parish in the hundred of Burnham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 19l. 9s. 4½d.; patron, the Bishop of Lincoln. This village has been rendered memorable by the temporary residence of Milton during the plague, and where, excited by an observation of his friend, Thomas Elwood, the quaker, he wrote his "Paradise Regained."

CHALFONT, ST. PETER, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Beaconsfield (23) 4 m. E b N.
Pop. 1351.

A parish in the hundred of Burnham; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 15l. 17s. 1d.; patron, St. John's College, Oxford.

CHALFORD, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Minchin Hampton (99) 2 m. NE.
Pop. with Pa.

A tything in the parish of Minchin Hampton and hundred of Longtree, situated on the borders of the river Frome, in a romantic valley called Chalford Bottom. Clothing is carried on here to a great extent, and one of the numerous mills on the river is coeval with the introduction of the manufacture in 1560. Here is a spring celebrated for its petrifying qualities. The scenery in this vicinity is peculiarly beautiful.

CHALFORD, co. Oxford.

P. T. Tetworth (42) 2 m. ESE.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Aston Rowant and hundred of Lewknor.

CHALGRAVE, co. Bedford.

P. T. Dunstable (33) 4 m. N b W. Pop. 710.

A parish in the hundred of Manshead; living, a dis. vicarage, united in 1772 to the rectory of Hockliffe, in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 12l.; church ded. to All Saints; patronage with Hockliffe vicarage.

CHALGROVE, co. Oxford.

P. T. Tetworth (42) 5 m. SW. Pop. 569.

A parish in the hundred of Ewelme; living, a vicarage with the curacy of Berwick Salham, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 10l. 5s. 5d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford. Near the village is the celebrated Chalgrave field, where the high spirited Hampden received his death-wound in a skirmish between the parliamentary forces, and the royalists under Prince Rupert.

CHALK, co. Kent.

P. T. Gravesend (22) 2½ m. ESE. Pop. 424.

A parish in the hundred of Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; valued in K. B. 6l. 3s. 8d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHALK, co. Wilts.

Pop. 2918.

A hundred in the southern extremity of the county, situated between Salisbury Plain and Cranbourne Chase, containing eight parishes.

CHALLACOMBE, co. Devon.

P. T. Barnstaple (192) 11 m. NE b E.
Pop. 240.

A parish in the hundred of Sherwill; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 11l. 9s. 2d.; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) Earl Fortescue.

CHALLOCK, co. Kent.

P. T. Charing (47) 3 m. E. Pop. 381.

A parish in the hundred of Felborough, lathe of Scray; living, a curacy in the vicarage of Godmersham in the diocese of Canterbury; exempt from visitation, and not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Cosmus and St. Damian; patronage with Godmersham vicarage.

CHALLOW, EAST, or GREAT CHALLOW, co. Berks.

P. T. Wantage (60) 1 m. W. Pop. 256.

A parish and township in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Letcombe Regis, in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Nicholas; patronage with Letcombe Regis vicarage.

CHALLOW WEST, or LITTLE CHALLOW, co. Berks.

P. T. Wantage (60) 2 m. WNW. Pop. 156.

A parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Letcombe Regis, in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Laurence; patronage with Letcombe Regis vicarage.

CHALTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Petersfield (54) 5½ m. SSW.
Pop. of Pa. 559. Of To. 310.

A parish and township in the hundred of Finch Dean, Alton south division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 20l.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, King's College, Cambridge.

CHALVEY, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Eton (22) 1 m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Upton and hundred of Stoke.

CHALVINGTON, co. Sussex.

P. T. Hailsham (59) 4½ m. W. Pop. 181.

A parish in the hundred of Shiplake, rape of Pevensey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chi-

chester; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron (1829) John T. Fuller, Esq.

CHANCE INN, shire of Forfar, S.

Edinburgh 63½ m. NNE. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Inverkerles, at which a general post-office is established.

CHANNEL KIRK, shire of Berwick, S.

P. T. Lawder (25) 6 m. NNW. Pop. 730.

A parish situated among the Lantermuir hills, where they border on the counties of East and Mid Lothian. On banks of the streamlets, the union of which forms the Leader, or Lander, are 2000 acres of well tilled land, but the hills are mostly bleak and covered with moss. The living is in the presbytery of Lander and synod of Merse and Teviotdale; patrons, the Trustees of the Earl of Marchmont. Here are the remains of several Scottish and Pictish encampments, all of which are circular. General Ray has preserved a plan of the Roman camp here, which he conjectures was formed by Agricola.

CHANONRY. See *Rosemarker*, S.

CHAPEL, or **CHAPPEL**, or **THE CHAPEL OF ST. CLEMENT**, eo. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Enniscorthy (82) m. SW. Pop. 771.

A parish in the barony of Bantry; living, an impropriate cure in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 7*s.* 2½*d.*, and producing by commutation for tithes 17*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*, of which the impropriator receives 11*l.* 15*s.* 4½*d.*, and united to the rectory of Killegney. Here is a school of seventy-three boys and eighteen girls, supported by Robert S. Carew, Esq.

CHAPEL, or **PONTISBRIGHT**, eo. Essex.

P. T. Great Coggeshall (44) 5 m. NE. Pop. 331.

A parish in the Witham division of the hundred of Lexden; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Great Tey, in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; certified value 25*l.*; patrons, the Parishioners of the chapel district.

CHAPEL BARMPTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 4½ m. NNW. Pop. 213.

A parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, adjoining to Barmpton church. Chapel long demolished.

CHAPEL-CARRON, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Wexford (91) 5 m. NW. Pop. with Killurin.

A parish in the barony of Shelmaliere, situated upon the river Slaney; living, an impropriate cure in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the parishes of Killurin, Whitechurch Glin, Kilbride Glin, and Ballykeoge. The union possesses a church and glebe-house.

CHAPEL-IN-LE-FRITH, co. Derby.

London 167 m. NW b N. Derby 38½ m. NW b N. Pop. 3234. M.D. Thurs. Mail arr.

4 a. Mail dep. 8 f. Fairs, Thursd. bef. Feb. 13; March 24; May 29; Thursd. bef. Easter; April 30; Holy Thursday, and three weeks after; for cattle; July 7, for wool; Thursday before August 24, for cheese and sheep; Thursday after Sep. 29, Thursday before Nov. 11, for cattle.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of High Peak. The town, which is small, and neatly built, is situated on the declivity of a high hill on the borders of Cheshire. The living is a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Bakewell, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, of the certified value of 16*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; patronage with Bakewell vicarage. The church, which is ded. to St. Thomas à Becket, has a square tower and eight bells, and was erected at the commencement of the fourteenth century. The inhabitants of this town are chiefly supported by cotton manufactories. The High Peak Courts, for the recovery of debts under 5*l.* are held here every three weeks. The market has been latterly rather on the decline. In the vicinity is a well, which constantly ebbs and flows without any visible cause, and many other natural curiosities abound here. The townships of Bowden's Edge, Bradshaw's Edge, and Combe's Edge, are included in the parish district.

CHAPEL OF GARIOCH. See *Garioch*, S.

CHAPEL HILL, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Chepstow (136) 4 m. N. Pop. 461.

A parish in the hundred of Ragland; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; certified value 11*l.*; patron, the Duke of Beaufort.

CHAPEL-IZOD, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin 3 m. W. Pop. of Pa. 672. Of Vil. 597.

A village and parish in the barony of Castleknock, agreeably and beautifully situated upon the banks of the river Liffey. It is a place of ancient foundation, and derives its name from Izod, daughter of Ængus, King of Ireland. It is now a pretty village, having an open area in the centre, and possessing a church, barracks for artillery, and many respectable houses. Its proximity to the Phoenix Park renders it a convenient residence for persons attached to the Government establishments within the gates. The living is a rectory and vicarage united to the curacies of Palmertown and Ballyfermot in the archdiocese of Dublin. An extensive establishment for spinning flax has just been erected here by Mr. Croswhaite, a new approach has been made to the Lucan road, and the place altogether exhibits the appearance of advancement. The parochial school consists of forty boys and twenty girls, and is sustained by the bounty of the Lord Lieutenant, the Association for discountenancing Vice, and by the Vicar.

CHAPEL-MIDWAY, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin 9 m. N b W. Pop. with Kilsalaghan.

A parish in the barony of Castleknock; living, a chapelry in the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough and in the archdiocese of Dub-

lin, united to the vicarage of Kilsallaghan; patronage in the crown.

CHAPEL MINIT. See *Kilmallock*.

CHAPEL MORTAL, or CHAPEL MARTIN, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Kilmallock (140) m.
Pop. with Kilmallock.

A chapelry in the barony of Costlea, being one of eight benefices which constitute the union of Kilmallock in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel. See *Kilmallock*.

CHAPEL RUSSEL, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Croom (131) m. Pop. 900.

A parish in the barony of Kenry; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel, producing by commutation of tithes 55*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; it is one of seven parishes constituting the union of Athnell. The parish school, which is supported by subscription, educates eighty-six boys and fifty-three girls.

CHAPEL SACKEN, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Ravenglass (279) 11 m. SSE. Pop. 251.

A township in the parish of Millom and Allerdale ward, above Darwent, situated between a small rivulet and the sea. Here is a small tumulus, on the summit of which are two stones, eight feet high, and about fifteen feet asunder, called "standing stones."

CHAPEL THORPE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Wakefield (182) 5 m. SW.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the township of Crigglestone and parish of Sandal Magna, in the wapentake of Agbrigg. It is a chapelry to Sandal-Magna.

CHAPEL IN THE WOODS, or WOOD'S CHAPEL, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Magherafelt (119) 3 m. SE.
Pop. with Artrea.

A curacy in the parish of Artrea and barony of Loughinsholin; living, a perpetual cure in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh, the patronage being in the incumbent of Artrea.

CHARD, or OLD CHARD, co. Somerset.

London 140 m. WSW. Somerton 18 m. SW.
M. D. Mon. Fairs, 1st Wed. in May, Aug.,
and Nov., for cattle of all sorts and pedlry.
Pop. of Pa. 3106. Of To. 1330.

A parish and market-town in the hundred of Kingsbury East, situated on the highest spot of ground between the North and South Seas. The town consists chiefly of two streets and a long row of houses called Crow Lane. At the intersection of the two streets stands an ancient Gothic building, which was formerly a chapel, but is now used as a town-hall, and another ancient edifice which before the time of Edward III. was the assize-hall serves as a market-house. The market is abundantly supplied with corn and potatoes, and for the latter it is said to be the largest in England; the range of shambles is very extensive, covered with tiles and supported by brick pillars. Several streams run through the town which are

highly conducive to health and cleanliness; and at the west end rises a fine spring which is conveyed by leaden pipes to four conduits, that serve to supply the whole town with water. Chard is famous in the history of the sixteenth century as being the place where the Royalists were defeated under Colonel Penrddock. It was formerly a borough and sent members to Parliament, but lost its privileges by negligence, or owing to some public dispute. It is now governed by a portreeve and two bailiffs, annually chosen at a court-leet from among the burgesses. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 36*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Bath and Wells. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is rather a handsome building, consisting of a nave, chancel, two aisles, and a north and south transept. At the west end of it is a tower containing a clock and eight bells. Here is a hospital for the benefit of the old and infirm parishioners, which was endowed many years ago by Mr. Harvey with two considerable estates. The government of it is vested in the hands of the portreeve. John Sandford, an eminent divine and author, of the sixteenth century, was a native of this town, as also Sir Simon Every, celebrated for his sufferings in the cause of Charles I.

CHARD, SOUTH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Somerton (123) 18 m. SW. Pop. 269.

A tithing in the parish of Chard and hundred of Kingsbury East.

CHARD LAND, or CRIM-CHARD, co. Somerset.

P. T. Chard (140) ½ m. N. Pop. 358.

A tithing in the parish of Chard and hundred of Kingsbury East.

CHARDSTOCK, co. Dorset.

P. T. Chard (140) 4½ m. SSW. Pop. 1256.

A parish in the hundred of Beaminster; living, a dis. vicarage, and a peculiar of the Dean of Salisbury's; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Prebendary of Chardstock in Salisbury Cathedral.

CHARFIELD, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Wickwar (111) 2 m. N b W. Pop. 344.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Grombold's Ash; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) the Rev. R. P. Jones.

CHARFORD, NORTH, co. Southampton.

P. T. Fordingbridge (92) 3½ m. N b E.
Pop. of Pa. 132. Of To. 57.

A parish and township in the hundred of Fordingbridge, New Forest west division; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CHARFORD, SOUTH, co. Southampton.

P. T. Fordingbridge (92) 3½ m. Pop. 75.

A tithing in the parish of Charford and hun-

dred of Fordingbridge, New Forest west division.

CHARING, eo. Kent.

London 47 m. E. Ashford $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. NW.
Fairs, April 29, for cattle ; Oct. 29, horses, cattle, and pedlery.

A small town and parish in the hundred of Calehill, lathe of Scray, situated on the road from Maidstone to Canterbury, near the source of the river Len. The manor was given by the Saxon kings to Christchurch, Canterbury, but was subsequently assigned to the archbishops of Canterbury, who had a mansion here, some remains of which have been converted into a farmhouse. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury, exempt from visitation, charged in K. B. 13*l.* ; patron, the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's. The church, which is ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul, is built in the form of a cross with a large embattled tower at the west end. Here are several monuments to the memory of individuals of the Kentish families of Dering, Sayer, and Honeywood, as also to Mrs. Elizabeth Ludwell, who died in January, 1765, who bequeathed 4000*l.* for the founding of a freeschool, and other benefactions.

CHARINGWORTH, eo. Gloucester.

P. T. Chipping Campden (90) 2 m. E.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Ebrington and upper division of the hundred of Kiftsgate.

CHARLBURY, eo. Oxford.

London, 73 m. WNW. Woodstock, 7 m. WNW. M. D. Frid. Fairs, Jan. 1 ; second Friday in Lent ; second Friday after May 12, except it falls on a Friday, and then the Friday following, for cattle of all kinds ; Oct. 10, for cheese and cattle of all kinds.
Pop. of Pa. 2877. Of To. 1348.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Banbury. It obtained the grant for a weekly market in the reign of Stephen, but now has little of the privilege, except the name. The living is a vicarage with the curacies of Chadlington and Shorthampton, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford ; valued in K. B. 25*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron, St. John's College, Oxford. The glove-manufactory was introduced here a few years ago, and has been of considerable benefit to the inhabitants, to many of whom it gives employment. In the vicinity of Charlbury is Blandford Park, formerly the seat of Henry Danvers, Earl of Danby, who died here. It was afterwards possessed and occupied by Edward, Earl of Clarendon, who took his title of Viscount from this place. The property was purchased some years back by the Duke of Marlborough, and it has since been the occasional residence of the Duke of Beaufort.

CHARLECOMBE, eo. Somerset.

P. T. Bath (106) $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop. 124.

A parish in the liberty of Hampton and Claverton ; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and

Wells ; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* ; ann. val. P. R. 119*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patrons, the Mayor and Corporation of Bath.

CHARLECOTE, co. Warwick.

P. T. Kineton (83) 6 m. NW. Pop. 381.

A parish in the Warwick division of the hundred of Kington, situated on the eastern bank of the Avon ; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester ; valued in K. B. 6*l.* ; ann. val. P. R. 43*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* ; church ded. to St. Leonard ; patronage with Hampton Luey rectory. This village was the residence of Sir Thomas Lucy, the original of Shakspeare's *Justice Shallow*, and whose severity banished him to the metropolis. The knight, who was little aware of the sort of immortality he was preparing for himself, built a mansion here in the early part of the reign of Elizabeth, which still exists in the possession of a member of the same family, who bear in their arms the three lices, or pike-fish, assigned to *Justice Shallow*.

CHARLEMONT, co. Armagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Moy (90) m. Pop. 628. Fairs, May 12 ; Aug. 16 ; and Nov. 12.

A town in the parish of Loughall and barony of Armagh, pleasantly situated on the river Blackwater, and united to the town of Moy, in the county of Tyrone, by a fine bridge across the river. It was formerly a borough and returned two members to Parliament, but was disfranchised by the Act of Union. It is governed by a portreeve, has a military governor on the staff, and the fort is garrisoned by a company of artillery. This place gives the title of Earl to the family of Caulfield.

CHARLES, co. Devon.

P. T. South Molton (178) 5 m. NNW.
Pop. 322.

A parish in the hundred of Sherwill ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter ; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 10*s.* ; church ded. to St. John the Baptist.

CHARLES TOWN, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Kincardine O'Neil (112) 5 m. W.
Pop. with Pa. Fairs, 3d Wed. in June ; 1st Tues. in Oct. (O. S.) ; and 2d Wed. in Nov.

A small town in the parish of Aboyne and district of Kincardine O'Neil, pleasantly situated on the western bank of the Burn of Coule. It is a burgh of barony, the superior of which is the Earl of Aboyne.

CHARLES TOWN, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Dunfermline (16) $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S b W.
Pop. with Pa.

A village in the district of Dunfermline, pleasantly situated on the northern banks of the Firth of Forth. It was built in 1778 by the Earl of Elgin, for the accommodation of the workmen on his extensive linen works. It has a favourable harbour, where, in the summer months, vessels wait their turn to lade with lime. Nearly 112,000 tons of coal are annually consumed here.

CHARLESTOWN, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ardee (13) 3 m. NW. Pop. 1181.

A parish in the barony of Ardee; living, a vicarage in the archdiocese of Armagh, united to the parishes of Tallanstown, Mapastown, Phillipstown, and Clonkechan.

CHARLESTOWN, King's co., Leinster, I.

P. T. Clara (61) m. Pop. with Pa.
Fairs, April 20; and Oct. 20.

A village in the parish of Kilbride and barony of Kilcoursey.

CHARLESWORTH, co. Derby.

P. T. Chapel-in-le-Frith (167) 10 m. NNW.
Pop. 1005.

A parish and township in the hundred of High Peak, situated on the acclivity of Charlesworth Nick, the name given to a range of the highest hills in this part of Derbyshire. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Glossop, in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patronage with Glossop vicarage. The inhabitants of this parish are chiefly occupied in the neighbouring cotton-factories and collieries.

CHARLETON, co. Devon.

P. T. Kingsbridge (208) 2 m. SSE. Pop. 618.

A parish in the hundred of Coleridge; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 31*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Earl of Morley.

CHARLETON MARSHALL, co. Dorset.

P. T. Blandford Forum (103) 2 m. SSE.
Pop. 304.

A parish in the hundred of Cogdean, Shaston division; living, a curacy to the rectory of Spetisbury, in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, not in charge; patronage with Spetisbury rectory.

CHARLETON, QUEEN, co. Somerset.

P. T. Pensford (116) 3 m. NNE. Pop. 117.

A parish in the hundred of Keynsham; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; certified value 10*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) T. Harris, Esq.

CHARLEVILLE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Dublin 141 m. SW. Pop. 3387.
Fairs, Oct. 10, and Nov. 11.

A handsome town in the parish of Rathgoggin and barony of Orrery and Kilmore. This was anciently a place of consequence, and a borough, returning two members to Parliament, but was disfranchised by the Act of Union. It was erected into a corporation by the influence of the first Earl of Orrery, Lord President of Munster, who held his court here, and built a magnificent house, which was burned down by order of the Duke of Berwick in 1690. It is well situated for inland trade, being on the great post-road from Cork to Limerick, and in a rich and fertile district, well supplied with water, but badly provided with fuel. This place is a permanent military station, has a

bank of long establishment, an extensive brewery, and many good shops for retail trade. A rail-road or canal from this town to Limerick is much wanted. Here is one charter-school for fifty children; a second for twenty-three, endowed by the Earl of Cork, with fifteen acres of land; a third, supported by the Hibernian Auxiliary Society; a Roman Catholic school of 457 scholars; and seven others, affording gratuitous education. This place gives title of Earl to the family of Bury.

CHARLEY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Loughborough (109) 5½ m. SW b W.
Pop. 883.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of West Goscote.

CHARLEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Lichfield (119) 3 m. W b N. .
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Farewell and south division of the hundred of Offlow.

CHARLINCH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bridgewater (139) 4½ m. W b N.
Pop. 251.

A parish in the hundred of Cannington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) A. B. Rolt, Esq.

CHARLTON, co. Berks.

P. T. Wantage (60) 1 m. NE. Pop. 215.

A hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wantage.

CHARLTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Bristol (114) 6 m. N. Pop. 296.

A tithing in the parish of Henbury and upper division of the hundred of Henbury.

CHARLTON, co. Kent.

London 8 m. ESE. Pop. 1626.

A parish in the hundred of Blackheath, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, pleasantly situated between Greenwich and Woolwich. The manor, soon after the Conquest, came into the possession of the prior and monks of Bermondsey, in Surrey, in whose possession it continued until the dissolution of monasteries. It has since been in the possession of various families, and at present it is in that of Sir Thomas Maryon Wilson, Bart. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; charged in K. B. 10*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; patron (1829) Sir T. M. Wilson. The church, which is dedicated to St. Luke, is a brick building, erected between the years 1630 and 1660, in lieu of a more ancient church on the same site. It contains many monuments of members of the families who have possessed the manor, and others resident in the vicinity, which abounds in pleasant villas, including the manor-house, in which is deposited a fine collection of specimens in illustration of natural history. A weekly market and an annual fair were formerly held here, under a grant from Henry III. to the monks of Bermondsey. The former has long been

disused, but the latter is still holden on St. Luke's-day, under the name of "Horn Fair," owing to all sorts of articles of that material being sold at it. A vague tradition has assigned its origin to a dissolute adventure of King John's, who having been detected in his amour by an injured husband in the neighbourhood, was obliged to purchase his safety by a grant of land, in commemoration of which event, he established this fair. Although a grotesque, and not very decorous procession, in allusion to this supposed transaction, annually took place until 1768, there exists no sort of authentic testimony of the occurrence of such an affair. At the western extremity of Hanging Wood, on the way to Woolwich, is a sand-pit, in which, amidst a thick stratum of marl, are found a great variety of fossil shells, many of which are preserved in the collection at the manor-house.

CHARLTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Somerton (123) 14 m. NE b N.

Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Shepton Mallet and hundred of Whitestone.

CHARLTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Pewsey (80) 4 m. SW. Pop. 193.

A parish in the hundred of Swanborough; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 111*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons, the Dean and Canons of Christ Church, Oxford. Here was anciently an alien priory, founded in 1187, by Reginald de Paveley. Charlton was the birthplace of Stephen Duck, the Thrasher, who wrote some poems, which procured him the patronage of Caroline, Queen of George II., and an unsparing portion of satire from Pope and Swift. He subsequently took orders, and ultimately drowned himself in the Thames, under the influence of a fit of melancholia, in 1756.

CHARLTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Malmesbury (96) 2 m. NE b E.

Pop. 563.

A parish in the hundred of Malmesbury; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Westport, in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. John the Baptist.

CHARLTON, co. Worcester.

P. T. Pershore (106) 4 m. E b S. Pop. 277.

A township in the parish of Cropthorne and middle division of the hundred of Oswaldslow.

CHARLTON ABBOTS, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Winchcombe (99) 3 m. S b E. Pop. 87.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Kiftsgate; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, of the certified value of 6*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 30*l.*; patron (1829) Francis Pyson, Esq.

CHARLTON ADAM, or **EAST CHARLTON**, co. Somerset.

P. T. Somerton (123) 3 m. E. Pop. 377.

A parish in the hundred of Somerton; liv-

ing, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 115*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) H. P. Collins, Esq.

CHARLTON, EAST AND WEST, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Bellingham (294) 2 m. WNW.

Pop. 330.

Adjoining townships in the parish of Bellingham and north-west division of Tindale ward.

CHARLTON HORETHORNE, or **CHARLTON CAMVILLE**, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wincaunton (103) 5 m. SW. Pop. 489.

A parish in the hundred of Horethorne; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) Charles Gilbert, Esq.

CHARLTON-KINGS, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cheltenham (94) 2 m. SE b S.

Pop. 1607.

A parish in the hundred of Cheltenham; living, a curacy with that of Cheltenham, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 40*l.*; patron, Jesus College, Oxford.

CHARLTON MACKAREL, or **WEST CHARLTON**, co. Somerset.

P. T. Somerton (123) 3 m. E. Pop. 309.

A parish in the hundred of Somerton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 0*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patron (1829) A. Brymer, Esq.

CHARLTON MUSGRAVE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wincaunton (103) 1 m. NNE. Pop. 366.

A parish in the hundred of Norton Ferris; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Stephen; patron (1829) the Rev. Paul Leir.

CHARLTON, NORTH, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 6½ m. N b W.

Pop. 230.

A township in the parish of Ellingham and south division of Bambrough ward.

CHARLTON-UPON-OTMOOR, co. Oxford.

P. T. Bicester (54) 5 m. SW b S. Pop. 531.

A parish and township in the hundred of Ploughley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Queen's College, Oxford.

CHARLTON, SOUTH, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (303) 5½ m. N b W.

Pop. 170.

A township in the parish of Ellingham and south division of Bambrough ward. Here is a school, moderately endowed, for the benefit of the township.

CHARLWOOD, co. Surrey.

P. T. Reigate (21) 7 m. SSW. Pop. 1134.

A parish in the hundred of Reigate; living, a rectory and a peculiar of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) the Rev. H. Wyse.

CHARMINSTER, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 2½ m. NW b N. Pop. 556.

A parish in the hundred of St. George, Dorchester division; living, a curacy and a peculiar of the Dean of Salisbury, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) J. Trenchard, Esq.

CHARMOUTH, co. Dorset.

P. T. Lyme Regis (143) 2 m. NE b E. Pop. 607.

A parish in the hundred of Whitechurch Canonycorum, Bridport division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 84*l.*; church ded. to St. Matthew; patron (1829) F. P. Henville, Esq. Two severe battles were fought here between the Saxons, under Egbert and Ethelwolf, in the ninth century, and the Danes. In 1531, after very hot weather followed by sudden rains, the cliffs near this village began to smoke and to burn with a visible, but subtle flame. On examining the cliffs, a great quantity of martial pyrites was found, with marcasites, that yielded near a tenth of common sulphur, cornua ammonis, and other shells all incrustated with pyritical matter.

CHARNDEN, or **CHANENDEN**, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Winslow (49) 7 m. WSW. Pop. 165.

A hamlet in the parish of Twyford and hundred of Buckingham.

CHARNES, co. Stafford.

P. T. Eccleshall (148) 4½ m. NW b W. Pop. 91.

A chapelry in the parish of Eccleshall and North division of the hundred of Pirehill; not certified.

CHARNEY, co. Berks.

P. T. Wantage (60) 4½ m. N b W. Pop. 243.

A hamlet in the parish of Longworth and hundred of Gaultfield. Here is a chapel, subordinate to the vicarage of Longworth, ded. to St. Peter.

CHARNHAM STREET, co. Wilts.

P. T. Hungerford (64) adjacent. Pop. 318.

A titling in the parish of Hungerford and hundred of Kinwardstone.

CHARNOCK, HEATH, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Chorley (208) 3 m. SE. Pop. 823.

A township in the parish of Standish and hundred of Leyland.

CHARNOCK, RICHARD, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Chorley (208) 3 m. SW b W. Pop. 794.

A township in the parish of Standish and

hundred of Leyland, including the hamlet of Charnock Green.

CHARSFIELD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Market-Wickham (81) 3½ m. W b N. Pop. 549.

A parish in the hundred of Loes; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; certified value 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) W. Jennens, Esq.

CHART, co. Kent.

P. T. Maidstone (31) 4 m. SE b S. Pop. 500.

A parish in the hundred of Eyehorne, lathe of Aylesford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

CHART, co. Surrey.

P. T. Haslemere (42) 5 m. NW. Pop. 710.

A titling in the parish of Frensham and hundred of Farnham.

CHART, GREAT, co. Kent.

P. T. Ashford (53) 2 m. W b S. Pop. 659.

A parish in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Seray; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 25*l.* 6*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

CHART, LITTLE, co. Kent.

P. T. Charing (47) 2 m. SW b S. Pop. 303.

A parish in the hundred of Calchill, lathe of Seray; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

CHARTERHOUSE-ON-MENDIP, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 5 m. NE. Pop. 115.

A village in the parish and liberty of Witham friary.

CHARTERHOUSE-HINTON, or **COMITIT**, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bath (106) 5 m. SSE. Pop. 640.

A parish in the liberty of Hinton and Norton; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Norton St. Philip's, in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, the Vicar of Norton St. Philip's.

CHARTHAM, co. Kent.

P. T. Canterbury (55) 3½ m. SW b W. Pop. 855.

A parish in the hundred of Felborough, lathe of Seray, situated on a low ground, bordering on the Stour; living, a rectory with the curacy of Horton, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 41*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. The priors of Christ Church, Canterbury had a residence here, which subsequently, became the abode of the deans of Canterbury. It still exists under the name of the deanery, but greatly altered and en-

larged. In the church, which is a large and elegant Gothic structure, are many interesting monuments and brasses, one of the former of marble, to the memory of Sir William Young and his lady, is finely executed by Rysbrack.

CHARTLEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stafford (141) 6 m. NE b E. Pop. 11.

An extra-parochial liberty in the south division of the hundred of Pirehill. Here stood, until destroyed by fire, in 1781, an ancient mansion, in which Mary Queen of Scots resided during part of her long imprisonment by Elizabeth.

CHARWELTON, or CHERWELTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Daventry (72) 5 m. SW b S. Pop. 232.

A parish in the hundred of Fawsley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) Chas. Knightly, Esq.

CHASELEY, or CHADESLEY, co. Worcester.

P. F. Tewkesbury (103) 3 m. WSW. Pop. 337.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Pershore; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Longdon, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 107*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.*; chapel ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, the Vicar of Longdon.

CHASTLETON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Chipping Norton (71) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 250.

A parish in the hundred of Chadlington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 0*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) P. T. Adams, Esq. The manor-house is a venerable mansion, with a square embattled tower at each end. Here is a large circular barrow, attributed to the Danes.

CHATBURN, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Clitheroe (217) 2 m. NE b E. Pop. 552.

A township in the parish of Whally and hundred of Blackburn. In 1800, nearly 1000 Roman denarii, in good preservation, were found in a field, with a small bronze lamp.

CHATHAM, co. Kent.

London 30½ m. S b E. Maidstone 8 m. N b E. M. D. Sat. Fairs, May 15, and Oct. 20. Mail arr. 12 f. Mail dep. 1. 40 f.

A town in the hundred of Chatham and Gillingham, lathe of Aylesford, situated on the river Medway, and partly a suburb of Rochester, and partly in the parish of Gillingham. The dock was begun by Queen Elizabeth, but the town was principally built in the reign of Charles II., since which time it has been gradually rendered one of the first arsenals in the world. Like most seaport-towns, the streets are narrow, and the older houses mean and ill-built; but great improvement has latterly taken place, in consequence of fires, and other circumstances.

The dock-yard, including the arsenal, is about a mile in length, with extensive warehouses and magazines, in which are kept all sorts of stores. The sail-loft is 209 feet long, and one of the store-rooms is 658 feet in length. The rope-house extends 1128 feet, and its width is forty-eight feet. Above twenty forges are kept in constant employ, and anchors weighing five tons are here fabricated. The increase of the navy in the time of Queen Elizabeth, led to the formation of these docks, and they have been improved in succeeding reigns, and now comprise within their walks, every requisite for fitting out a ship for sea. In the yard are four spacious docks for docking and repairing vessels belonging to the royal navy, in which there are six slips, or launches, on which ships are constantly building. The whole of this yard, except on the side of the river, is guarded by a high wall. The two docks are called respectively, the Old Dock and the Royal Naval Dock. Large and commodious barracks are erected within the lines of fortification, sufficient to accommodate five regiments of soldiers, a division of marines, and a battalion of artillery. The artillery barracks at Brompton, of recent erection, are very handsome and commodious. These lines are defended by ramparts, palisades, and a broad deep ditch, and Chatham may be deemed a complete and regular fortress. Fort Pitt is a strong fortress contiguous to the new road, erected in 1803, and originally intended for a military hospital. The town is further defended by the castles of Upnor and Gillingham, the former built by Queen Elizabeth, nearly opposite the dock, on the west side of the river; the latter is a strong fortress, by which the river is completely commanded. In 1667, the Dutch fleet took and dismantled Sheerness, and sailing up the Medway, burnt three guard-ships, and proceeded to Chatham, where they did much mischief; but, attacking Upnor Castle, they were driven back with considerable loss. Here is an hospital for decayed mariners and shipwrights and their widows, founded by Sir John Hawkins in 1592. It is conducted by twenty-six governors, four of whom are elective, and the remainder are rendered so by virtue of office. The latter include the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Rochester, the first lord of the Admiralty, the treasurer, comptroller, surveyor, and clerk of the acts, six principal master-mariners, two master-shipwrights, the master and warden of the Trinity-house, and the master of Chatham dock-yard. The hospital has been rebuilt within these few years on a handsome and commodious plan. The pensioners have an allowance of 8*s.* and their widows 7*s.* per week, with coals. In the year 1588, Queen Elizabeth instituted a fund here called the Chatham Chest, for the relief of sufferers from the Spanish Armada, to which a small portion of the pay of each seaman in the navy and merchant service is contributed. The same custom has been

continued down to the present time, but from defect in the management it has been removed to Greenwich and placed under the direction of the Admiralty. At the entrance of Chatham from Rochester is the Victualling Office, whence the navy at Chatham and Sheerness are in war-time supplied with provisions. Near it stands the hospital of St. Bartholomew for leprous people, which was afterwards confirmed by King Henry III. and his successors, and enriched by various benefactions. The governor was styled custos, or warden, and sometimes prior, and the brethren, canons: it escaped dissolution. The living of Chatham is a curacy, not in charge, holden by lease from the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. The church, which stands on a hill, near the ordnance-office, contains some elegant monuments. A handsome district church has also been recently erected, under the authority of the commissioners for building new churches, the living of which is a curacy, in the gift of the curate of Chatham. The dock chapel is a light elegant building, erected in 1811, for the accommodation of the officers, artificers, and their families, at a cost of nearly 10,000*l*. A new road has lately been made to Canterbury, on the south side of Chatham, which has proved in some respects injurious to the latter, by rendering it much less a thoroughfare. Stroud, Rochester, and Chatham, form one continuous street, two miles in length.

CHATHILL, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 8½ m. N. Pop. 27.

A township in the parish of Ellingham and south division of Bambrough ward.

CHATSWORTH. See *Bakewell*.

CHATTERIS, co. Cambridge.

London 75 m. Ely 9 m. W. Pop. 3283.

A parish in the hundred of Witchford, Isle of Ely; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ely, and exempt from visitation; valued in K. B. 10*l*.; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) the Rev. Dr. Chatfield. The drain passing the North Road to the Bedford-level is near this town, and about two miles on the Huntingdon-road is Chatteris-ferry on the river Nen. Here, in the year 1757, several human skeletons, with an iron sword, spear, an earthen urn, and glass vase were found, supposed to be the remains of some British kings. Alwen, wife to Ethelstan, Earl of the East Angles, and nurse to King Edgar, founded a nunnery for Benedictines here, in the year 980, which remained until the general suppression of monasteries.

CHATTISHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Hadleigh (64) 1 m. E b S. Pop. 231.

A parish in the hundred of Sampford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.; ann. val. P. R. 135*l*.; church ded. to All Saints and St. Margaret; patron, Eton College.

CHATTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Wooler (320) 5 m. E b N. Pop. 1461.

A parish and township in the east division of Glendale ward, situated near the river Till; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 12*l*. 16*s*. 0½*d*.; church, a modern edifice, ded. to Holy Cross; patron (1829) the Duke of Northumberland.

CHAWLEY, co. Berks.

P. T. Oxford (54) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 70.

A tithing in the parish of Cumnor and hundred of Horner.

CHAWLEY, co. Devon.

P. T. Chumleigh (194) 2 m. SS b E. Pop. 792.

A parish in the hundred of North Tawton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 25*l*. 14*s*. 2*d*.; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) the Hon. N. Fellowes.

CHAWTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Alton (17) 1 m. SSW. Pop. 417.

A parish in the hundred of Alton, Alton north division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 11*l*. 5*s*. 5*d*.; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patrons (1829) W. Deeds, and L. Cage, Esqrs.

CHAYLEY, co. Sussex.

P. T. Lewes (50) 6½ m. N b W. Pop. 946.

A parish in the hundred of Street, rape of Lewes; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; val. in K. B. 9*l*. 4*s*. 2*d*.; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons (1829) T. B. Bowen and another.

CHEADLE, co. Stafford.

London 146 m. NNW. Pop. 3862. M. D. Friday. Fairs, Jan 1; March 25; Holy Thurs., for horned cattle; Aug. 21 and Oct. 18, for horses and horned cattle.

A market-town and parish in the south division of the hundred of Totmonslow, pleasantly situated in a vale. From the proximity of coal-mines, in which the vicinity abounds, the town possesses many manufactures of brass, copper, and tin. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 12*l*. 9*s*. 2*d*.; patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The church, ded. to St. Giles, is an ancient structure, besides which are several places of worship for dissenters. Here also is an endowed freeschool. Four miles hence, are the ruins of Croxden Abbey, founded in 1176, for Cistercian monks.

CHEADLE BULKELEY, co. Pal. Chester.

P. T. Stockport (17½) 3 m. WSW.

Pop. of Pa. 6508. Of To. 3229.

A parish and township in the hundred of Macclesfield; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 13*l*. 0*s*. 7½*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir J. D. Broughton, Bart.

CHEADLE MOSELEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Stockport (176) 4 m. SSW. Pop. 1534.

A township in the parish of Cheadle and hundred of Macclesfield.

CHEAM, co. Surrey.

P. T. Ewell (13) 1½ m. NE b E. Pop. 792.

A parish in the hundred of Wallington; living, a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury and a peculiar; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Dunstan; patron, St. John's College, Oxford. In the ancient manor-house of this parish, the celebrated antiquary, Lloyd, once resided. In the church is a monument to the memory of the learned Jane, Lady Lumley, who translated the *Iphigenia* of Euripides, and some of the writings of Isocrates into English, and of the latter into Latin; she died in 1557. Between the years 1581 and 1662, out of six rectors of Cheam, five became bishops. This manor was given by King Athelstan to the monks of Canterbury, with a wish, decorously expressed in Latin, that whoever infringed upon the grant might be sent to the devil.

CHEARSLEY, or **CHERSLEY**, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Thame (44) 3 m. NNE. Pop. 263.

A parish in the hundred of Ashenden; living, a donative in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 15*s.*; chapel ded. to St. Nicholas.

CHEBSEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Eccleshall (148) 2 m. E. Pop. 377.

A parish in the south division of the hundred of Pirehill; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield. In the church is a stone of a pyramidal form, supposed to be a Danish monument.

CHECKENDON, or **CHAKENDEN**, co. Oxford.

P. T. Wallingford (46) 6 m. SE. Pop. 295.

A parish in the hundred of Langtree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron, University College, Oxford.

CHECKLEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 7 m. SE b E. Pop. 211.

A township in the parish of Wybunbury and hundred of Nantwich.

CHECKLEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Uttoxeter (135) 5½ m. NW b W. Pop. of Pa. 2070. Of To. 1591.

A parish and township in the south division of the hundred of Totmonslow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary and All Saints; patron, the Bishop of Lichfield by lapse. Here are three pyramidal stones, two of which have rude figures carved upon them, supposed to be Danish monuments.

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CHEDBURGH, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bury St. Edmunds (71) 6 m. SW b S. Pop. 210.

A parish in the hundred of Risbridge; living, a dis. rectory with Ickworth, in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Marquis of Bristol.

CHEDDER, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 2½ m. ESE. Pop. 1797.

A parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, situated at the foot of the Mendip hills; living, a vicarage and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Wells; valued in K. B. 23*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Wells. The parish extends into the moors, the rich pasturage of which has rendered its dairies long famous for the production of excellent cheese. Nothing can exceed the grandeur of the scenery here displayed, owing to the diversity of the Mendip hills, where extensive caverns, bold protuberances, and numerous chasms are mixed together in awful variety. One of these chasms, called Chedder Cliffs, extends nearly a mile in length, the rugged walls of which in many places rise more than 400 feet perpendicular, and at others fall into obliquities of twice that extent. Nine springs issue from the foot of these cliffs, on the side nearest Chedder, all within thirty feet of each other, which unite about forty feet from their source, and form the river Chedder, the water of which is peculiarly clear and fine, and which abounds in trout, and turns several mills within half a mile of its rise. The village of Chedder was formerly a market-town, and the market-cross is still standing, but the market has been discontinued for a century. Here is, or was recently, a paper manufactory, and many hose are spun and knitted by the more humble inhabitants.

CHEDDINGTON, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Ivinghoe (33) 2 m. NW. Pop. 341.

A parish in the hundred of Cottesloe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patrons (1829) the Trustees of the late Earl of Bridgewater.

CHEDDINGTON, co. Dorset.

P. T. Beaminster (141) 4 m. N. Pop. 164.

A parish in the hundred of Beaminster, Bridport division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) the Rev. John Cox.

CHEDDLETON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Leek (154) 3 m. S b W. Pop. of Pa. 1525. Of To. 1031.

A parish and township in the north division of the hundred of Totmonslow; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stafford and

diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 7*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Edward; patron (1829) the Rev. Edward Powys.

CHEDDON FITZPAINE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Taunton (141) 3 m. N b E. Pop. 272.

A parish in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton Dean; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; patrons (1829) Mrs. Warre and Mr. Bliss.

CHEDGRAVE, or **CHATGRAVE**, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Beccles (169) 8½ m. NNW. Pop. 302.

A parish in the hundred of Loddon; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Sir T. B. Proctor, Bart.

CHEDISTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Halesworth (190) 2 m. NW b W. Pop. 497.

A parish in the hundred of Blything; living, a dis. vicarage, with Holesworth, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Halesworth.

CHEDWORTH, co. Gloucester.

P. T. North Leach (81) 5 m. WSW. Pop. 575.

A parish in the hundred of Rapsgate; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, Queen's College, Oxford. A Roman bath was discovered at Listercombe, in this parish, in 1760, near which is a mausoleum of considerable magnitude. This village gave the title of baron to its possessor, the late Lord Chedworth, who dying without issue, it is extinct.

CHEDZSY, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bridgewater (139) 3 m. E. Pop. 472.

A parish in the hundred of North Petherton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 38*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. Dr. Coney.

CHEESEBURN GRANGE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 11½ m. N. Pop. 101.

A township in the parish of Stamfordham and north-east division of Tindale ward.

CHEETHAM, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (182) 2 m. N b W. Pop. 2027.

A township in the parish of Manchester and hundred of Salford. Cheetham Hill is a pleasant hamlet in this township, which abounds with handsome houses belonging to the opulent merchants and manufacturers of Manchester.

CHELBOROUGH, EAST, co. Dorset.

P. T. Beaminster (141) 6 m. NE b E. Pop. 98.

A parish in the hundred of Tollerford, Dorchester division; living, a dis. rectory with Luccombe, in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, not in charge; patronage with Luccombe.

CHELBOROUGH, WEST, co. Dorset.

P. T. Beaminster (141) 4½ m. NE b N. Pop. 56.

A parish in the hundred of Tollerford, Dorchester division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 133*l.*; patrons (1829) Lord Rolle and others.

CHELDON, co. Devon.

P. T. Chumleigh (194) 3 m. E b S. Pop. 96.

A parish in the hundred of Witheridge; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 18*s.* 6½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 126*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Hon. A. Fellowes.

CHELFORD, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Macclesfield (167) 7 m. W. Pop. 203.

A parish and township in the hundred of Macclesfield; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 12*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; patron (1829) Mr. Parker.

CHELL, GREAT, co. Stafford.

P. T. Newcastle-under-Lyne (150) 4 m. NE. Pop. 400.

A township in the parish of Wolstanton, and north division of the hundred of Pirehill.

CHELLASTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 5 m. SSE. Pop. 338.

A parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Bishop of Carlisle.

CHELLESWORTH, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bildeston (63) 1 m. SW. Pop. 311.

A parish in the hundred of Casford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHELLINGTON, co. Bedford.

P. T. Olney (55) 6 m. NE b N. Pop. 121.

A parish in the hundred of Willey; living, a dis. rectory united in 1769 to the rectory of Carleton, in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patronage with Carlton rectory.

CHELMARSH, co. Salop.

P. T. Bridgenorth (139) 4 m. S b E. Pop. 458.

A parish in the hundred of Stottesden; living, a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 72*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Sir J. Sebright, Bart.

CHELMERTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Tideswell (160) 5 m. SW. Pop. 262.

A parish and township in the hundred of High Peak; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Bakewell, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield; of the certified value of 7*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 52*l.*; patron, the Vicar of Bakewell.

CHELMONDISTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Ipswich (69) 5½ m. SSE. Pop. 366.

A parish in the hundred of Sainford; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHELMSFORD, co. Essex.

Pop. 24,984.

A hundred in the centre of the county, surrounding the town of Chelmsford, containing thirty parishes.

CHELMSFORD, co. Essex.

London 29 m. N E by E. Colchester 22 m. W. Pop. 4649. M. D. Friday. Fairs, May 12; and Nov. 12.

A market-town, parish, and county-town, in the hundred of the same name, situated near the centre of the county, at the confluence of the Cam and Chelmer; from the ancient ford, through which lastmentioned river the town derives its name. Camden supposes, without adducing any authority, that this was the Canonium of the Romans, but Mr. Gough says there was not even a road near it till the reign of Henry I., when Maurice, Bishop of London, to which see it belonged until Bonner's time, built a bridge over the Chelmer. Maurice was prelate in 1100, and to his bridge the town is indebted for its importance, as it occasioned the great road to be turned through Chelmsford instead of Writtle, a village two miles to the east. In the reign of John, a weekly market was granted, with other privileges, confirmed by Edward I. In the eleventh of Edward III., four members were sent from Chelmsford to a council held at Westminster. The town consists principally of four respectable streets. Near the centre is the shire hall, an elegant structure, and the corn exchange, apartments for the courts of assize and sessions, an assembly-room, and other convenient offices, are within the walls of this building. In an open space, near the town-hall, is a public conduit, of a quadrangular form, about fifteen feet high, built of stone and brick, with a pipe on each of the four sides. By whom it was originally erected is not known, but it has been more than once beautified by the family of Fitzwalter; it is supplied by a spring, called Burgess Well, a short distance from the town. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 31*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; patroness (1829) Lady Mildmay. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a handsome edifice, the body modern, and built on the site of

the ancient pile, which fell to the ground on the night of the 17th of January, 1800. The date of the erection of the original church cannot be traced, but there is a slab in the centre aisle which states that it was repaired in 1424. Here is a free grammar-school, liberally endowed in the time of Edward VI., the governors of which were constituted a body corporate. The school-house was rebuilt in 1782. The education of youth is further provided for by two charity-schools, supported by voluntary subscriptions, one founded in 1713 for fifty boys, the other in 1714 for twenty girls. The school-house stands at the north-east corner of the churchyard, and adjoining it, are three almshouses for decayed families. The bridge was rebuilt in 1787, and unites the hamlet of Moulsham with Chelmsford. In the hamlet is the county-gaol, commenced in 1773, and finished in 1777. It is particularly well adapted to its use, and is regulated extremely well; its accommodations being all of the most appropriate kind, and the greatest attention being paid to keeping it clean and well ventilated. Here are two extensive ranges of barracks, capable of holding 4000 men, the largest at the west end of the town, and the other on the south. At a small distance, west of the latter, commences a line of embankment for defending the approach to the metropolis, consisting of star-batteries and parapets. The county assizes, the quarter-sessions, and the petty sessions are all holden here, as well as the election for the knights of the shire. Its prosperity is much increased by its central situation, which renders it a very great thoroughfare, and commands the public business of the county. On Galleywood Common, near Chelmsford, is a race-course, on which three plates are run for annually; one of them for 100 guineas is given by the Queen, and the others of fifty guineas each are subscribed by the neighbouring gentry. In the suburb of Moulsham, near the river, stood a Dominican priory, erroneously said to have been founded by Malcolm, King of Scotland. About a mile from the town is Moulsham Hall, the seat and manor of the Mildmays, which, prior to the Norman Conquest, was parcel of the possessions of the abbey church of St. Peter's, Westminster. Philemon Holland, M. D., the translator general of his age, was a native of Chelmsford, where he was born, in the year 1551.

CHELSEA, co. Middlesex.

London 1½ m. W. Pop. 26,860.

An extensive parish in the Kensington division of the hundred of Ossulston, situated on the northern banks of the Thames. It is principally distinguished for containing the Royal Military Hospital. This building was originally commenced by James I. in the fifth year of his reign, as a foundation for divines who were to devote their time to the study and teaching of controversial divinity, and more especially the points of difference between the churches of England

and Rome. He accordingly incorporated a provost and fellows by the title of King James's College of Chelsea. This corporation was endowed by his letters patent with the reversion of certain lands in Chelsea, and authorized also to receive of his loving subjects lands not exceeding in the whole the yearly value of 3000*l*. However, only a small portion of the building was completed, although in 1616 collections were made in several parishes of England. The corporation was kept up, but in the subsequent reign of Charles I. nothing was done towards completing the edifice. On the restoration of Charles II., that king, wishing to erect a convenient hospital for the reception of sick, maimed, and superannuated soldiers, converted the unfinished buildings of this college to that use, and the hospital has retained the name of college ever since. It was founded by King Charles II., carried on by King James II., and finished in the reign of King William and Queen Mary, by Sir Christopher Wren, in 1692. The whole expense of this structure amounted to 150,000*l*., and the extent of the grounds is above forty acres. The building is noble in appearance, and in the shape of a parallelogram; it stands a short distance from the river, and, except the ornamental portions which are of freestone, is built of brick. The principal part is a large quadrangle, in the centre of which is a bronze statue of Charles II. in a Roman garb. The two wings are each 365 feet long, and chiefly consist of the pensioners' wards. The whole length from east to west is 790 feet. The north front opens into a piece of ground laid out in walks, and that in the south to a garden extending to the Thames. On one side of the entrance is the chapel, and on the other the grand hall in which the pensioners dine. There is an excellent painting of the Resurrection, by Ricci, in the chapel. A colonnade extends along the side of the chapel and hall, and there are two other large squares, which contain the offices of the hospital and infirmary. The number of in-door pensioners is 336, consisting of soldiers maimed or disabled in his majesty's service, or who have served for twenty years. They are provided with clothes, lodging, and diet, and have an allowance of eightpence a-week. The annual expense of the London establishment (including salaries, &c.) varies from 27,000*l*. to 30,000*l*. per annum. The allowance to the out-pensioners is five pence a-day, and they always have a half-year's pension in advance. Their number is not limited by law, and at present amounts to 22,000. There are 400 sergeants, who have a shilling a-day allowed them. Connected with the hospital is a royal military asylum founded in 1801, under the auspices of the late Duke of York, by parliamentary grant, for the education and maintenance of soldiers' children; towards the support of which institution the whole army contribute one day's pay per annum. The physic garden here belonging to the Company of

Apothecaries is enriched with some rare plants. It was a present to the company in 1721, from Sir Hans Sloane, of whom a noble statue by Rysbrack is erected in the centre. In the front towards the river are planted some fine cedars. The living of Chelsea is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London, charged in K. B. 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.; patron the Earl of Cadogan. The church, dedicated to St. Luke, is chiefly composed of brick; and being enlarged at different periods, is very unsightly and irregular. At the east end is a chapel, built by the celebrated Sir Thomas More, in which is a curious monument which he intended for himself. It also contains several other remarkable monuments. Sir Hans Sloane, and many other literary and scientific characters, lay buried in the churchyard. A very handsome district church has been built at no great distance from the parish church, which is now more attended in that capacity from its size and convenience; besides which, there is an extensive chapel of ease in Sloane Street. The dissenting places of worship are very numerous. Here are parish schools for forty boys and thirty girls, and a united Sunday-school and school of industry for thirty more of the latter. Chelsea has been largely increased of late years by handsome new buildings, especially in the vicinity of Sloane Street; yet it still retains more of the air of a century ago than most villages round London. The number of eminent and literary persons who have resided here is very great. Here formerly stood the episcopal palace of the Bishop of Winchester, which the bishop was enabled to sell in 1821, and it has since been pulled down. Here are water-works conducted by a company, and various manufactories, especially of floor-cloth and stained paper. There are also many market-gardens in the vicinity. The Thames in this vicinity is very wide, and an unsightly wooden bridge across it unites the parishes of Chelsea and Battersea.

CHELSEA LITTLE, co. Middlesex.

London 2 m. WSW. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet partly in the parish of Chelsea, partly in that of St. George's, Hanover Square, and partly in that of Kensington. It has greatly increased in buildings of late years, but without much pretension to regularity or beauty. Here is a small chapel of ease. The celebrated Anthony Ashley Cooper, Earl of Shaftesbury, author of the *Characteristics*, had a house here, which subsequently became a workhouse.

CHELSFIELD, co. Kent.

P. T. Bromley (10) 7 m. SE. Pop. 756.

A parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton at Hone; living, a rectory with the chapel of Farnborough, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; valued in K. B. 24*l*. 14*s*. 2*d*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, All Souls College, Cambridge.

CHELSHAM, co. Surrey.

P. T. Croydon (9) 7 m. S.E. Pop. 217.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Tandridge; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Warlingham, in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Leonard; patronage with Warlingham vicarage.

CHELTENHAM, co. Gloucester.

London 91 m. N.W. Gloucester 10 m. E.N.E. Pop. of Pa. 8325. Of To. 4000. M. D. Thur. Fairs, 2d Thur. in April; Holy Thur.; 2d Thur. in Sept.; Dec. 7 and 18; for all sorts of cattle and pedlery; and Aug. 5, for lambs only and pedlery. Mail arr. 7. 38 f. Mail dep. 6. 45 a.

A parish and market-town in the hundred of the same name, situated on the river Chilt or Chelt, which flows on its north side in its passage to the Severn at Wainlode. By a peculiar custom of the manor, though lands descend as by common law, yet the eldest female inherits solely. The situation of Cheltenham is particularly agreeable. The town is about a mile in length, and extends along a salubrious and fertile vale, open to the south and west, but sheltered to the north-east by the immense amphitheatre formed by the Cotswold hills, which terminate somewhat abruptly at a distance of two miles to the north-east. The town consists of one main street, and owes its principal celebrity to its medicinal springs, which attract a great influx of visitors every year during the summer-months. Since the termination of the last century, when the qualities of the Spa waters were discovered, the town has progressively increased in size, and more particularly during the last twenty years. The spring, or Spa as it is called by way of distinction, was first observed to possess medicinal virtues in the year 1716; and its discovery is attributed to accident. It rises about six feet below the surface at a spot about three furlongs from the town, and is a neutral purgative chalybeate. After its discovery it continued open during more than two years, but in 1761 was railed in and let for 61*l.* per annum. In 1738, the proprietors built a brick dome on four arches over the well, formed several contiguous walks, and erected a convenient room for the company who came to drink the waters. In 1788, at a depth of fifty feet, another spring was discovered, which was found to contain all the medicinal qualities of the first, and afforded a much more copious supply. In 1803 a third spring was discovered, which resembled the Harrogate water, and contained more sulphurous gas than the others. The different wells are in various degrees of repute, and a modern physician enumerates no less than twenty-two diseases in which he supposes they are remedial. There are hot and cold baths, and the waters are principally regarded as a laxative and restorative for invalids who come hither from May to November. The assembly-rooms are

spacious and handsome, and the theatre is a very neat one. Such is the celebrity of the waters and the influx of visitors, that this town, from comparative insignificance, has advanced into considerable respectability and importance, and new buildings and other improvements are in continual progression. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, not in charge; patrons, the Society for the Purchase of Livings. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a large and elegant building, and principally of the architecture of the middle ages. In addition there is a chapel of ease, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, and a handsome new church, built under the authority of the commissioners for erecting new churches, both curacies in the gift of the curate of Cheltenham. Here are also various places of worship for dissenters. An hospital for six poor men and women, and a freeschool, were founded here in 1574. Queen Elizabeth increased the endowments, and by subsequent benefactions, two scholars educated at the freeschool are sent to Pembroke college, Oxford. Other schools are established, and in the year 1800 a charity was instituted, called the Cheltenham repository, for the reception and sale of works of ingenuity and industry, for the benefit of the industrious poor, which establishment is managed by a committee of ladies. The petty sessions for the Cheltenham district are holden here. Here was also a monastery in 803. About two miles from Cheltenham, in the parish of Bishop's Cleeve, is Southam House, a venerable and far-famed mansion. Leland mentions this house as recently built by Sir John Huddleston, at the time he made his survey by command of Henry VIII., and it yet retains as much or more, perhaps, of its original form than any other domestic building in England of that era. It is now the property of Thomas Bagshott de la Bere, Esq.

CHELVESTON, or **CHELSTON**, co. Northampton.

P. T. Higham Ferrers (65) 2 m. E. Pop. 317.

A parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers; living, a curacy with Caldecot, to the vicarage of Higham Ferrers, in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. John the Baptist; patronage with Higham Ferrers vicarage.

CHELVEY, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bristol (114) 8½ m. W.S.W. Pop. 62.

A parish in the hundred of Hartcliff with Bedminster; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to St. Bridget; patroness (1829) Lady Ann Tynte.

CHELWOOD, or **CHELWORTH**, co. Somerset.

P. T. Pensford (116) 2 m. S.E. Pop. 222.

A parish in the hundred of Keynsham;

living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron, the Bishop of Bath and Wells.

CHEPSTOW, co. Monmouth.

London 136 m. W. Monmouth 14 m. S b E. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Friday in Whitsun week, for horned cattle; Sat. before June 23, for wool; Friday so'nnight after St. Luke; and last Monday in Oct., for horned cattle. Pop. 3908.

A sea-port, market-town, and parish, in the upper division of the hundred of Caldicot, seated on the side of a hill, which slopes down to the mouth of the river Wye. The town is neatly built, and the streets broad and well-paved. It is also lighted with gas, the expenses of which are defrayed from the sum of 1000*l.* left for that purpose by John Bowsher, Esq. This town had formerly a curious old wooden bridge, with piers, so constructed as to receive the force of the tide without sustaining injury. It was much damaged by the high tides of 1768, and in 1816 was replaced by a handsome one of cast-iron. The bridge stands partly in Gloucestershire, and partly in Monmouthshire, and is kept in repair at the joint expense of these two counties. There was formerly a wall which enclosed the town, and a strong castle, on the land-side of which was an immense moat; thus it was defended on one side by nature and the other by art. In one of the round towers of this castle Henry Martin, one of the judges of Charles I., was confined soon after the restoration of Charles II., where with his family he remained until his death. A part of the tower retains his name, and it is still standing, and remains of the wall and bastion towers are yet observable. Chepstow has no manufactories, but it is a place of considerable foreign trade. The merchants import wines from Oporto, also deals, hemp, flax, pitch, &c. from Norway and Russia. Ships of 700 tons burden come up to the town. It is the port of all the towns on the rivers Wye and Lug, and supplies Herefordshire and the eastern part of Monmouthshire, with the necessary imports. It exports bark, iron, cider, coal, and mill-stones, sends a vast quantity of timber to Plymouth, Portsmouth, and Deptford, and supplies the Bristol market with grain. Vessels are built here of 660 tons burden. The tide runs up the river with wonderful rapidity, occasionally flowing to the height of from fifty to sixty feet. In 1768, it rose to the surprising height of seventy feet. In the garden of a house in Bridge-street there is a most singular well, which, as the tide flows, becomes completely empty, and as it ebbs again, becomes full. Its ordinary depth of water is about fourteen feet. Neither wet or dry weather affects it, but the increase and decrease correspond regularly with the tide. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; patroness

(1829) Mrs. Davies. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is the only remaining part of a large chapel which belonged to a priory of Benedictine monks, founded soon after the Conquest. This church is a curious specimen of early ecclesiastical architecture. On the south side of the chancel, in a canopied monument, supported by eight Corinthian pillars, is placed the whole length figure of Henry, the second earl of Worcester, who died in the year 1549. The petty sessions for the upper division of the hundred of Caldicot, are holden in this town. Here are two charity-schools. The Duke of Beaufort is lord of the manor of Chepstow, and proprietor of fisheries in the Severn and Wye rivers.

CHERRHILL, co. Wilts.

P. T. Calne (87) 2½ m. E. Pop. 346.

A parish in the hundred of Calne; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Calne, in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Sarum, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. James; patronage with Calne vicarage.

CHERINGTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Shipston upon Stour (83) 4 m. SE. Pop. 316.

A parish in Brailes division of the hundred of Kington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) the Rev. S. Nicholl.

CHERITON, co. Kent.

P. T. Folkestone (70) 2 m. W b N. Pop. 1121.

A parish in the hundred of Folkestone; living, a rectory annexed to the vicarage of Newington, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patron (1829) the Rev. J. D. Brockman.

CHERITON, co. of Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Swansea (206) 11 m. W b N. Pop. 240.

A parish in the peninsular hundred of Swansea, containing an agreeable village of the same name, situated on the Bury river. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Llandaff; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 117*l.*; patron, the King, as Prince of Wales. The area of the parish measures about 2000 acres. The trade of the place consists in the raising and shipping of limestone in vessels, which bring coal to the parish and adjacent county. The harbour at the mouth of the bay is tolerably good, having six feet of water on the bar at low water; but it is exposed to the north-westerly winds, and the tail of the flooper sand-bank, which is continually shifting, makes the bar occasionally very narrow.

CHERITON, co. Southampton.

P. T. New Alresford (57) 3 m. S b W. Pop. 593.

A parish in the hundred of Fawley, Fawley division; living, a rectory with the curacies of Kilmeston and Titchbourne, in the diocese of Winchester, and a peculiar; valued in

K. B. 66*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

CHERITON, BISHOPS, co. Devon.

P. T. Crediton (180) 6 m. SW. Pop. 753.

A parish in the hundred of Wonford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Exeter.

CHERITON, FITZPAINE, co. Devon.

P. T. Crediton (180) 5 m. NNE. Pop. 1002.

A parish in the hundred of West Budleigh; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 37*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. W. H. Arundell.

CHERITON, NORTH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wincanton (108) 3 m. SW b S. Pop. 216.

A parish in the hundred of Horethorne; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) the Rev. Thomas Gatehouse.

CHERRINGTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Tetbury (99) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 215.

A parish in the hundred of Longtree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 13*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patrons (1829) R. Brettingham and wife.

CHERRITON. See *Stackpool*.

CHERRY HINTON, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Cambridge (50) 3 m. E. Pop. 474.

A parish in the hundred of Flendish; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; val. in K. B. 9*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, Peter House, Cambridge.

CHERTSEY, co. Surrey.

London 19 m. WSW. Guildford 13 m. NNE. M. D. Wednes. Fairs, 1st Mond. in Lent, for horses, cattle, and hops; May 14, for horses and cattle; Aug. 6; and Sept. 25, for horses, cattle, and hogs. Pop. 4279.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, situated on the banks of the Thames. It possesses a handsome market-house, and a fine bridge of Portland stone, consisting of seven arches, erected at the joint expense of the counties of Surrey and Middlesex at a cost of 13,000*l.* This is supposed to be the spot where Julius Cæsar led the Roman army across the Thames into the kingdom of Cassivelaunus. The principal articles of commerce here are flour, malt, iron hoops, and brooms. The market is well supplied with corn, butcher's meat, poultry, &c. The town is governed by a bailiff appointed by letters patent from the Exchequer; the hundred to which this place gives name is exempted from the jurisdiction of the high sheriff. The petty sessions are holden here. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B.

13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patrons, the Haberdashers' Company and the governors of Christ's Hospital, alternately. The church, ded. to St. Anne, is a handsome and spacious structure, erected in 1804 in lieu of the old one which had become much dilapidated. It possesses a square tower containing six bells, and the east window is adorned with painted glass. Here is a freeschool which was founded in 1725 by Sir William Perkins, for educating and clothing twenty-five boys and an equal number of girls. There are also five almshouses built and endowed by different persons, which are under the management of the parish officers. In a church belonging to an ancient abbey of Benedictine monks was discovered the body of the unfortunate Henry VI., which had been buried without funeral pomp, and remained there until Henry VII. removed it to Windsor. The site of this abbey is now occupied by a mansion called Abbey House, built by Sir Henry Carew out of the materials furnished by its ruins, in the reign of Charles II. Porch House, in this parish, was the retreat of the poet Cowley, and the place where he, somewhat unfortunately, ended his days. At an elegant seat at St. Anne's Hill, near Chertsey, also resided the celebrated statesman Charles James Fox; on this hill is still part of the ancient chapel, ded. to St. Anne, and near it is Monte Grove, where is a once-celebrated medicinal spring.

CHESELBOURNE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Blandford Forum (103) 10½ m. S W b W Pop. 336.

A parish in the hundred of Whiteway, Sherborne division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; patron (1829) Lord Rivers.

CHESHAM BOIS, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Chesham (27) 1 m. S b E. Pop. 160.

A parish in the hundred of Burnham; living, a donative in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron (1829) the Duke of Bedford.

CHESHAM, co. Buckingham.

London 27 m. NW b W. Pop. 5022. M. D. Wed. Fairs, April 21; July 22; and Sept. 28, for cattle.

A small market-town and parish in the hundred of Burnham. The former situated in a fertile vale. The chief manufacture is lace-making. The living is a discharged vicarage, in two medieties, called Chesham Leicester and Chesham Woburn, in the archdeaconry of Buckingham; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 1*s.* 5½*d.*; patron (1829) the Duke of Bedford. Besides the parish church, which is ded. to St. Mary, this town has four chapels belonging to Dissenters, of which the greatest part of the inhabitants consist. At a freeschool, the children of the resident poor are educated.

CHESHUNT, co. Hertford.

London 12 m. N. Pop. 4376.

A parish in the hundred of Hertford, pleasantly situated on the high road to the eastern counties. It was formerly a market-town, but the market has been long disused. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; charged in K. B. 26l.; patron (1829) Francis Garrett, Esq. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a handsome fabric, erected in the reign of Henry VI., containing various monuments and brasses in commemoration of members of the Dacres and Atkins families. The principal manor has been in the possession of several eminent individuals, including John of Gaunt and Henry Fitzroy, Duke of Richmond, the natural son of Henry VIII. Historically, however, this village is more distinguished as the scene of retirement of the ex-protector, Richard Cromwell, who, after his return from the continent in 1680, resided here under the name of Clarke, in a house still existing near the church, in which he also died in 1712. Richard, who with no political talents, possessed a great feeling of humour, had carefully preserved the loyal addresses presented to him on assuming the protectorate, in respect to which he practised a burlesque ceremony whenever he admitted a new inmate to his circle, which was not very frequently, by causing them to sit on a trunk, containing the lives and fortunes of the people of England. Oliver Cromwell, a lineal descendant from the Protector of the same name, through his second son Henry, has built a mansion in this parish, in which he has collected several portraits and other memorials of his family. In the north of the village, are the remains of a nunnery, of the order of St. Benedict, which have been made a part of an elegant modern residence. Theobalds (which article see), a hamlet in this parish, was celebrated for a mansion, built by the first Lord Burleigh, which became a favourite place of resort of Elizabeth and James I.

CHESSINGTON, co. Surrey.

P. T. Ewell (13) 3 m. W b N. Pop. 150.

A parish in the hundred of Copthorne; living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage of Maldon, in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester.

CHESTER, co. Pal. of,

WSW to ENE about 53 m. E to W average 22 m. No. of Acres, estimated at 673,280. Pop. 270,098. Hundreds 7. Parishes 86. Cities 1. Market Towns 12. Memb. of Pt. 4. Jurisdiction particular. Diocese of Chester, and Province of York.

A county palatine, bounded by the rivers Mersey and Tame, which separate it from Lancashire, on the east by the counties of Derby and Stafford, on the south by Shropshire and Flintshire, and on the west by Denbighshire and Flintshire, and the estuary of the Dee. Its form is oval, with two projecting necks of land, the one called the Wirral,

about twenty miles in length, and six in breadth, extending into the Irish sea, between the estuaries of the Dee and the Mersey, and the other forming part of Macclesfield hundred, extending fifteen miles in length, and about four in breadth, between Derbyshire and Yorkshire. Under the ancient Britons, it formed part of the territories of the Cornavii, and it constituted a part of the province of Flavia Cæsariensis of the Romans. It was made a county palatine by the Conqueror, who granted the earldom to his nephew, Hugh Lupus, with almost independent power. It was, however, rendered of little consequence, by becoming the hereditary dignity of the eldest son of the King of England, in common with that of Prince of Wales. Cheshire is in general a flat county, but with some considerable hills near its eastern border; an interrupted ridge of high hills also crosses it from north to south, and another chain runs north to south through the Peninsula of the Wirral. The rest of the county, which is nearly level, consists of arable, meadow, and pasture land. The soil is various, but clay, sand, and black moor, or peat, predominate. The most prevalent stone of the county is red-grit rock, of which the buildings in most of the towns and villages are constructed. The dairy is the principal object of attention with the Cheshire farmer, and this county has for ages been celebrated for its cheese, of which from eleven to twelve thousand tons are made annually. The principal universal productions, are salt and coal, the former of which is more abundant in this county than in any other part of Great Britain. There are also mines of copper, lead, and cobalt. The principal salt-works are at Nantwich, Middlewich, Winsford, and Northwich. The rivers which water this county, for the most part, direct their currents northward, and discharge themselves into the Mersey and the Dee. The former divides Cheshire from Lancashire, by a course of nearly sixty miles, about thirty-five of which are navigable. It derives its source from a conflux of small streams in Derbyshire, and receives the waters of the Goyt, the Tame, the Bollin, the Irwell, and the Weever, and swelling into a broad estuary, unites with the Irish channel. The Dee, held in great veneration by the ancient British, arises in Merionethshire, enters the county on the west, and passing by the Walls of Chester, falls into the Irish sea, about fourteen miles from that city, flowing through an artificial channel, formed at a vast expense, by the River Dee Company. The Weever derives its source from Ridley Pool, and pervading a considerable portion of the county, falls into the basin of the Mersey. This river has been rendered navigable at a great expense, but the revenue derived from it has amply reimbursed the cost of the undertaking. Cheshire abounds with broad sheets of water, denominated meres and lakes, most of which abound in fish. Besides the Weever navigation, it is inter-





sected by various canals. The Bridgewater canal runs through about twenty miles of this county, entering it near Ashton, and flowing into the Mersey at Runcorn gap. With this the Grand Junction Canal unites, and joins with the Trent and Mersey. The Chester canal commences at the river Dee, on the north of Chester, and runs to Nantwich. The Grand Trunk Canal branches from the Bridgewater canal, at Preston Brook, and passing Northwich and Middlewich, leaves the county at Church Lawton. A portion of the Ellesmere canal also passes the western portion of the county. The most flourishing manufacture is that of cotton, which has extended from Lancashire. Silk-weaving at Macclesfield has also grown into very considerable consequence; besides which there are manufactories of linen, thread and silk buttons, with various leathern articles, including gloves and shoes. Its chief exports are lead, calamine, cast-iron, copper-plates, brass, salt, and cheese, the conveyance of which is much favoured by its great facility of inland navigation. Its seven hundreds are those of Broxton, Bucklow, Eddisbury, Macclesfield, Nantwich, Northwich, and Wirrall. Its capital is the ancient city of Chester, and its twelve market-towns are Altrincham, Congleton, Frodsham, Halton, Knutsford, Macclesfield, Malpas, Middlewich, Nantwich, Northwich, Sandbach, and Stockport. It sends four members to Parliament, two for the county, and two for the city. Various Roman roads cross this county, and many antiquities of that people, consisting of altars, hypocausts, inscriptions, and sculptured figures have been found in it. This county has a chief justice of its own, who, with a deputy, takes a portion of the Welsh circuit. The dignity is irremovable, like that of the other judges, but it is usually rendered a stepping-stone to higher legal rank, and at this moment parliamentary measures are taking for the extinction or regulation of the office.

CHESTER, co. Pal. of Chester.

London 183 m. NW. Pop. 19,949. M. D. Wed. and Sat. Fairs, last Thurs. in Feb. cattle; last Thurs. in April; July 5 to 10; Oct. 10 to 15; cattle, Irish linen, woollen clothes, hardware, hops, drapery, and Manchester wares. Memb. of Pt. 2. Mail arr. 5. 47 a. Mail dep. 8 f.

A city and county in itself, with separate jurisdiction, but locally situated in the hundred of Broxton. It is seated on the southern boundary of the county, on a rocky eminence above the river Dee, and is half encircled by a sweep of that river, and hence its Roman name of *Deva*. This name was subsequently relinquished for that of *Cestria*, from *Castrum*, a military station, which it appears to have been made previous to the expedition of Agricola into Scotland. The Britons called it *Caerleon*, and the Saxons *Legaceaster*. The walls of the present city determine the limits of the ancient walls, and even the buildings are

disposed in the form of a Roman camp, consisting principally of four streets, running from a common centre to the cardinal points of the compass, each being terminated by an archway of a gate, called East-gate, North-gate, Water-gate, and Bridge-gate. These streets have been excavated from a stratum of rock, and in consequence are sunken several feet below the natural surface; a circumstance which has produced a singular construction of the houses. On the level of the street are low shops and warehouses, and above them, a gallery on each side, reaching from street to street, open in front, and balustraded. These galleries, called *rows*, appear exceedingly curious to strangers, as they seem to be formed through the first floors of the houses; pillars only being left to support the superstructure which consists of the higher stories. The principal streets are intersected by various others, which cross them at right angles, stairs being formed to descend from the room where these intersections take place. The kitchens and back courts of the houses are on a level with the galleries, which contain all the shops for light and fashionable business; those in the street below being chiefly for wholesale transactions and heavy articles. The present gates of the city are comparatively modern; the ancient East-gate continued standing until 1768, when it was taken down, and the modern structure erected by Lord Grosvenor; who also re-erected the North-gate. The most modern street is Queen-street, without the East-gate. The North-gate-street has been much improved during the last half century, by the removal of the projecting shops, and buildings which were very ancient. The Exchange, in this street, is a handsome pile, supported by four columns, in which is the concert-room, and city courts of justice. Nearly opposite to it, is the theatre royal, built out of the ruins of St. Nicholas chapel. The noblest edifice in Chester is, however, the modern castle, containing the county courts and gaol. It was built on the site of the old castle, only a small part of which remains, by Mr. Harrison, a celebrated architect, and resident of this city. The grand entrance is formed upon the model of the Acropolis at Athens; the portico of the Shire-hall is supported by twelve pillars, each of which is twenty-two feet high; the hall itself, in which the assizes are held, is of a semi-circular form, eighty feet in diameter, fifty feet wide, and forty-five feet in height, and supported by twelve Ionic columns. The criminals capitally condemned at the county assizes in the castle, are delivered over for execution to the city authorities, and executed at the front of the city gaol, which is also a comparatively modern erection. A noble improvement is now in progress, consisting of a new street, thrown open from Bridge-street to the castle, and thence to lead to a stone bridge of one arch, now constructing after a beautiful design by Mr. Harrison, since deceased, which

is intended to supersede the old and clumsy bridge across the Dee, which has hitherto formed so discreditable a communication with the principality of Wales. The span of the new bridge is 200 feet, being the widest stone arch ever constructed. The roadway will be thirty-three feet wide, and the elevation from low water, fifty-four feet. The infirmary and the commercial-hall, for the use of the merchants and manufacturers who visit the fairs, are the next buildings, in point of importance, except the cathedral. The ancient walls merit much attention from the antiquary; they were formerly defended by strong towers, one of which, called the Phoenix tower, alone remains. They are nearly two miles round, and being broad enough for several persons to walk abreast, they form the principal promenade of the inhabitants; the views, where they overlook the Dee, are peculiarly extensive and delightful. Here is a cross, in the ancient market-place, supposed to be the site of the Roman Prætorium, at which bull-baits used to be annually held, before the mayor and corporation in official attire. The ancient history of Chester is eventful and interesting, owing to its important situation on the Welsh marches. It suffered much from the Danes, in the ninth century, but was restored by Ethelfleda, the noble daughter of Alfred the Great, and wife of Ethelred, earl of Mercia. King Edgar made Chester, a port for the Saxon navy. At the Conquest it became the seat of the great earldom of Hugh Lupus. For two or three centuries from the Conquest, this city was made the rendezvous of troops, employed in the Welsh expeditions, and here Edward I. required the homage of Llewellyn, prince of Wales in 1275, the refusal of which ended in his ruin. Chester stood a siege in behalf of Charles I., who previously had been a spectator of the defeat of his army, on Rowton Moor, from the Phoenix tower. In the reign of William III. it was chosen one of the six cities for the residence of an assay master. The Norman earls invested Chester with great privileges, which were confirmed by Henry III. in whose reign its government first assumed the form of a corporation. It was a place of great trade, until its port became choked with sand, and it received many additions to its privileges from succeeding kings. Its existing charter was granted by Charles II. by which the corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, two sheriffs, twenty-four aldermen, and forty common councilmen. The trades of the city are nominally divided into twenty-five corporations. The mayor is empowered to hold courts of session, crown-mote, and port-mote; and, assisted by the recorder, can try for all capital offences, except treason, doom to death, and inflict execution. The sheriffs also, assisted by the recorder, can determine minor civil causes. Chester has only sent two members to Parliament since the reign of Henry VIII., owing to its belonging to a county pala-

tine, which until that time held a species of parliament of its own. Right of election is in the resident freemen, by birth or servitude, not receiving alms; returning officer the mayor; ascendant influence with Earl Grosvenor, who, however, after incessant struggle, has recently been induced to yield to the growing sense of independence among the inhabitants, and to be content with the return of one member of his family, instead of two. Chester may be deemed a sort of provincial metropolis for the gentry of the neighbouring counties, of moderate fortune. Its maritime trade is chiefly coasting, and with Ireland, whence great quantities of linen are imported for the fairs; and for the extensive accommodation of factors in that article a handsome hall was erected in 1778. Besides linen, wood, hides, tallow, feathers, butter, provisions, and other articles, are received from Ireland; grocery from London, timber from Wales; hemp, flax, and iron from the Baltic; and fruit, oil, barilla, cork, and wine from Spain and Portugal. The exports are coal, lead, calamine, copper-plates, cast-iron, and vast quantities of cheese. The only manufacture of consequence is that of gloves. Here are also iron foundries, and snuff-mills, and some well-conducted establishments for ship-building. The shop-keepers of Chester likewise keep up a very profitable intercourse with North Wales. The port of Chester has been much improved of late years, but the shifting navigation of the Dee will never allow it to become of leading consequence. The markets are very plentiful, and have lately been rendered peculiarly convenient by a more eligible market-place. The cathedral of Chester is situated on the east side of North-gate-street. It was originally a nunnery, founded by Walphernus, king of the Mercians, for his daughter St. Werburgh, to whom it is dedicated. It subsequently became the abbey church of a monastery of Benedictines, founded by Hugh Lupus, with the revenues of which, at the dissolution, Henry VIII. endowed the cathedral, for the maintenance of a dean, six prebendaries, six minor canons, and other officers. The cathedral is a spacious and irregular pile, formed of the red stone of the county, and with the exception of a few fragments, appears to have been built in the reigns of Henry VI., VII., and VIII. The tower, which is 127 feet high, springs from four handsome pillars, and the western front is deemed very handsome. The choir is neat, and the bishop's throne, which is formed of the ancient shrine of St. Werburgh, is richly ornamented. Behind the choir is St. Mary's chapel, in the north aisle of which is a tomb, with no authority asserted to be that of Henry IV., Emperor of Germany, who, it is said, led in privacy an exiled life in Chester. The two transepts are very dissimilar, and the north one, which is very large, is dedicated to St.

Oswald, and forms the parish church of that name. The ancient chapter-house stands in the eastern walk of the cloister; it is a noble hall, of grand dimensions, erected by Randolph, the first Earl of Chester, and is the admiration of all the antiquaries who behold it. The diocese of Chester includes the counties of Cheshire and Lancashire, part of the counties of Westmoreland, Cumberland, and Yorkshire, two chapelries in Denbighshire, and five in Flintshire, making 256 parishes in the whole. The city is divided into nine parishes, all of which are in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester. Of these, St. Bridget and St. Martin's are rectories, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. of the former 100*l.*, and of the latter 70*l.*; St. Michael and St. Olave, are curacies, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. of the first 90*l.*, and of the second 54*l.*; St. Peter's is a dis. curacy, valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 82*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; patron of all these livings, the Bishop of Chester. St. Oswald, a dis. vicarage, valued in K. B. 8*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*, united with the curacy of Bruen, of the certified value of 41*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*, is in the gift of the Dean and Chapter; St. Mary on the Hill, a rectory, charged in K. B. 52*l.*, is in the gift of Earl Grosvenor; St. John the Little is a curacy, not in charge; patrons, the Corporation; and Holy Trinity, a dis. rectory; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*; patron, the Earl of Derby. Of these churches none merit notice as buildings, except that of St. John, which was collegiate, and it contains some fine remains of Saxon architecture. Here are places of worship for the Wesleyan methodists, who are very numerous; the independent and Welsh methodists; the Calvinistic connexion of Lady Huntingdon; the independents, baptists, quakers, unitarians, and Roman catholics. The public charities of this ancient city are very numerous, including a Blue-coat Hospital for boys and girls; a diocesan school for 400 boys, under the patronage of the bishop; schools for 400 boys and as many girls, supported by the Earl and Countess of Grosvenor; besides various Sunday schools. The infirmary is a noble institution, and very handsomely supported by the inhabitants both of the city and county. There is also an admirably conducted workhouse, or house of industry, and several almshouses, one of which for forty decayed freemen, founded by Owen Jones, is richly endowed with land in Denbighshire. Here are also two public libraries and a commercial news room, a very handsome building of the Ionic order. Annual races, commencing the first Monday in May, are run on the Roodey, a fine level course beneath the city walls, from which the races are to be seen to great advantage. A king's plate, value 100 guineas, a city plate, value fifty guineas, and a Grosvenor cup, are among the regular prizes. Chester and its vicinity abound in Roman remains, among the most interesting of which is a Roman hypocaust and sudatory, with a beautiful altar inscribed to Escula-

pius, dug up in a field near Water-gat Street. This city has given birth to several eminent characters, and among others to the celebrated Samuel Molyneux, the companion and friend of Locke.

CHESTER, LITTLE, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 1 m. NE. Pop. 177.

A township in the parish of St. Alkmund and hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, situated on the banks of the Derwent. It is the site of the Roman Derventio. A great number of Roman coins have at different times been found here.

CHESTERBLADE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Shepton Mallet (116) 3 m. ESE. Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry in the parish of Everecreech and hundred of Wells Forum; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Everecreech, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, and a peculiar of the Dean of Wells; certified value 12*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Everecreech vicarage.

CHESTERFIELD, co. Derby.

London 150 m. NNW. Derby 25 m. N b E. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Jan. 25, St. Paul (if it falls on Sunday kept on Saturday), for beasts, &c.; Feb. 28, (if it falls on Sunday kept on Saturday); 1st Sat. and last Mond. in April; May 4; July 5, for cattle, horses, and pedlery; Sept. 25, for cheese, onions, and pedlery; Nov. 25, toll-free, for cattle, sheep, and pedlery. Pop. of Pa. 9190. Of To. 5077.

A market-town and parish, situated nearly in the middle of the hundred of Scarsdale to the west of the river Rother. The town, which is of more trading importance than any in the county, is large, and irregularly built. In the market-place is a good town-hall, the ground-floor of which is used as the debtor's prison, and the second floor as the sessions-house. Here is also a house of correction. It is supposed to have originated in a Roman station on the road from Derby to York, which was fixed on an eminence called Tpton, at the point named Windmill Hill. King John made it a free borough, and granted the same privileges as those possessed by Nottingham and Derby. Here are very extensive manufactories of cotton, silks, stockings, carpets, &c.; some potteries have also been established in the vicinity. The neighbourhood abounds in mines of iron, lead, and coal, which are worked to great advantage. Vast quantities of lead are sent from this place by a navigable canal which joins the Trent below Gainsborough. The charter granted by King John has been confirmed and enlarged in several succeeding reigns ending with Elizabeth, since whose reign this town has been governed by a mayor, six aldermen, six brethren, and twelve capital burgesses, assisted by a town-clerk. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 0*s.* 2½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 135*l.*; patron, the Dean of Lincoln. The church, which is ded. to All Saints, is a spacious

and handsome structure in the form of a cross, which appears to have been built at different periods. Its spire, which rises to the great height of 230 feet, has a remarkable appearance, from its curiously twisted construction. Here is a free grammar-school, founded by Queen Elizabeth, and several well-endowed almshouses in different parts of the town. Chesterfield has been distinguished for a battle fought in the year 1266, in the reign of Henry III., between Henry, the king's nephew, and Robert De Ferrers, the last Earl of Derby, of that family, in which the latter was unsuccessful. A branch of the Stanhope family takes the title of Earl from this town.

CHESTERFORD, GREAT, co. Essex.

P. T. Saffron Walden (42) 4 m. NW b N.
Pop. 755.

A parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, situated on the east bank of the Granta or Cain; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the King. This village is the site of a Roman station, and in the opinion of some antiquaries, that of the *Camboricum* of Antoninus. A great number of Roman coins and other remains have been discovered here.

CHESTERFORD, LITTLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Saffron Walden (42) 3 m. NW b N.
Pop. 192.

A parish in the hundred of Uttlesford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 11*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Marquis of Bristol.

CHESTER-LE-STREET, co. Pal. of Durham.

London 265 m. N. Durham 6 m. N b E.
Pop. of Pa. 13,936. Of Chap. 1892.

An ancient town, parish, and chapelry, in the deanery and ward of Chester, pleasantly seated in a valley to the west of the river Wear, on the Roman military way, called *Hermen-street*, leading from hence to Newcastle. It has been supposed, by Camden, to be the *Condercum* of the Romans; by the Saxons it was called *Cundecceastre*, under which name it became the episcopal see of Durham, and so continued for 113 years, under nine bishops, the last of whom, named Aldune, removed in 995 to Durham. The town now consists of one street, nearly a mile in length. Here was formerly a weekly market, which has long been disused. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the neighbouring collieries and iron-works; many also in agriculture and manufactures. The town is conveniently situated for supplying these classes with provisions, by which many of the respectable inhabitants derive a livelihood. This town has a good bridge over the Wear, which was built in 1821. A mechanics' institute was not long since established here, and a handsome stone building was erected for its use. The parish of Chester-le-Street is very extensive,

and consists of no less than eighteen townships and chapelries; it also gives name to the ward in which it is situated. In the neighbourhood are the seats of Lumley Castle, Lambton Hall, and the deanery-house; the last-mentioned being the seat of the ancient family of Hedworth. It is delightfully seated on a spot which commands a fine prospect of the adjacent country, and a good view of the castle. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham, not in charge; patrons (1829) Lord Durham and W. Jolliffe, Esq. alternately. The church, ded. to St. Mary and St. Cuthbert, is a handsome stone building, with a nave and side aisles. It has also a tower, terminated by a stone spire, upwards of 160 feet in height, considered to be the handsomest in the north of England. Besides the church, there are places of worship for Wesleyan, primitive, and independent methodists. Here was formerly a collegiate church, founded by Beek, Bishop of Durham. Nearly 150 children attend the Sunday-schools of this place. At one of the day-schools, twelve also receive a gratuitous education from an endowment of 6*l.* per annum, bequeathed by Mrs. Tewart. The Rev. Thomas Wood, D. D. gave by will to the poor of the place, the sum of 100*l.* The petty sessions are holden here every alternate Thursday.

CHESTERTON, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Cambridge (50) 1 m. N. Pop. 1137.

A parish in the hundred of Chesterton; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. Here are the remains of a mansion-house, formerly belonging to the priors of Barnwell, now used as a granary, and the vestige of an ancient camp, where Roman coins have been found.

CHESTERTON, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Sulton (75) 5 m. NNW. Pop. 95.

A parish in the hundred of Norman Cross; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) the Earl of Aboyne.

CHESTERTON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Bicester (54) 2 m. W b S. Pop. 392.

A parish in the hundred of Floughley; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 149*l.* 13*s.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, New College, Oxford.

CHESTERTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Kington (83) 5½ m. N b E. Pop. 231.

A parish in the Warwick division of the hundred of Kington; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield; certified value 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 128*l.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron (1829) Lord Willoughby de Broke. On the foss way, in this parish, are remains of a Roman camp and station.

CHESTERTON, GREAT, or CHESTER-TON-UNDER-LYNE, co. Stafford.

P. T. Newcastle-under-Lyne (150) 2½ m. N b W.
Pop. 971.

A township in the parish of Wolstanton and north division of the hundred of Pirehill. Here were a town and fortress previous to the Conquest, the remains of which, in Camden's time, proved the latter to have been a place of considerable importance. No satisfactory account of their origin can be discovered.

CHESWARDINE, co. Salop.

P. T. Newport (142) 7 m. N b W. Pop. 938.

A parish in the Drayton division of the hundred of Bradford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Swithin; patron (1829) T. Smallwood, Esq.

CHESWICK, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Berwick (337) 5 m. SSE.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Ancroft, in Islandshire.

CHETNOLE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 7 m. SW b S.
Pop. 239.

A chapelry in the parish and hundred of Yetminster, Sherborne division; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Yetminster, in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; chapel ded. to St. Peter.

CHETTISHAM, or CHETSHAM, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Ely (67) 2 m. N b W. Pop. 91.

A hamlet in the parish of St. Mary and hundred of Ely; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 79*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Michael; patronage with the curacy of St. Mary's, Ely.

CHETTLE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Blandford Forum (103) 7 m. NE.
Pop. 132.

A parish in the hundred of Upwimborne, Shaston division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary.

CHETTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Bridgenorth (139) 4 m. SW b W.
Pop. 573.

A parish and township in the hundred of Stottesden; living, a rectory, consolidated in 1760 with Deuixhill and Glazeley, in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 11*l.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patronage with Deuixhill rectory.

CHETWOOD, or CHETWODE, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Buckingham (55) 5 m. SW b W.
Pop. 131.

A parish in the hundred of Buckingham; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. with Burton-Harts-

horne, 98*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary and St. Nicholas; patronage with Burton-Harts-horne vicarage.

CHETWYND, co. Salop.

P. T. Newport (142) 2 m. N. Pop. 566.

A parish in the Newport division of the hundred of Bradford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Thomas Berrow, Esq.

CHETWYND ASTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Newport (142) 1½ m. S b E. Pop. 291.

A township in the parish of Edgemund and Newport division of the hundred of Bradford.

CHEVELEY, co. Berks.

P. T. Newbury (56) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 1163.

A parish and tithing in the hundred of Faircross; living, a vicarage with the curacies of Leckhampstead, Oare, and Winterbourn, in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 26*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Thomas Wild, Esq.

CHEVELEY, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Newmarket (61) 2½ m. E b S. Pop. 521.

A parish in the hundred of Cheveley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) James Thomas Hand, Esq.

CHEVENING, co. Kent.

P. T. Sevenoaks (23) 3 m. NW. Pop. 812.

A parish in the hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone; living, a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury, and a peculiar; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Botolph; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

CHEVEREL MAGNA, co. Wilts.

P. T. East Lavington (90) 1 m. W. Pop. 412.

A parish in the hundred of Swanborough; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 16*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Earl of Radnor. This manor constitutes part of the original endowment of Heytesbury Hospital.

CHEVEREL PARVA, co. Wilts.

P. T. East Lavington (90) 2 m. WSW.
Pop. 263.

A parish in the hundred of Swanborough; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Earl of Radnor.

CHEVETT, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Wakefield (182) 4 m. SSE. Pop. 27.

A township in the parish of Royston and lower division of the wapentake of Staincross.

CHEVINGTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bury St. Edmund's (71) 5 m. SW b W.
Pop. 590.

A parish in the hundred of Thingoe; living,

a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Rev. J. White.

CHEVINGTON, EAST, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 10½ m. NNE. Pop. 207.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Warkworth and east division of Morpeth ward; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Warkworth, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham, not in charge; patronage with Warkworth vicarage. This vicinity is celebrated for the growth of fine wheat; and here is a wood which forms part of the ancient forest of Eardsley.

CHEVINGTON, WEST, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 8 m. N b E. Pop. 108.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Warkworth and east division of Morpeth ward; living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Warkworth, not in charge; patronage with Warkworth vicarage.

CHEW MAGNA, or BISHOP CHEW, co. Somerset.

P. T. Pensford (116) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 1884.

A parish in the hundred of Chew; living, a vicarage with the curacy of Dundry, in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 30*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) the Rev. T. Lindsey. This village was anciently a borough, and possessed a manufacture of woollen cloth, which advantages it no longer possesses. The church contains some curious ancient monuments, especially an effigy cut out of one solid piece of Irish oak, of Sir John Hautvil, who lived in the reign of Edward I., and was celebrated for his prodigious personal strength.

CHEW-STOKE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Pensford (116) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 681.

A parish in the hundred of Chew; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) the Rev. R. T. Wait.

CHEWTON MENDIP, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wells (120) 6 m. NE b N. Pop. 1327.

A parish and tithing in the hundred of Chewton; living, a dis. vicarage with the curacies of Emborrow, Farrington, Gournay, Paulton, and Stone-Easton, in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 29*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron (1829) I. Kingsmill, Esq.

CHEYNEYS, or ISLEHAMPTED CHEYNEYS, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Amersham (26) 5 m. Eb N. Pop. 505.

A parish in the hundred of Burnham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) the Duke

of Bedford. Here is an elegant chapel, built in 1562, by Anne, Countess of Bedford in pursuance of the will of John, Earl of Bedford, which has ever since been the general burial-place of the members of that noble family, to whose memory several stately monuments have been erected.

CHICHELEY, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Newport-Pagnel (59) 3 m. NE b E. Pop. 219.

A parish in the hundred of Newport; living a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) C. Chester, Esq.

CHICHESTER, co. Sussex.

London 62 m. SW b S. Pop. 7362. M.D. Wed. and Sat.; Fairs, May 4; Whit Mon.; Aug. 5; Oct. 10; Oct. 20: for horses and horned cattle; 2d Wed. in every month for cattle, &c. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A city and county in itself, locally situated in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, and rape of Chichester, situated on a gentle eminence, surrounded on all sides, except the north, by the small river Lavant. It boasts of great antiquity, and is deemed by Horsley to be the Regnum of the Romans. After being destroyed by Ella in the fifth century, it was rebuilt by his son Cissa, who called it Cissa Ceaster after himself, and made it the capital of the kingdom of the South Saxons. It subsequently suffered much from the Danes, but was benefited after the conquest by the removal to it of the episcopal see from Selsea. Since that period the siege which it sustained under Charles I. seems the only historical fact worthy notice. The modern town consists of four principal streets, which meet in a common centre, and are called after the cardinal points of the compass. Each of these streets was formerly closed by a gate, and the whole is still surrounded by a wall, supposed to have been erected by the Romans. It is well lighted, paved and watched, under the provisions of an act of parliament passed in 1821. The guildhall is a spacious ancient building, but obscurely situated. Over the market-house, which is a neat and elegant structure, is the council chamber; and adjoining is a subscription assembly room. In the centre of the town, at the intersection of the four streets, is a cross of an octagonal form, supported on eight arches; and in South Street is a large reservoir and conduit of excellent water. The theatre is also situated at the bottom of the same street. The bishop's palace, which was erected in 1727, possesses very handsome and extensive gardens. Chichester received its first charter of incorporation from King Stephen; but that by which it is at present governed was granted by James II. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, bailiff, and thirty-eight common-councilmen, out of which the mayor is chosen, who is ever after deemed an alderman. There is an unlimited number of aldermen, from whom

four justices of peace are selected. This city has returned members to parliament from the 23d Edw. I. Right of election in the resident householders, paying scot and lot, returning officer the mayor; ascendant influence with the Duke of Richmond and the Earl of Egremont. The mayor holds a court of requests for the recovery of small debts. The trade of Chichester is not extensive, although situated near an arm of the sea, owing to the difficulty of entering the harbour, except at spring tides. Here was anciently an extensive manufactory of needles, which is now wholly extinct; but the woollen manufacture is partially cultivated, and at Itchelston, a distance of three miles, much salt is made. On every other Wednesday there is a market for the sale of sheep and black cattle, the most extensive in the county, great quantities being purchased both for Portsmouth and London. The different cattle fairs are also well attended. The diocese of Chichester includes the whole county of Sussex, with the exception of twenty-two parish peculiars. The cathedral is by far the most conspicuous edifice in the city. It is built in the form of a cross, and is an exceedingly handsome structure: it was erected early in the twelfth century by the seventh bishop, Siffreid, but was nearly burnt down towards the end of it, and revived in its present form. The choir is richly fitted up; the stalls are of fine oak, finely carved and gilt, with the names of the dignitaries and prebendaries painted over them. In the south aisle is painted the legendary history of its foundation; and the statue of bishop Siffreid is cut in a niche near the east door of St. Peter's the Great, which stands within the cathedral. This cathedral was for secular canons from the time of its erection, and therefore was not changed by Henry VIII. The foundation consists of a dean, precentor, chancellor, treasurer, two archdeacons, thirty prebendaries, four of whom are residentiary, four vicars, and twelve vicars-choral. The city contains nine parishes, all of which are peculiars of the dean of Chichester. St. Andrew and St. Martin are dis. rectories; valued in K. B. respectively 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. of former 40*l.* and of latter 88*l.*; patron, the Dean: St. Mary, charged in K. B. 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor: St. Olave, and St. Peter the Great, a dis. rectory and a vicarage, charged in K. B. 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*, and 16*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. of the first 80*l.*, and of the second 150*l.*; patron, the Dean: St. Pancras, a dis. rectory; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 90*l.*; patron (1829) Rev. G. Bliss: St. Peter the Great, a dis. rectory; valued in K. B. 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 48*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Here are a grammar-school, founded by Bishop Storey, in 1497, for the sons of freemen; and a free-school, founded in 1702 by Oliver Whitby, for twelve boys, with a particular view to the acquirement of navigation.

Among the benevolent institutions, the most ancient is St. Mary's hospital, originally a nunnery, at the east end of which is an ancient chapel. It provides for six poor women and two poor men, and is under the patronage of the Dean of Chichester. An estate, amounting to 673*l.* per annum, was left by Mr. John Hardham, a native of this city, and a tobacconist in London, to ease the poor-rate. Here are several remains of religious foundations, as also many Roman vestiges, including a pavement discovered in 1727, a Roman camp supposed to have been raised by Vespasian, and stones with some remarkable Roman inscriptions. Archbishop Juxon, and William Collins, the poet, were natives of this city, which gives the title of earl to a branch of the family of Pelham.

CHICHESTER, co. Sussex.

Pop. 27,876.

A rape or division on the western side of the county, bounded on the north by Surrey, on the west by Hampshire, on the south by the English channel, and on the east by the rape of Arundel. The upper division comprehends forty-four parishes, and the lower twenty-five.

CHICKEREL, WEST, co. Dorset.

P. T. Weymouth (128) 4 m. NW b W. Pop. 469.

A parish in the hundred of Colliford Tree, Dorchester division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.*; patron (1829) Lord Bolton.

CHICKLADE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Hindon (94) 1 m. N. Pop. 139.

A parish in the hundred of Dunworth; living, a dis. rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) H. Edgell, Esq.

CHICKNEY, co. Essex.

P. T. Thaxted (44) 3 m. SW b W. Pop. 66

A parish in the hundred of Dunmow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 101*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) H. Cranmer, Esq.

CHICKSAND PRIORY, co. Bedford.

P. T. Ampthill (45) 6 m. E b N. Pop. 56.

An extra-parochial district in the hundred of Wixamtree.

CHICKSGROVE, or CHISGROVE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Hindon (94) 4½ m. ESE. Pop. with Pa.

A tithing in the parish of Tisbury and hundred of Dunworth.

CHICKWARD, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 20 m. NW. Pop. with Bradnor and Rustock, 331.

A township in the parish of Kington and hundred of Huntingdon.

CHIDDINFOLD, co. Surrey.

P. T. Haslemere (42) $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. NE b E.
Pop. 999.

A parish in the hundred of Godalming; living, a rectory with the curacy of Haslemere, in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 26*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Dean of Salisbury.

CHIDDINGLEY, or **CHITTINGLEIGH**, co. Sussex.

P. T. Haylesham (59) 5 m. NW. Pop. 870.

A parish in the hundred of Shiplake, rape of Pevensey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; patron (1829) the Duke of Dorset.

CHIDDINGTON, co. Kent.

P. T. Tunbridge (39) $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W b S.
Pop. 1096.

A parish in the hundred of Somerden, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone; living, a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury and a peculiar; valued in K. B. 28*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

CHIDHAM, co. Sussex.

P. T. Chichester (62) 5 m. W b S. Pop. 293.

A parish in the hundred of Bosham, rape of Chichester; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 138*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*; patron (1829) Edward M. Mundy, Esq.

CHIDLOW, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 16 m. SSE. Pop. 15.

A township in the parish of Malpas and hundred of Broxton.

CHIDYOCK, co. Dorset.

P. T. Bridport (135) 2 m. W. Pop. 715.

A parish in the hundred of Whitechurch Canonorum, Bridport division; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Whitechurch Canonorum, in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Giles; patronage with Whitechurch Canonorum vicarage.

CHIGNAL ST. JAMES AND ST. MARY, or **GREAT CHIGNAL**, co. Essex.

P. T. Chelmsford (29) 3 m. NW. Pop. 217.

A parish in the hundred of Chelmsford; living, a rectory united to that of Mashbury, in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*; patron (1829) — Shinglewood, Esq.

CHIGNAL SMILEY, or **LITTLE CHIGNAL**, co. Essex.

P. T. Chelmsford (29) 1 m. NW b N.
Pop. 74.

A parish in the hundred of Chelmsford; living, in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) F. M. Austin, Esq.

CHIGWELL, co. Essex.

P. T. London 10 m. NE. Pop. 1696.

A parish in the hundred of Ongar, situated on the road to the town of that name. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 18*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Prebendary of St. Pancras in St. Paul's cathedral. Here is a free-school endowed by Archbishop Harsnett, who was once vicar of this parish, and who lies buried in the church, where there is a monument to his memory. In this school was educated the celebrated William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania.

CHILBOLTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Andover (63) 1 m. SE b S. Pop. 356.

A parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, Fawley division; living, a rectory in the diocese of Winchester, and a peculiar; valued in K. B. 26*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

CHILCOMBE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Bridport (135) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 22

A parish in the hundred of Uggescombe, Dorchester division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 29*l.*; patron (1829) the Rev. E. Foyle. On the summit of a hill in this parish is a large fortification, 1330 feet by 672, with a single low rampart and a shallow ditch, supposed to be of Saxon formation with a view to repel the Danes.

CHILCOMBE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Winchester (62) 2 m. SE b E. Pop. 158.

A parish in the hundred of Fawley, Fawley division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

CHILCOMPTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Shepton Mallet (116) 6 m. NNE.
Pop. 471.

A parish in the hundred of Chewton; living, a perpetual curacy and a peculiar of the Dean of Wells, not in charge; patron (1829) James Tooker, Esq.

CHILCOTE, co. Derby.

P. T. Ashby-de-la-Zouch (115) 7 m. SW b W.
Pop. 192.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Clifton Campville and hundred of Repton and Gresley; living, a curacy to the rectory of Clifton Campville, in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge; patronage with Clifton Campville rectory.

CHILD OKEFORD INFERIOR, co. Dorset.

P. T. Blandford Forum (103) $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. NW b N.
Pop. included with Child Okeford Superior 694.

A parish in the hundred of Red Lane, Sherborne division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bris-

tol; valued in K. B. 7*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) the Rev. C. E. North.

CHILD OKEFORD SUPERIOR, co. Dorset.

P. T. Blandford Forum (103) 7 m. NW b N. Pop. with Child Okeford Inferior.

A parish in the hundred of Red Lane, Sherborne division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) the Rev. C. E. North.

CHILDERDITCH, co. Essex.

P. T. Brentwood (18) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 289.

A parish in the hundred of Chafford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to All Saints and St. Faith; patron (1829) Lord Petre.

CHILDERLEY, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Cambridge (50) 6 m. W. Pop. 50.

A parish in the hundred of Chesterton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 24*l.* 11*s.*; patron (1829) N. Calvert, Esq. Church demolished.

CHILDREY, co. Berks.

P. T. Wantage (60) 2½ m. W. Pop. 478.

A parish in the hundred of Wantage; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 33*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Here is a freeschool.

CHILD'S ERCALL, co. Salop.

P. T. Newport (142) 6 m. NW. Pop. 389.

A parish in the Drayton division of the hundred of Bradford; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 20*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Sir Andrew Corbett, Bart.

CHILD'S WICKHAM, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Chipping Camden (90) 5 m. W b S. Pop. 428.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Kiftsgate; living, a dis. vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester, and a peculiar; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 93*l.* 8*s.*; patron (1829) S. Young, Esq.

CHILDWALL, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Prescot (198) 4½ m. SW b W. Pop. of Pa. 6618. Of To. 127.

A parish and township in the hundred of West Derby; living, a vicarage with the curacy of St. Peter annexed, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Bishop of Chester. The parish contains eight additional townships. Here is a curious ancient mansion, called Speke Hall. Childwall was the native place of Jeremiah Markland, a critic and collator of great sagacity and erudition.

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CHILFROME, or CHILDEFROME, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 9 m. NW. Pop. 106.

A parish in the hundred of Tollerford, Dorchester division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 105*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity.

CHILHAM, co. Kent.

P. T. Canterbury (55) 6 m. WSW. Pop. 1025.

A parish in the hundred of Felborough, lathe of Scray; living, a vicarage with the curacy of Molash, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) J. B. Wildman, Esq.

CHILLENDEEN, co. Kent.¹

P. T. Wingham (62) 4½ m. SE b S. Pop. 157.

A parish in the hundred of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustin; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHILLESFORD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Orford (90) 3 m. WNW. Pop. 140.

A parish in the hundred of Plomesgate; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Rev. Christopher Smeat.

CHILLINGHAM, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Wooler (320) 5 m. E. Pop. of Pa. 356. Of To. 146.

A parish and township in the east division of Glendale ward; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 4*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 73*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Bishop of Durham.

CHILLINGTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Crewkerne (132) 4 m. W b N. Pop. 270.

A parish in the hundred of South Pether-ton; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; certified value 15*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 46*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Earl Poulett.

CHILMARK, co. Wilts.

P. T. Hindon (94) 4 m. E. Pop. 521.

A parish in the hundred of Dunworth; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) the Earl of Pembroke.

CHILSON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Chipping Norton (71) 5 m. S b W. Pop. 252.

A tithing in the parish of Charlbury and hundred of Chadlington.

CHILSWELL, co. Berks.

P. T. Abingdon (56) 5 m. NNW. Pop. 16.

A hamlet in the parish of Cumnor and hundred of Hormer.

CHILTERN ALL SAINTS, co. Wilts.

P. T. Warminster (96) 8 m. E b S. Pop. 331.

A parish in the hundred of Heytesbury; living, a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Salisbury.

CHILTERN ST. MARY, co. Wilts.

P. T. Warminster (93) 8 m. E. Pop. 169.

A parish in the hundred of Heytesbury; living, a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 6*l.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury.

CHILTHORNE DOMER, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilchester (121) 2 m. S. Pop. 231.

A parish in the hundred of Stone; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 118*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. John Bayly.

CHILTINGTON, EAST, co. Sussex.

P. T. Lewes (50) 4 m. NW b N. Pop. 243.

A hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Westmeston and hundred of Street, rape of Lewes; living, a curacy to the rectory of Westmeston, in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester.

CHILTINGTON, WEST, co. Sussex.

P. T. Steyning (50) 7½ m. NW b N. Pop. 633.

A parish in the hundred of West Easwith, rape of Arundel; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 16*s.* 10½*d.*; patron (1829) Lord Abergavenny.

CHILTON, co. Berks.

P. T. East Ilsey (54) 3 m. N. Pop. 229.

A parish in the hundred of Compton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patroness (1829) Mrs. Heneage.

CHILTON, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Thame (44) 4½ m. N b W. Pop. 379.

A parish in the hundred of Ashenden; living, a donative in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; certified value 10*l.* 8*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir J. Aubrey, Bart. This parish was the birthplace of Sir George Croke, the patriot judge, who steadily opposed the levying of ship-money without consent of Parliament, in the reign of Charles I. He filled the office of Chief Justice with great integrity for several years, and died in 1641.

CHILTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bridgewater (139) 1½ m. N b W. Pop. 49.

A parish in the hundred of North Pether-ton; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 0*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHILTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Sudbury (54) 2 m. NE b E. Pop. 97.

A parish in the hundred of Babergh; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 5½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; patroness, Mrs. Windham.

CHILTON CANTELOE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Ilchester (121) 3 m. E. Pop. 140.

A parish in the hundreds of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 11*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Richard Messiter, Esq.

CHILTON FOLIAT, co. Berks and Wilts.

P. T. Hungerford (64) 2 m. NW b W. Pop. 777.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, county of Berks, and partly in the hundred of Kinwardstone, county of Wilts; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; patron (1829) E. W. L. Popham, Esq. In the church, ded. to St. Mary, is a monument to Bulstrode Whitelocke, descendant of Judge Whitelocke, and nearly the last of the family. Chilton Lodge, in this vicinity, was the seat of Sir Bulstrode Whitelocke, who died here in 1675.

CHILTON, GREAT, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 9 m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Merrington and south division of Darlington ward. The manor of Little Chilton is adjacent to this township.

CHILTON-UPON-POLDEN, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bridgewater (139) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 352.

A parish in the hundred of Whitley; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Moorlinch, and a peculiar of Glastonbury, not in charge; patron, the vicar of Moorlinch.

CHILVERS COTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Nuneaton (109) 1 m. SW b W. Pop. 2169.

A parish in Atherstone division of the hundred of Hemlingford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 4*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 81*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHILWELL, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 5 m. SW b W. Pop. 823.

A township in the parish of Attenborough and south division of the wapentake of Broxtow.

CHILWORTH, co. Oxford.

P. T. Tetworth (42) 3 m. WNW. Pop. 63.

A hamlet in the parish of Milton and hundred of Bullington.

CHILWORTH, co. Southampton.

P. T. Romsey (73) 4 m. SE b E. Pop. 147.

A parish in the hundred of Mansbridge,

Fawley division; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 12*l.* and 600*l.* queen Anne's bounty; patron (1829) P. Serle, Esq.

CHILWORTH, co. Surrey.

P. T. Guildford (29) 3 m. SE. Pop. 197.

A township in the parish of St. Martha and hundred of Blackheath.

CHIMNEY, co. Oxford.

P. T. Witney (65) 6 m. S b W. Pop. 46.

A township in the parish and hundred of Bampton.

CHINEHAM, co. Southampton.

P. T. Basingstoke (45) 1½ m. N b E. Pop. 41.

A titling in the parish of Monk's Sherborne and hundred of Basingstoke, Basingstoke division.

CHINGFORD, co. Essex.

London 9½ m. NNE. Pop. 837.

A parish in the hundred of Waltham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) J. Heathcote, Esq.

CHINLEY, co. Derby.

P. T. Chapel-in-le-Frith (167) 3 m. N b W. Pop. 1038.

A township in the parish of Glossop and hundred of High Peak.

CHINNELL, co. Salop.

P. T. Whitchurch (163) 2 m. NNE. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Whitchurch and Whitchurch division of the hundred of Bradford.

CHINNOCK, EAST, co. Somerset.

P. T. Yeovil (122) 5 m. SW b W. Pop. 581.

A parish in the hundreds of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHINNOCK, MIDDLE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Crewkerne (132) 4 m. NE b N. Pop. 173.

A parish in the hundreds of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) the Earl of Ilchester.

CHINNOCK, WEST, co. Somerset.

P. T. Crewkerne (132) 3 m. NNE. Pop. 477.

A parish in the hundreds of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker; living, a curacy to the rectory of Chisleborough, in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, not in charge; patronage with Chisleborough rectory.

CHINNOR, co. Oxford.

P. T. Tetsworth (42) 5 m. E b S. Pop. 1697.

A parish and township in the hundred of Lewknor; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in

K. B. 26*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Sir James Musgrave.

CHIPCHASE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 9 m. NNW. Pop. with Pa.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Chollerton, and north-east division of Tindale ward.

CHIPPENHAM, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Eton (22) 2½ m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A liberty in the parish and hundred of Burnham, forming part of the ancient demesnes of the crown, and said to be the site of a palace of the Mercian kings.

CHIPPENHAM, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Newmarket (61) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 607.

A parish in the hundred of Staplehoe; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patrons (1829) the Trustees of J. Tharp, Esq.

CHIPPENHAM, co. Wilts.

Pop. 18,554.

A hundred in the north-western extremity of the county, bordering on Gloucestershire, containing twenty-four parishes and the borough of Chippenham.

CHIPPENHAM, co. Wilts.

London 93 m. W.; Bath 13 m. ENE. M.D. Sat. Fairs, May 17; June 22; Oct. 29; Dec. 11, for horned cattle, sheep, hogs, and horses. Pop. of Pa. 3506 Of Bo. 3201. Memb. of Pt. 2.

A borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Chippenham, situated on the great road from London to Bath, and on the river Avon, by which the town is nearly surrounded. Over the river there is a handsome freestone bridge of twenty-one arches, with balustrades. The town consists of one street, more than half-a-mile in length; near the centre of which, in an open space, is the Town-hall, a very mean and shabby building, which forms a great contrast with the houses, which are neat and well built. The market is well supplied with provisions, and considerable quantities of corn are brought here. The manufactures of this town consist of woollens and chiefly in fine broad cloths and kerseymeres. It also derives many advantages from its situation for water-conveyance. Chippenham is a place of great antiquity; in the time of Alfred it was one of the finest towns in the kingdom. Previous to the reign of Queen Mary it was a borough by prescription; but that princess, in the first year of her reign, incorporated it by charter. A new charter was granted by James I., with nearly the same privileges under which it is now governed, by a bailiff and twelve burgesses. The bailiff is vested with the powers of a justice of the peace, and holds a court for the recovery of small debts every six weeks. It returns two members to Parliament; which privilege it possessed as early as Edward I.; right of election in the burgesses and freemen who occupy burghage-houses; re-

preserved in its original cheerless state. From the grounds around the castle seventeen counties can be distinctly seen, and some of the most exquisite views in North Wales enjoyed. The castle probably occupies the site of Castle Crogen, and was founded in the time of Edward I. by Roger Mortimer. In 1595, it was sold by the son of Lord St. John, of Bletsoe, to Sir Thomas Myddleton, knight, afterwards lord mayor of London, in whose family it still continues.

CHIRNSIDE, shire of Berwick, S.

P. T. Dunse (40½) 6 m. NE b E. Berwick 9 m. NW. Pop. 1189. Fair, last Thurs. in Nov., for sackcloth and linen yarn.

A parish and considerable village; the latter, a burgh of barony, and the seat of a presbytery, consists of two meanly-built streets, about half a mile long, extending across the summit of Chirnside hill, which commands a vast and richly-diversified prospect. The rest of the parish is flat, well cultivated, and fertilized by gypsum, found on the banks of the Whittadder, which is advantageously used as manure. The living is in the presbytery of Chirnside and synod of Merse and Teviotdale. There are a number of chalybeate springs, strongly impregnated with iron, also several cairns, and the remains of a Roman camp, within the area of which, has been found an ancient hand-mill. The celebrated historian and metaphysician, David Hume, though born at Edinburgh, considered this his native place, having been brought up in it from his infancy.

CHIRTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. North Shields (279) 1 m. W. Pop. 4351.

A township in the parish of Tynemouth and east division of Castle ward.

CHISHALL, GREAT, co. Essex.

P. T. Saffron Walden (42) 8 m. W b N. Pop. 353.

A parish in the hundred of Uttlesford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 84*l.* 14*s.*; church ded. to St. Swithin; patron (1829) J. Wilkes, Esq.

CHISHALL, LITTLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Saffron Walden (42) 8 m. W b N. Pop. 71.

A parish in the hundred of Uttlesford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Sir P. Soame, Bart.

CHISLEBOROUGH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Crewkerne (132) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 431.

A parish in the hundreds of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker; living, a rectory with the curacy of West Chinnock in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 5*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) the Earl of Ilchester.

CHISLEDON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Swindon (83) 3½ m. SE. Pop. 1077.

A parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 113*l.* 17*s.*; church ded. to Holy Cross; patron (1829) T. Colley, Esq.

CHISLEHAMPTON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Oxford 54) 7 m. SE b E. Pop. 118.

A parish in the hundred of Dorchester, situated on the banks of the river Thames; living, a curacy in the diocese of Oxford and a peculiar of Dorchester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) C. Peers, Esq.

CHISLEHURST, co. Kent.

London 11 m. S b E. Pop. 1586.

A parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, situated near Bromley, Kent; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 3*s.* 6½*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Rochester. In the church, which is dedicated to St. Nicholas, are several monuments to the memory of the Walsingham, Betenson, and Barton families. Here lived and died the celebrated antiquary, Camden. There are several handsome seats in this parish.

CHISLET, co. Kent.

P. T. Canterbury (55) 7 m. NE. Pop. 1135.

A parish in the hundred of Bleangate, lathe of St. Augustin; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 29*l.* 19*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

CHISSENBURY, co. Wilts.

P. T. Ludgershall (71) 8 m. WNW. Pop. with Pa.

A tithing in the parish of Endford and hundred of Elstub and Everley.

CHISWICK, co. Middlesex.

London 6 m. W. Pop. 4236.

A parish and village in the Kensington division of the hundred of Ossulston, situated on the banks of the Thames near the road to Hounslow. It contains many handsome houses, seated beautifully on the river-side, including Chiswick House, a fine seat, belonging to the Duke of Devonshire, erected by that tasteful nobleman the Earl of Burlington. The celebrated Kent was the architect, and the form is borrowed from that of a well-known villa by Palladio, and subsequently two wings have been added by Wyatt. The ascent to the house is by a grand double flight of steps, on one side of which is the statue of Palladio, and the other of Inigo Jones. The portico is supported by six fine columns of the Corinthian order, with an elegant pediment. The corner friezes and architraves are exceedingly rich, and the entire front is deemed peculiarly noble. The inside is finished with great elegance; the ceilings and mouldings are richly gilded upon a white ground, and

the principal rooms are embellished, chair high, with books handsomely bound. The collection of pictures here is very fine; and the gardens are laid out with great taste, and decorated with some beautiful antique and modern statues. The pleasure-grounds include about thirty-two acres, and attached to them is a small park stocked with deer. This mansion has been the scene of much brilliant assemblage, both of a courtly and intellectual nature, having been much visited by the most eminent poets and wits of the age, from the time of Pope and Addison to the present moment. Here died the veteran statesman Charles James Fox, in September, 1806; and subsequently, under very similar circumstances, the gifted George Canning. The living of Chiswick is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's. Beneath the church, and in the churchyard, are buried Kent, the architect; Hogarth, the painter; Sir John Charden, the oriental traveller; Mary, Countess of Fauconberg, daughter of Oliver Cromwell; James Ralph, the historical and political writer; the Rev. Thomas Morell; Dr. Ralph Griffith, the original editor of the *Monthly Review*; the painter, P. J. Louthenbourg; George Earl of Macartney; and many more. This parish includes the hamlets of Stamford Brook, Strand-on-the Green, Little Sutton, and Turnham Green, all of which contain handsome villas and residences, in which this vicinity peculiarly abounds.

CHISWORTH, co. Derby.

P. T. Chapel-in-Jo-Frith (167) 9½ m. NNW.
Pop. with Glossop 1077.

A township in the parish of Glossop and hundred of High Peak.

CHITHURST, co. Sussex.

P. T. Midhurst (50) 3½ m. WNW. Pop. 146.

A parish in the hundred of Dumpford, rape of Chichester; living, a curacy to the rectory of Iping, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester, not in charge; patronage with Iping rectory.

CHITTLEHAMPTON, co. Devon.

P. T. South Molton (178) 5 m. W. Pop. 1748.

A parish in the hundred of South Molton; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 34l. 18s. 11½d.; church ded. to St. Urith; patron (1829) Lord Rolle.

CHITTOE, or CHITWAY, co. Wilts.

P. T. Devizes (39) 5 m. NW. Pop. 233.

A titling in the parish of Bishop's Cannings and hundred of Potterne and Cannings.

CHIVELSTONE, co. Devon.

P. T. Kingsbridge (208) 5 m. SE b S.
Pop. 637.

A parish in the hundred of Coleridge; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Stokenham, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese

of Exeter; ann. val. P. R. 109l. 0s. 1d.; chapel ded. to St. Sylvester; patron, the King. CHIOBIAM, co. Surrey.

P. T. Bagshot (26) 4½ m. ESE. Pop. 1719.

A parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 10l. 2s. 1d.; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron (1829) S. Thornton, Esq.

CHOLDERTON, or CHOLDRINGTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Amesbury (77) 5 m. E b N. Pop. 149.

A parish in the hundred of Amesbury; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 11l. 0s. 7½d.; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, Oriel College, Oxford.

CHOLDERTON, EAST, co. Southampton.

P. T. Andover (63) 5 m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A titling in the parish of Ampport and hundred and division of Andover.

CHOLLERTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (273) 5 m. N b E.
Pop. of Pa. 1241. Of To. 149.

A parish and township in the north-east division of Tindale ward; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 6l. 14s. 4½d.; church ded. to St. Giles; patrons (1829) Colonel and Mrs. Beaumont.

CHOLMONDELEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 8 m. W. Pop. 297.

A township in the parish of Malpas and hundred of Broxton.

CHOLMONDESTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 5 m. N b W. Pop. 208.

A township in the parish of Acton and hundred of Nantwich.

CHOLSEY, co. Berks.

P. T. Wallingford (46) 2½ m. SW. Pop. 975.

A parish in the hundred of Reading; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Berks; valued in K. B. 18l. 9s. 9½d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHOPPINGTON, or CHAYBYNTON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Morpeth (283) 4 m. E b S.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Bedlington and east division of Chester ward. Here is a bridge of four arches across the Wansbeck.

CHOPWELL, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Gateshead (272) 9½ m. W b S.
Pop. 237.

A township in the parish of Ryton and west division of Chester ward.

CHORLEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 6 m. W b S. Pop. 183.

A township in the parish of Wrenbury and hundred of Nantwich.

CHORLEY, or CHORLEIGH, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Macclesfield (167) 6 m. NW b W.
Pop. 478.

preserved in its original cheerless state. From the grounds around the castle seventeen counties can be distinctly seen, and some of the most exquisite views in North Wales enjoyed. The castle probably occupies the site of Castle Crogen, and was founded in the time of Edward I. by Roger Mortimer. In 1595, it was sold by the son of Lord St. John, of Bletsoe, to Sir Thomas Myddleton, knight, afterwards lord mayor of London, in whose family it still continues.

CHIRNSIDE, shire of Berwick, S.

P. T. Dunse (10½) 6 m. NE b E. Berwick 9 m. NW. Pop. 1189. Fair, last Thurs. in Nov., for sackcloth and linen yarn.

A parish and considerable village; the latter, a burgh of barony, and the seat of a presbytery, consists of two meanly-built streets, about half a mile long, extending across the summit of Chirnside hill, which commands a vast and richly-diversified prospect. The rest of the parish is flat, well cultivated, and fertilized by gypsum, found on the banks of the Whittadder, which is advantageously used as manure. The living is in the presbytery of Chirnside and synod of Merse and Terriotdale. There are a number of chalybeate springs, strongly impregnated with iron, also several cairns, and the remains of a Roman camp, within the area of which, has been found an ancient hand-mill. The celebrated historian and metaphysician, David Hume, though born at Edinburgh, considered this his native place, having been brought up in it from his infancy.

CHIRTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. North Shields (279) 1 m. W. Pop. 4351.

A township in the parish of Tynemouth and east division of Castle ward.

CHISHALL, GREAT, co. Essex.

P. T. Saffron Walden (42) 8 m. W b N. Pop. 353.

A parish in the hundred of Uttlesford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 84*l.* 14*s.*; church ded. to St. Swithin; patron (1829) J. Wilkes, Esq.

CHISHALL, LITTLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Saffron Walden (42) 8 m. W b N. Pop. 71.

A parish in the hundred of Uttlesford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Sir P. Soame, Bart.

CHISLEBOROUGH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Crewkerne (132) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 434.

A parish in the hundreds of Honnysborough, Barwick, and Coker: living, a rectory with the curacy of West Chinnoek in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 5*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) the Earl of Ilchester.

CHISLEDON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Swindon (83) 3½ m. SE. Pop. 1077.

A parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 113*l.* 17*s.*; church ded. to Holy Cross; patron (1829) T. Colley, Esq.

CHISLEHAMPTON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Oxford (54) 7 m. SE b E. Pop. 118.

A parish in the hundred of Dorchester, situated on the banks of the river Thames; living, a curacy in the diocese of Oxford and a peculiar of Dorchester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) C. Peers, Esq.

CHISLEHURST, co. Kent.

London 11 m. S b E. Pop. 1586.

A parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, situated near Bromley, Kent; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 3*s.* 6½*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Rochester. In the church, which is dedicated to St. Nicholas, are several monuments to the memory of the Walsingham, Betenson, and Barton families. Here lived and died the celebrated antiquary, Camden. There are several handsome seats in this parish.

CHISLET, co. Kent.

P. T. Canterbury (55) 7 m. NE. Pop. 1135.

A parish in the hundred of Bleangate, lathe of St. Augustin; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 29*l.* 19*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

CHISSENBURY, co. Wilts.

P. T. Ludgershall (71) 8 m. WNW. Pop. with Pa.

A tithing in the parish of Endford and hundred of Elstub and Everley.

CHISWICK, co. Middlesex.

London 6 m. W. Pop. 4236.

A parish and village in the Kensington division of the hundred of Ossulston, situated on the banks of the Thames near the road to Hounslow. It contains many handsome houses, seated beautifully on the river-side, including Chiswick House, a fine seat, belonging to the Duke of Devonshire, erected by that tasteful nobleman the Earl of Burlington. The celebrated Kent was the architect, and the form is borrowed from that of a well-known villa by Palladio, and subsequently two wings have been added by Wyatt. The ascent to the house is by a grand double flight of steps, on one side of which is the statue of Palladio, and the other of Inigo Jones. The portico is supported by six fine columns of the Corinthian order, with an elegant pediment. The corner friezes and architraves are exceedingly rich, and the entire front is deemed peculiarly noble. The inside is finished with great elegance; the ceilings and mouldings are richly gilded upon a white ground, and

the principal rooms are embellished, chair high, with books handsomely bound. The collection of pictures here is very fine; and the gardens are laid out with great taste, and decorated with some beautiful antique and modern statues. The pleasure-grounds include about thirty-two acres, and attached to them is a small park stocked with deer. This mansion has been the scene of much brilliant assemblage, both of a courtly and intellectual nature, having been much visited by the most eminent poets and wits of the age, from the time of Pope and Addison to the present moment. Here died the veteran statesman Charles James Fox, in September, 1806; and subsequently, under very similar circumstances, the gifted George Canning. The living of Chiswick is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's. Beneath the church, and in the churchyard, are buried Kent, the architect; Hogarth, the painter; Sir John Charden, the oriental traveller; Mary, Countess of Fauconberg, daughter of Oliver Cromwell; James Ralph, the historical and political writer; the Rev. Thomas Morell; Dr. Ralph Griffith, the original editor of the *Monthly Review*; the painter, P. J. Loutherboung; George Earl of Macartney; and many more. This parish includes the hamlets of Stamford Brook, Strand-on-the Green, Little Sutton, and Turnham Green, all of which contain handsome villas and residences, in which this vicinity peculiarly abounds.

CHISWORTH, co. Derby.

P. T. Chapel-in-le-Frith (167) 9½ m. NNW.
Pop. with Glossop 1077.

A township in the parish of Glossop and hundred of High Peak.

CHITHURST, co. Sussex.

P. T. Midhurst (50) 3½ m. WNW. Pop. 146.

A parish in the hundred of Dumpford, rape of Chichester; living, a curacy to the rectory of Iping, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester, not in charge; patronage with Iping rectory.

CHITTLEHAMPTON, co. Devon.

P. T. South Molton (178) 5 m. W. Pop. 1748.

A parish in the hundred of South Molton; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 34l. 18s. 11½d.; church ded. to St. Urith; patron (1829) Lord Rolle.

CHITTOE, or CHITWAY, co. Wilts.

P. T. Devizes (39) 5 m. NW. Pop. 233.

A tithing in the parish of Bishop's Cannings and hundred of Potterne and Cannings.

CHIVELSTONE, co. Devon.

P. T. Kingsbridge (203) 5 m. SE b S.
Pop. 637.

A parish in the hundred of Coleridge; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Stokenham, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese

of Exeter; ann. val. P. R. 109l. 0s. 1d.; chapel ded. to St. Sylvester; patron, the King. CHOBHAM, co. Surrey.

P. T. Bagshot (26) 4½ m. ESE. Pop. 1719.

A parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 10l. 2s. 1d.; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron (1829) S. Thornton, Esq.

CHOLDERTON, or CHOLDRINGTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Amesbury (77) 5 m. E b N. Pop. 149.

A parish in the hundred of Amesbury; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 11l. 0s. 7½d.; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, Oriel College, Oxford.

CHOLDERTON, EAST, co. Southampton.

P. T. Andover (63) 5 m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A tithing in the parish of Amport and hundred and division of Andover.

CHOLLERTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (273) 5 m. N b E.
Pop. of Pa. 1241. Of To. 149.

A parish and township in the north-east division of Tindale ward; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 6l. 14s. 4½d.; church ded. to St. Giles; patrons (1829) Colonel and Mrs. Beaumont.

CHOLMONDELEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 8 m. W. Pop. 297.

A township in the parish of Malpas and hundred of Broxton.

CHOLMONDESTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 5 m. N b W. Pop. 208.

A township in the parish of Acton and hundred of Nantwich.

CHOLSEY, co. Berks.

P. T. Wallingford (46) 2½ m. SW. Pop. 975.

A parish in the hundred of Reading; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Berks; valued in K. B. 18l. 9s. 9½d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHOPINGTON, or CHAYBYNTON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Morpeth (283) 4 m. E b S.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Bedlington and east division of Chester ward. Here is a bridge of four arches across the Wansbeck.

CHOPWELL, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Gateshead (272) 9½ m. W b S.
Pop. 237.

A township in the parish of Ryton and west division of Chester ward.

CHORLEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 6 m. W b S. Pop. 183.

A township in the parish of Wrenbury and hundred of Nantwich.

CHORLEY, or CHORLEIGH, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Macclesfield (167) 6 m. NW b W.
Pop. 478.

A township in the parish of Wilmslow and hundred of Macclesfield.

CHORLEY, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

London 208 m. NW b W. Lancaster 32 m. S b E. M. D. Tues. Sat. Fairs, March 26; May 5; Aug. 20; for horned cattle; Sep. 5, toys and small wares. Pop. 7315.

A market-town, parish, and township in the hundred of Leyland. It is situated in the middle of the county, on the great turnpike road between Liverpool and Preston, near the source of a rivulet called the Chor, which after flowing through some pleasant and picturesque valleys, falls into the Yarrow, a large stream which encircles the southern extremities of the township. The townhall is a neat modern structure, the lower part of which is used as an open market, which is well supplied with provisions; a supply of fish also comes twice a week from Lancaster and Preston. The increase of population has latterly been very great, owing to the spirit with which the cotton manufacture in all its branches has been carried on here. Gas and water-works have also been established; and on various accounts it is one of the most thriving and agreeable places in the county. The town has but one magistrate, who with another justice of the peace, hold the petty sessions here and at Rivington, in the neighbourhood, every month, alternately. In the south part of the town there is a prison for offenders within the hundred of Leyland. The living, which was formerly a perpetual curacy, was erected in the year 1793, into a rectory. It is in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, of the certified value of 33*l.* 6*s.*; patroness (1829) Mrs. Masters. The church, ded. to St. Lawrence, is an ancient Gothic structure, the walls and windows of which are decorated with many figures and hieroglyphics. An additional church, under the late acts of Parliament, has been recently built, the living of which is a curacy subordinate to the rectory. Here are several dissenting meeting-houses, an almshouse for six poor women, erected in 1682, and some Sunday schools; also a grammar-school, first erected in 1634. It is endowed with a small stipend, but the classics are seldom taught here. On the banks of the Yarrow for several miles round this town, are printing and bleaching-grounds. Abundance of coal, lead, and alum is found in this vicinity; there are also quarries of flag, slate, and mill-stone, all of which are sent to various parts of the kingdom, by means of the Leeds and Liverpool canal, which passes within half-a-mile of this town.

CHORLTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Whitechurch (163) 8 m. NW. Pop. 121.

A township in the parish of Malpas and hundred of Broxton.

CHORLTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (161) 5½ m. E b S. Pop. 91.

A township in the parish of Wybunbury and hundred of Nantwich.

CHORLTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 4 m. N. Pop. 78.

A township in the parish of Backford and hundred of Wirrall.

CHORLTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (182) 4 m. SW b S. Pop. 624.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Manchester and hundred of Salford; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 1*l.* 15*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 115*l.*; patron, Manchester College Church. This is a pleasant rural village.

CHORLTON, CHAPEL, co. Stafford.

P. T. Eccleshall (148) 5½ m. N b W. Pop. 237.

A parish and township in the north division of the hundred of Pirehill; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Eccleshall, in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 5*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Laurence; patron (1829) the Earl of Macclesfield.

CHORLTON-HILL, co. Stafford.

P. T. Eccleshall (148) adjacent. Pop. 91.

A township in the parish of Eccleshall and north division of the hundred of Pirehill.

CHORLTON ROW, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (182) 2 m. S. Pop. 8209.

A township in the parish of Manchester and hundred of Salford. The increase of population, which has risen from 675 in 1801 to the abovementioned number in 1821, is owing to the cotton manufactories. It is a chapelry in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 1*l.* 15*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 115*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Luke; subordinate to the Manchester collegiate church. Here is also a handsome church, or chapel of ease, ded. to All Saints, in the centre of Grosvenor Square; patron, the Rev. C. Burton, for sixty years, from the date of consecration, and then the Warden and Fellows of Christ Church, Oxford. Here are several places of worship for dissenters.

CHOULESBURY, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Chesham (27) 4 m. NNW. Pop. 132.

A parish in the hundred of Cottesloe; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; certified value 12*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 68*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Laurence; patrons (1829) the Trustees of Mr. Neale.

CHOWBENT, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Newton in-Makerfield (193) 8 m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry in the parish of Leigh and hundred of West Derby; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Leigh, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; chapel ded. to St. John the Baptist; patronage with Leigh vicarage.

CHOWLEY, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 9 m. SE b S. Pop. 78.

A township in the parish of Coddington and hundred of Broxton.

CHRISHALL, co. Essex.

P. T. Saffron-Walden (42) 6½ m. W b N.
Pop. 411.

A parish in the hundred of Uttlesford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 13*l.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron, the Bishop of London.

CHRIST CHURCH, or ST. TRINITY, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Newport (148) 2½ m. NE b E.
Pop. 851.

A parish in the hundred of Caldicot; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; patron, Eton College.

CHRISTCHURCH, co. Southampton.

Pop. 1873.

A hundred in New Forest west division, containing four parishes and the borough of the same name.

CHRISTCHURCH, or CHRISTCHURCH TWYNHAMBOURNE, co. Southampton.

London 99 m. SW b W. Ringwood 7 m. S.
Pop. 4644. M. D. Mon. Fairs, June 13;
Oct. 17, for horses and bullocks. Memb.
of Pt. 2.

A borough and market-town in the hundred of Christchurch, New Forest west division, seated between the rivers Avon and Stour, which unite their streams at a short distance below the town, and spreading to the south-east, fall into the sea at Christchurch-bay, about a mile and a half from hence. Here was formerly an ancient priory, and from this circumstance and its situation it derives its name. Its origin is doubtless very remote, and is supposed to be of Roman building. The harbour is very spacious, but from various local causes it is too shallow and dangerous to be frequented by vessels that draw more than five feet and a half of water. This is chiefly occasioned by a ledge of sand, which extends from Hengitsbury Head, on the Hampshire side, to St. Christopher's Cliff in the Isle of Wight. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 16*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 113*l.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Winchester. The church, which is dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is a large and rather fine building. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, six aldermen, two bailiffs, and twenty common councilmen. It is a borough by prescription, and has sent two members to Parliament since the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Right of election is exercised by the corporation exclusively; returning officer, the mayor; patron, Sir George Rose, Bart. The salmon-fisheries on the coast, for which the river is famous, and two extensive breweries, occupy the greater number of the labouring classes. Many of the women and children are employed in knitting silk stockings, and also in the manufacture of watch-spring chains.

CHRISTIAN MALFORD, co. Wilts.

P. T. Chippenham (93) 5 m. NE b N.
Pop. 896.

A parish in the hundred of North Damerham; living, a rectory with the curacy of Avon, in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 27*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Bishop of Bath and Wells. The village, which is large, but irregularly built, formerly belonged to the monks of Glastonbury, and subsequently to the priory of Bradenstoke.

CHRISTIONYDD, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Chirk (178) 2 m. N. Pop. 3107.

A township in the parish of Ruabon and hundred of Bromfield. The inhabitants are entirely supported by iron and coal works.

CHRISTLETON, CHURCH, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 3 m. E b S. Pop. 701.

A parish and township in the hundred of Broxton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 39*l.* 5*s.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Sir R. Mostyn, Bart.

CHRISTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 4 m. NW b W. Pop. 55.

A parish in the hundred of Winterstoke; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; patrons (1829) the Heirs of Sir J. Smith, Bart.

CHRISTOW, co. Devon.

P. T. Chudleigh (182) 4½ m. NNW.
Pop. 531.

A parish in the hundred of Wonford; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 138*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Viscount Exmouth.

CHRIST'S COLLEGE, co. Brecon, S. W.

P. T. Brecon (171) m. Pop. 107.

An entire parochial division, surrounded by the borough of Brecon, though not subject to the jurisdiction of its magistrates, but considered to belong to the county.

CHRIST'S KIRK, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Clatt (130) 4 m. E.
Pop. with Kinnethmont.

An ancient parish, now united to that of Kinnethmont, in the district of Alford, the church of which is in ruins. A night fair, termed sleepy market, was formerly held here in May, but the proprietor of the soil having thought proper to change it to the daytime, its frequenters not choosing to sanction the alteration, have discontinued it altogether. The scene of the well-known poem, "Chryst's Kirk on the Grene," by James I. of Scotland, is laid here.

CHRYSTONE, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Glasgow (43) 7 m. NE.
Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Calder Under Ward, having a chapel of ease, built and supported by subscription.

CHUDLEIGH, co. Devon.

London 182 m. WSW. Exeter 9½ m. SSW.
M. D. Sat. Fairs, June 22, for sheep; Oct.
2, for horned cattle. Pop. 2053.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Exminster. The town is small, but neatly built; the houses are arranged in one long street, and situated near the river Teign. The privileges of a market and fairs were purchased by the Bishops of Exeter, who formerly had a palace here, some remains of which are still to be seen. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 21*l.*; patrons, the Feoffees thereof. The church, dedicated to St. Martin, is a small white-washed building, at the western extremity of the town. Chudleigh rock, about half a mile hence, is one of the most striking inland rocks in the island. Viewed from the west, it presents a bold, broad, and nearly perpendicular front, which is apparently a solid mass of marble. Several quarries have been opened in this rock, and kilns erected for burning limestone, which is of a most excellent quality. These works employ a considerable number of men. About a mile south-west of Chudleigh, is Ugbrook, the seat of Lord Clifford, Baron of Chudleigh, which is seated on the declivity of an eminence. It is one of the most delightful spots in Devonshire. The park abounds with deer, and is most beautifully wooded. The trees are chiefly elm, oak, chestnut, and ash, some of which are of a surprising magnitude. Ugbrook has been the seat of the Clifford family for many ages. The mansion is built in a quadrangular form, with two fronts, four towers, battlements, &c. The woollen manufactures are carried on here to some extent, and the neighbourhood is very famous for the brewing of cider.

CHUMLEIGH, co. Devon.

London 191 m. W b S. Exeter 21 m. NW.
M. D. Thurs. Fairs, the last Wed. in July,
for cattle. Pop. 1391.

A small market-town and parish, seated on the banks of the river Dart. This manor was anciently a portion of the inheritance of the Courtenays, Earls of Devon. On the attainder of the Marquis of Exeter in the reign of Henry VIII. it fell, with all his other possessions, to the crown, and was granted to the Earl of Bedford. This nobleman built a freeschool here, which has long gone to decay. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.*; patron (1829) the Rev. G. Hole. The church, ded. to St. Mary Magdalen, was formerly collegiate, and still has four prebendaries. It was much damaged by a thunderstorm in 1797. The inhabitants of this town are principally employed in trade and manufactures.

CHUNAL, co. Derby.

P. T. Chapel-in-le-Frith (167) 8½ m. N b W.
Pop. 115.

A township in the parish of Glossop and hundred of High Peak.

CHURCH, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Blackburn (212) 4 m. E. Pop. 753.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Whalley and hundred of Blackburn. It derives its name from having had a place of worship before it had acquired any appellation. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 12*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. 130*l.*; patron (1829) Earl Howe. The chapel, dedicated to St. James, is a plain structure of the fifteenth century. At Church Banks, a hamlet in this township, are some extensive printing works, which have been carried to the greatest perfection. Here, in September 1824, the unfortunate aeronaut, Mr. Sadler, met with his untimely fate, after having made thirty-one ascents.

CHURCH ASTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Newport (112) 1 m. S. Pop. 329.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Edgemund, and Newport division of the hundred of Bradford; living, a curacy to the rectory of Edgemund, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Andrew; patronage with Edgemund rectory.

CHURCH BRAMPTON, or BRAMPTON MAGNA, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 4½ m. NW b N.
Pop. 179.

A parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 25*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Botolph; patron (1829) Earl Spencer.

CHURCH BROUGHTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Derby (126) 11 m. W b S. Pop. 535.

A parish and township in the hundred of Appletree; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHURCH CONISTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Hawkshead (267) 1 m. W. Pop. 565.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Ulverston and hundred of Lonsdale, north of the sands; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 3*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 75*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*; patron (1829) W. Bradyll, Esq.

CHURCH EATON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Penkridge (131) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 529.

A parish in the west division of the hundred of Cuttlestone; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 19*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. Edith; patron (1829) Earl Talbot.

CHURCH ENSTONE, co. Oxford.

P. T. Chipping Norton 71) 5 m. E.
Pop. of Pa. 1077. Of Ham. 54.

A parish and hamlet in the hundred of

Chadlington, situated on the high road between Woodstock and Chipping Norton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Kenelm; patron (1829) C. D. Lee, Esq. This vicinity produces several rare and curious plants which are much prized by the botanist.

CHURCH GRESLEY, co. Derby.

P. T. Burton-upon-Trent (125) 5½ m. S.E.
Pop. 1951.

A parish and township in the hundred of Repton and Gresley; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 6*l.*; patron (1829) Sir R. Gresley, Bart.

CHURCH-HILL, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Letterkenny (159) 7 m. N.W.

Pop. with Pa.

Fairs, May 11; Aug. 15; and Nov. 7.

A village in the parish and barony of Kilmacrenan.

CHURCH-HILL, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

Dublin 112 m. N.W. Pop. 153. Fairs, May 14; Aug. 30; and Nov. 30.

A village in the parish of Enismacsaint and barony of Magheraboy, situated upon the south-west bank of Lough Erne, and on the great post-road from Enniskillen to Ballyshannon.

CHURCH-HONEYBOURN, co. Worcester.

P. T. Evesham (99) 5½ m. E.

Pop. of Pa. 478. Of To. 136.

A parish and township in the hundred of Blackenhurst; living, a dis. curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 58*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Egurn; patron (1829) J. Williams, Esq.

CHURCH HULME, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Middlewich (167) 4 m. E. b N. Pop. 597.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Sandbach, and hundred of Northwich; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Sandbach, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, of the certified value of 23*l.* 3*s.*; patron, the Vicar of Sandbach.

CHURCH-JERPOINT, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Thomastown (75) m. Pop. 2121.

A parish in the barony of Knocktopher; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin, including the parish of East or Hill-Jerpoint. Here is a charity-school of fourteen girls, supported by Mrs. Flood.

CHURCH KNOWLE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Corfe Castle (116) 1 m. W. b S. Pop. 400.

A parish in the hundred of Hasilor, Blandford division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) W. Richards, Esq.

CHURCH LANGTON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market-Harborough (83) 4 m. N. b W.
Pop. 932.

443

A parish in the hundred of Gartree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 48*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Rev. W. Hanbury.

CHURCH LAWTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 32 m. E. S. E. Pop. 512.

A parish and township in the hundred of Northwich; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) T. Lawton, Esq.

CHURCH-OAKLEY, co. Southampton.

P. T. Basingstoke (45) 4½ m. W. b S.

Pop. 246.

A parish in the hundred of Chuteley, Kingsclere division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 13*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron, Queen's College, Oxford.

CHURCH-OVER, co. Warwick.

P. T. Rugby (83) 4½ m. N. b E. Pop. 322.

A parish in the Rugby division of the hundred of Knightlow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 15*l.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) Abraham Grimes, Esq.

CHURCH SPEEN, co. Berks.

P. T. Speenhamland (56) ½ m. W. N. W.

Pop. 660.

A parish and tithing in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Salisbury.

CHURCH-STAUNTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Honiton (148) 11 m. N. b E. Pop. 862.

A parish in the hundred of Hemyock; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 26*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Paul; patron (1829) the Rev. J. Clarke.

CHURCH-STOKE, co. Montgomery, N.W.

P. T. Montgomery (163) 3½ m. E. S. E.

Pop. 1388.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Cawrs in the county of Montgomery, and partly in Chirbury hundred, county of Salop. It is watered by the rivulets of Ceibytrach and Camlet, tributaries to the Severn, the banks of which are enlivened by the agreeable scenery of Marrington Dingle. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph's, not in charge; certified value 10*l.*; the tithes pertain to the hospital at Clynn, the wardens of which enjoy the patronage of the benefice. The area of the parish extends over about 8000 acres, and it is situated in the manors of Halcetor, Teirtrif, Weston-Madoc, Cawrs, St. John of Jerusalem, and Chirbury. Churchstoke is one of the parishes incorporated for the maintenance of the house of industry at Forden. Seve-

ral tumuli, and military antiquities of various sorts have been found in this parish.

CHURCH STOWE, co. Devon.

P. T. Kingsbridge (208) 2 m. NW. Pop. 316.

A parish in the hundred of Stanborough; living, a dis. vicarage with Kingsbridge, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 122*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHURCHAM, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Gloucester (104) 4½ m. W b N.
Pop. 733.

A parish in the hundred of Westbury; living, a vicarage with the curacy of Bulley, in the archdeaconry of Hereford and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 5*s.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.

CHURCHDOWN, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Gloucester (104) 3 m. E b N.
Pop. of Pa. 954. Of Village 515.

A parish and village in the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; certified value 20*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Bristol.

CHURCHILL, co. Oxford.

P. T. Chipping Norton (71) 5 m. SW b W.
Pop. 665.

A parish in the hundred of Chadlington; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 48*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHURCHILL, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 4 m. N b E. Pop. 824.

A parish in the hundred of Winterstoke; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Banwell, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, not in charge; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Bristol.

CHURCHILL, co. Worcester.

P. T. Kidderminster (126) 3½ m. NE b E.
Pop. 1313.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Halfshire; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Lord Lyttleton. This is a beautiful village, and possesses a mineral spring which is deemed equal to those of Tunbridge.

CHURCHILL, co. Worcester.

P. T. Worcester (111) 4 m. ESE. Pop. 102.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) R. Berkeley, Esq.

CHURCHTON-MEATH, or **CHURCHON-THE-MEATH**, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 4½ m. SE b S. Pop. 8.

A parish in the hundred of Broxton; living, a curacy to the vicarage of St. Oswald, Chester, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 41*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary.

CHURSTON FERRERS, co. Devon.

P. T. Brixham (201) 2 m. NW b N.
Pop. 726.

A parish in the hundred of Haytor; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Brixham, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; certified value 38*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHURTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 4½ m. SE b S. Pop. 210.

A township in the parish of Aldford and hundred of Broxton.

CHURTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 7 m. S b E. Pop. 117.

A township in the parish of Farndon and hundred of Broxton.

CHURTON, or **CHERRINGTON**, co. Wilts.

P. T. Market Lavington (90) 4 m. NE b E.
Pop. of Pa. 401. Of To. 257.

A parish and township in the hundred of Swanborough; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CHURCHTOWN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Charleville (144) m.
Pop. of Pa. 1258. Of Vil. 215.

A village and parish in the barony of Imokilly; living, a rectory in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; united to four other parishes, and constituting thereby the union of Imprick.

CHURCHTOWN, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Butterant (160) m.
Pop. of Pa. 5049. Of Vil. 404.

A village and parish in the barony of Orrery and Kilmore; living, a rectory in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel. In this parish, called also Breunyn and Balintemple, stood an ancient church, which was abandoned by an act of the 9th Queen Anne, for the erection of the present respectable structure. The chancel of the new church is handsomely flagged with coloured marble, and the members of the noble family of Egmont are interred in its vaults.

CHURCHTOWN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Athy (40) m. Pop. 972.

A parish in the barony of Narragh and Rahan West; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin; producing, by commutation of tithes, 390*l.*; of which the lay impropiator receives 260*l.* It is one of the six benefices which constituted the union of St. Michael's Athy.

CHURCHTOWN, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Navan (30) 4 m. SW. Pop. 355.

A parish in the barony of Navan Lower;

living, a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; producing, by commutation of tithes, 59*l.* 1*s.* 6½*d.*; of which the lay impropriator receives 43*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*; it is one of six parishes, which constitute the union of Ardbraccan.

CHURCHTOWN, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Mullingar (48) 5 m. W b S.

Pop. 938. Fair, Aug. 29.

A parish in the hundred of Rathconrath; living, a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; producing, by commutation of tithes, 180*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*; and united to the parishes of Dysart and Conragh. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and twenty-two acres of glebe.

CHURWELL, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Leeds (189) 4 m. SW b S. Pop. 814.

A township in the parish of Batley and wapentake of Morley.

CHUTE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Ludgershall (71) 4 m. NE. Pop. 489.

A parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 11*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, the Prebendary of Chute in Salisbury Cathedral.

CHUTE FOREST, co. Wilts.

P. T. Ludgershall (71) 5 m. NE b E. Pop. 144.

An extra-parochial district in the hundred of Kinwardstone.

CHUTELY, co. Kent.

Pop. 1744.

A hundred in Kingsclere division, containing five parishes.

CIL, generally. See *Cyl* and *Kil*.

CIL-CEN, or **CILCEIN**, or **KILKEN**, co. Flint, N. W.

P. T. Mold (191) 4 m. W b N. Pop. 2729.

A parish containing seven townships in the hundred of Coleshill. It is beautifully situated in the vale of Clwyd, at the foot of Moel Famna. The county here is entirely agricultural. The living is a rectory and dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. Asaph; valued conjointly at 23*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* The church is remarkable for a beautiful carved roof, said to have been brought here from the abbey of Basingwerk, at the dissolution. Near to this is the *Flynnow Leinw*, or Flowing Well, mentioned by Camden.

CILCENIN (**KILKENIN**), co. Cardigan, S. W.

P. T. Cardigan (239) 10 m. E. Pop. 551.

A parish in the hundred of Lower Ilar, situated upon the river Aëron; living, a chapelry, not in charge, to the vicarage of Llanbadern-Tref-Eglwys, in the diocese of St. David's; certified value 5*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 45*l.* Area of parish, 1300 acres of land. In the year 1210, a battle was fought here between Maelgwynne and his nephews, Rhys and Owen, who attacked his camp at midnight, and slew many in their sleep. Maelgwynne escaped, but his attendant ne-

phew, Conan-ap-Howel, and his chief counsellor, Gryffydd-ap-Cadwgan, were taken prisoners.

CILIAERON, or **KILLYARON**, co. Cardigan, N. W.

P. T. Tregarron (204) m. N b W. Pop. 320.

A parish in the hundred of Lower Ilar, situated on the river Aëron, or Iron; living, a dis. rectory in the diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.* The church is ded. to St. Michael. The situation, in an expansion of the valley, is remarkably picturesque. Here is the elegant demesne of Colonel Lewis.

CILMARGH, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

P. T. Kidwelly (226) m. Pop. 169.

A hamlet in the parish of Llandeveylog and hundred of Kidwelly.

CIL-RHEDDYN, or **KIL-RHEDDYN**, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Newcastle-in-Emlyn (229) 3 m. SW. Pop. 941.

A parish, partly in the hundred of Elfet and partly in the hundred of Kilgerran; living, a rectory in the diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Area of parish, about 8000 acres.

CIL-Y-BEBILL, or **KIL-Y-BEBILL**, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Neath (198) 4 m. N. Pop. 327.

A parish in the hundred of Neath, divided into upper and lower, and situated upon the Tawy river, at the foot of March Howel mountain; living, a dis. rectory in the diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 54*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* Roman swords, celts, tumuli, and other remains of antiquity continue to be found in this little mountainous district.

CIL-Y-CWM, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

P. T. Llandovery (191) 4 m. NNW.

Pop. 1459. Fairs, Easter Monday; and All Saints Day; for hiring servants.

A parish in the hundred of Cayo, or Cao. It is divided into upper and lower, and includes the hamlet of Mallaen; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 54*l.* Here is an endowment for a school, bequeathed by Rowland Price, Esq., of 5*l.* per annum, and a further devise of 1*l.* per annum to be distributed amongst the poor communicants of this parish.

CIL-Y-MAENLLWYD, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

P. T. Narbeth (255) 7 m. N b E. Pop. 579.

A parish, partly in Dungleddy hundred, county of Pembroke, but mostly in the hundred of Derllys. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 10*s.*; and under the patronage of the Lord Chancellor. Area of parish, about 1000 acres. The chapelry of Castle Durrant (Castell Dwy Rant) and the village of Groundre are within the parish.

CIPPENHAM. See *Chippenham*.

CIRCOURT, co. Berks.

P. T. Great Farringdon (68) 4 m. ESE.
Pop. with Goosey 139.

A township in the parish of Stanford in the vale and hundred of Ock.

CIRENCESTER, co. Gloucester.

London 89 m. W b N. Gloucester 17 m. SE. Bristol 55 m. ENE. Pop. 4987.
M. D. Mond. Frid. Memb. of 1st 2. Fairs, Easter Tues.; July 18; Monday before and after Michaelmas; and Nov. 8; for corn, horned cattle, sheep, leather, oil, and wool.

An ancient market-town and borough, in the hundred to which it gives name, situate on the river Churn, and containing five hamlets or tithings, named Oakely, Wiggold, Spiringate, Barton, and Chisterton, all lying in the hundreds of Minety and Crowthorne. Cirencester was a town of some importance when Britain was occupied by the Romans, at which period its walls enclosed an area two miles in circumference. During the Heptarchy it passed alternately into the hands of the kings of Wessex and Mercia, and was stormed by the Danes in 879. Canute held a parliament here. It was again stormed and dismantled by Henry III. in his wars with the barons, and in the reign of Henry IV. the lords Surrey, Salisbury, and others having taken up arms to restore Richard II. were assaulted and slain at an inn in the town by the bailiff and inhabitants, who sent their heads to London; in return for which good service the king granted them four does and six bucks annually, out of the forest of Bradon, a pipe of wine, and a charter of incorporation. Here was anciently a castle, and an abbey for black canons, established in 1117, by Henry I. on an old foundation, for prebendaries which had existed before the conquest. Its abbot was a mitred one, and sat in parliament, the revenues of the house being estimated at the abolition of monasteries by Henry VIII. at 1051*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* The municipal government of the place is vested in two high constables assisted by fourteen wardsmen, chosen annually at the court baron of the manor from among the resident freeholders. It did not return members to Parliament before the 13th Elizabeth; all housekeepers not receiving alms have the elective franchise; returning officer, the steward of the manor; ascendant influence with Earl Bathurst. The living is a dis. perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; patron, the Bishop. The church is a handsome Gothic building, with a tower and a peal of twelve bells. Numerous antiquities, both Roman and Saxon, have at various times been discovered in this town and its vicinity, and traces of the ancient walls are yet visible. Cirencester has a free-school and three charitable foundations, dedicated respectively to St. Lawrence, St. Thomas, and St. John. In the immediate neighbourhood stands Oakley Park, the seat of the Earl Bathurst. 1

CLACK, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wootton Bassett (90) 5 m. SW.
Pop. with Pa. Fairs, April 5, and Oct. 10, for horned cattle, pigs, sheep, horses, and cheese.

A hamlet in the parish of Lyneham and hundred of Kingsbridge, which by the country people is dignified by the appellation of a town.

CLACK-HEATON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Bradford (196) 6 m. SSE. Pop. 2436.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Birstall and wapentake of Morley; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Birstall, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, not in charge; patron, the Vicar of Bradford.

CLACK-NA-HERRY, shire of Inverness, S.

A small fishing-village in the parish of Inverness, its name denoting "the watchstone" from a stone on which sentinels were formerly placed when the neighbouring clans were in arms. In 1341, a bloody conflict took place here between Munro, tutor of Foulis, and the Macintoshes, in which the chieftain of the latter, with many of his clan, were slain. The Caledonian canal forms a junction with the Moray Firth at this place.

CLACKMANNAN, shire of, S.

NW to SE 9 m. NE to SW 8 m. No. of Acres 30,720. Pop. 13,263. Parishes 4. Memb. of Pt. I, alternately with Kinross.

A small maritime county of Scotland, bounded on the east by the shires of Kinross and Fife, on the west and north by Perthshire, and on the south by the Forth. Adjacent to the Forth, the surface is plain and fertile, yielding an abundance of corn, agriculture having been here brought to high perfection. Towards the north-east, the ground gradually rises into the Ochil hills, which, besides affording excellent pasture for sheep, produce plenty of coal, freestone, iron-stone, and granite, and in some parts silver, lead, copper, and iron ores, with cobalt, antimony, agates, pebbles, and a few specimens of the topaz. Excellent roads intersect this county, and the coast is indented with numerous creeks, the resort of fishermen, including several secure harbours, the principal of which are Alloa, and its subordinate port Clackmannan, which article see.

CLACKMANNAN, shire of Clackmannan, S.

Edinburgh 29 m. NW b W. Pop. 4056.
Alloa 2 m. E. Fairs, June and Sept., for cattle, linen, woollen cloth, and hardware.

A parish and small sea-port town, the capital of the shire, situated at the confluence of the Black Devon with the Forth, which is here a mile broad, and has depth sufficient for ships of large burthen. The harbour is within the jurisdiction of the port of Alloa, and the town, though meanly built, and quite out of character with the beauty of its site, occupies the crest of a fine eminence, 190 feet above the level of the sea,

and crowned with the venerable keep of a castle, built by Robert Bruce, which subsequently became the chief seat of the family for many generations. There is an old ruined building in the centre of the place, formerly used as a town-house and prison. A new school-house has lately been erected, with an elegant apartment over it, in which is transacted the principal business of the shire. Here the sheriff holds his courts, the county fairs are annually, and the election of the member of Parliament for the county takes place. The parish is much indebted to the Clackmannan farmers' club for many recent improvements in agriculture; and coal, freestone, and limestone, which abound in every part of it, are worked to a great extent. The living is in the presbytery of Stirling and synod of Perth and Stirling. On the banks of the Devon, near another old tower, is the thriving village of Newtonshaw, where are extensive furnaces and machinery, belonging to the Devon Iron Company, and at Kilbagie and Kanet Pans Pow, or Creek, are two large distilleries. Michael Bruce, the poet, whose premature death is so justly lamented by the author of the "Mirror," No. 36, taught in one of the five schools established in this parish.

CLACTON, GREAT, co. Essex.

P. T. Colchester (51) 14 m. SE b E.
Pop. 1075.

A parish in the hundred of Tendring; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) P. Nassau, Esq.

CLACTON, LITTLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Colchester (51) 12½ m. ESE. Pop. 474.

A parish in the hundred of Tendring; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patron (1829) F. Nassau, Esq.

CLADAGH, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Foxford (173) m. Pop. 149.

A small village in the parish of Kilmacteigue and in the barony of Leney.

CLADY, or CLAUDY, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Strabane (136) 4 m. SW. Pop. 290.
Fairs, Feb. 1; May 16; Aug. 1; and Nov. 16.

A town in the parish of Urney and barony of Strabane, situated upon the river Foyle, about midway between the towns of Strabane and Castlefin.

CLADY, or CUMBER-CLADY, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Dungiven (183) 10 m. W b N. Pop. with Cumber. Fairs, May 17, and Nov. 7.

A small town in the parish of Cumber and barony of Tyrekin, situated upon the river Falcagh. Near to this place are the ruins of O'Cahan's castle.

CLAGGAN, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Newport Mayo (177) m. N b W.

A village in the parish of Kilcommon and barony of Erris, situated upon Bullan Bay.

CLAGGAN BAY, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

A noble estuary in the barony of Ballinahinch, nine miles north of the Killery harbour. It has a depth of water capable of floating the largest vessels at all times, with good shelter and safe anchorage, but the surrounding coast is very wild.

CLAGGAN POINT, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

Lat. 53. 34 N. Lon. 10. 4 W.

A headland in the barony of Ballinahinch, between the bays of Claggan and Ballinahill, on the top of which is a land-mark, called Claggan Tower.

CLAIFFE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Hawkshead (267) 2½ m. SE. Pop. 452.

A township in the parish of Hawkshead and hundred of Lonsdale, north of the sands.

CLAINES, co. Worcester.

P. T. Worcester (111) 2½ m. N b E.
Pop. 3853.

A parish and township in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow; living, a curacy, exempt from visitation, in the diocese of Worcester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; patron (1829) Sir H. Wakeman, Bart. This parish reaches to Foregate-street, Worcester; but the church, ded. to St. John the Baptist, is situated ten miles distant, among fertile meadows, and surrounded by lofty groves, between the Kidderminster and Droitwich roads. Near the city is White Ladies, a handsome mansion, so called from being built on the site of a priory of white nuns. Here Charles II. retired, after the battle of Worcester. Here is also the island of Bevereye, which article see.

CLANABOROUGH, co. Devon.

P. T. Crediton (189) 6 m. WNW. Pop. 56.

A parish in the hundred of North Tawton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 17*s.* 3½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 124*l.* 9*s.*; church ded. to St. Petrock; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CLANDON, EAST, co. Surrey.

P. T. Guildford (29) 4 m. ENE. Pop. 230.

A parish in the hundred of Woking; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*; patron (1829) Lord King.

CLANDON, WEST, co. Surrey.

P. T. Guildford (29) 4 m. NE b E. Pop. 361.

A parish in the hundred of Woking; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 124*l.* 13*s.*; patron (1829) Lord Onslow.

CLANE, or CLAIN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

Pop. 7863.

One of the fourteen baronies into which the county is divided, mostly encumbered with

hog. It is divided into seven parishes, and two small towns, Clane and Prosperous; and is intersected by the Grand Canal.

CLANE, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Naas (19) m. Pop. of Pa. 1554. Of To. 305. Fairs, Ap. 28; July 25; and Oct. 15.

A town and parish in the barony of the same name, situated upon the river Liffey, which is crossed by an aqueduct-bridge near this place, conveying the waters of the Grand Canal. The living is a dis. vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 8*s.* 3½*d.* It possesses a church, glebe-house, and about forty-eight acres of glebe. It is united to the vicarages of Mainham and Clonshamboe, and to the rectory of Killybeggs. An abbey was founded here by St. Aile, of which St. Senechell, the elder, was abbot, about the year 520. A synod, consisting of twenty-six bishops, was commenced here by Gelasius, archbishop of Armagh; at which a decree was passed, that none should be admitted professors of divinity who had not studied at Armagh. A little distance from the village are the ruins of a castle; and at a less distance is a Danish rath.

CLANFIELD, co. Oxford.

P. T. Lechlade (76) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 495.

A parish in the hundred of Bampton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 6*s.* 5½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. Stephen; patron (1829) G. B. Elliott, Esq.

CLANFIELD, co. Southampton.

P. T. Petersfield (54) 6 m. SW. Pop. 196.

A parish in the hundred of Finch Dean, Alton south division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 11*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patronage with Charlton rectory.

CLANMAURICE, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

Pop. 25,476.

One of the eight baronies into which the county is divided; it contains fifteen parishes, in the diocese of Ardfer, and but one place of note, Ardfer, which is a Bishop's see, and was formerly a borough. It was anciently called Lixnan, from the Lucensii of Spain, and Clanmaurice, from Maurice the son of Raymond le Gros. The family of Fitzmaurice derives the title of Viscount from this barony.

CLANWILLIAM, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

Pop. 42,575.

The most populous barony in the county; it contains twenty-two parishes, besides the town of Tipperary, and the ancient see of Emly, with the villages of Bansha, Golden, and Thomastown. The soil in general is fertile, and rests on limestone, but the southern part is occupied by the Slieblinmuck Mountains. The river Suir waters the eastern side of the barony. The family

of Meade takes the title of Earl from this barony.

CLAPCOT, co. Berks.

P. T. Wallingford (46) adjacent. Pop. 38.

A liberty in the parish of All Hallows in the Borough of Wallingford and hundred of Moreton.

CLAPHAM, co. Bedford.

P. T. Bedford (50) 2½ m. NW b N. Pop. 204.

A parish in the hundred of Stodden; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Thomas-a-Becket; patron (1829) the Earl of Ashburnham.

CLAPHAM, co. Surrey.

London 4 m. SSW. Pop. 7151.

A parish and village in the hundred of Brixton, consisting of many handsome houses and villas, which chiefly surround a common of 200 acres, commanding some very pleasing views, and so planted and adorned, as to present greatly the appearance of a park. It is principally inhabited by individuals of the mercantile profession, many of whom possess great wealth and consequence; and the neighbourhood is in such esteem, that the value of landed property in it is very great. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*; patron (1829) Bowyer Atkins, Esq. The church, ded. to the Holy Trinity, was erected in 1776, at the expense of 11,000*l.* No one is interred, either in the church or churchyard. There is a chapel, ded. to St. Paul, on the site of the old church, and a handsome episcopal chapel has been recently erected on Park Hill, which is the property of the Rev. Charles Bradley. Near the road to Wandsworth, is a reservoir of fine water, from which the village is supplied. Clapham has long been distinguished by the residence of wealthy and influential families, who embrace the Calvinistic sense of the articles of the church of England; and it is often alluded to, on that account, in the controversy which occasionally arises between the partisans of the two opinions.

CLAPHAM, co. Sussex.

P. T. Arundel (55) 5 m. E b S. Pop. 245.

A parish in the hundred of Brightford, rape of Bramber; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 14*l.*; patron (1829) R. W. Walker, Esq. Michelgrove is the handsome seat of Sir John Shelley, Bart., whose ancestors have possessed the manor since the reign of Henry VI. The ancient mansion was pulled down about thirty years ago to make room for the existing pile, which cost 150,000*l.*

CLAPHAM, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Settle (235) 6½ m. NW b W. Pop. 982.

A parish and township in the west division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross;

living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Chester.

CLAPPERSGATE, co. Westmorland.

P. T. Ambleside (278) 1 m. SW b S.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Grasmere and Kendal ward.

CLAPTON, co. Berks.

P. T. Hungerford (64) 4 m. NE.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Kintbury and hundred of Kintbury Eagle.

CLAPTON, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Caxton (49) 6 m. SE b S.
Pop. with Pa.

A parish in the hundred of Armingford; living, a dis. rectory, valued in K. B. 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, annexed to the vicarage of Croydon.

CLAPTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. North Leach (81) 4 m. NE b E.
Pop. 118.

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Slaughter; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, not in charge; patronage with Burton-on-the-Water rectory.

CLAPTON, co. Middlesex.

London 3½ m. NNE. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Hackney and the tower division of the hundred of Ossulston.

CLAPTON, or CLAPTON - ON - THE - WOLD, co. Northampton.

P. T. Thrapston (73) 4½ m. E b N. Pop. 94.

A parish in the hundred of Navisford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; patron (1829) W. P. Williams, Esq. In the church, ded. to St. Peter, are several monuments to the Dudley family.

CLAPTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Crewkerne (132) 2 m. SW b S.
Pop. 157.

A tithing in the parish and hundred of Crewkerne.

CLAPTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wincaunton (103) 2½ m. W b S.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Maperton and hundred of Bruton.

CLAPTON IN GORDANO, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bristol (114) 6½ m. W. Pop. 167.

A parish in the hundred of Portbury; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bath; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Mrs. Colston and others.

CLARA, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilkenny (75) 4 m. E b W. Pop. 703.

A parish in the barony of Gowran; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the vicarage of St. John.

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CLARA, King's co. Leinster, I.

Dublin 61 m. W. Pop. 1174. Fairs, Feb. 1; May 12; July 25; and Nov. 1.

A town in the parish of Kilbride and barony of Kilcoursey.

CLARA, or CLARE ISLAND, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Lat. 53. 49 N. Lon. 9. 49 W. Pop. 1395.
P. T. Newport Mayo (177) m.

An island, at the entrance of Clew Bay, in the parish of Kilgeever, and off the barony of Morisk. It occupies about 3800 acres of land, and is the station of a light-house, exhibiting a fixed bright light; a safety harbour has also lately been constructed. In 1224, a cell for Carmelites was founded here, and subsequently annexed to the abbey of Knockmoy, in the county of Galway.

CLARACH, co. Cardigan, S. W.

P. T. Aberystwith (208) m. N b E. Pop. 307.

A township in the parish of Llanbadern Vawr, and in the hundred of Gneur-Glynn, situated upon the Clarach, a little above its union with the waters of Cardigan Bay.

CLARBESTON, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Narbeth (255) 5 m. NNW. Pop. 219.

A parish in the hundred of Dungleddy (Daw-gleddaw), situated exactly in the centre of the hundred, and on very elevated ground. The living is a perpetual curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; certified value 5*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 29*l.* 10*s.*

CLARE, co. of, Munster, I.

N to S 42 m. E to W. 66 m. No. of Acres 771,353. Baronies 9. Borough 1. Market Towns 6. Parishes 80. Pop. 208,039. Memb. of Pt. 3. Diocese of Killaloe, Archdiocese of Cashel.

One of the six counties into which the province is divided; it was anciently called Thomond, or *Thadmin*, meaning North Munster, and was annexed to Connaught by Queen Elizabeth, but restored to its present province in 1602. Its name is derived from Thomas de Clare, son of the Earl of Gloucester, to whom it was granted by King Edward I. It is very nearly insulated, being bounded on a part of the north by Galway Bay, on the west by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south and east by the river Shannon, and on the north-east by Galway county. The surface generally consists of mountain and bog; the Sliehboghla hills, the district of Doolan, and all the southern part of the county adjoining the Shannon is a bog resting on sandstone rock, and might be improved by lime, the carriage of which would be easy by the Shannon navigation. The Burrin Mountains, which occupy the north-west, rest on limestone, and turf is procured by the inhabitants from the opposite shores of Connemara. The junction of the schistose and limestone districts constitutes a broad belt of rich ground, as is the case at Riverston, Shally, Applevale, Lemnagh, &c., but the most fertile and celebrated lands in Clare are those districts on the banks of the Shannon and the Fergus

rivers, called in this country *coircasses*. The Tradree, supposed to have been the patrimony of Brian Boromhe, is proverbial for fertility. The coircasses are of various breadths, and indent the land in a great variety of shapes. The principal rivers are the Shannon, the Fergus, the Ongarnee, the Ardsalles, Clareen, Boagh, and Inistymon. Like most mountainous counties, Clare is adorned by numerous lakes, upwards of one hundred of which are distinguished by names. Lough Terriog is situated upon the very summit of Sliebhoghla; Lough Grany, or the Lake of the Sun, is remarkable for the beauty of its scenery, and Loughs Tedane, Inchiquin, and O'Grady are amongst the most extensive. Agriculture is the only occupation of the inhabitants; and the feeding of sheep upon the extensive mountain pastures is a source of much wealth. Coals have been found at Clifden, but in beds of insufficient thickness, and at great depths; good flags, slates of a superior quality, limestone, ironstone, manganese, and lead and copper-ores in various places; but none of these minerals have yet been raised in any quantities, nor have the quarries been worked to any great advantage. The chalybeate spa at Lisdounvara has long been celebrated for its virtues, and the wells at Killiokeen and Cassino are enclosed, protected, and much frequented by invalids. The baronies into which the county is divided, are called Bunrally, Burren, Clonderlaw, Coreomroe, Ibrickane, Inchiquin, Islands, Moyarta, and Tulla. The chief towns are the borough and county town of Ennis; Killaloe, a see and residence of the Bishop; Kilnish, Sixmile Bridge, and Inistymon. The situation and peninsular form points out at once the mode in which the inhabitants should be employed, which is in the fisheries. The sea-coast is steep, precipitous, and inhospitable, but this can be remedied by the erection of small piers, a work already commenced by the Fishery Board. The Shannon's mouth affords such facilities for the fishing and coasting trades, that the loss of the sea-coast of the Atlantic is less felt. If the river Fergus were made navigable, a project easily accomplished, few counties would possess equal advantages as to inland navigation. Clare returns three members to Parliament, two for the county, and one for the Borough of Ennis. There are 118 ancient castles in this county.

CLARE, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Ennis (112) 2½ m. S.
 Pop. of To. 595. Of Commons 509.

A town in the parish of Clare Abbey and barony of Islands, formerly the capital of the county, situated upon the Fergus, across which there is a good stone bridge. The river is navigable to this place, but it is obstructed by a bar, between Clare and Ennis. This is the port of Ennis, and a regular military station, the old castle being converted into a barrack. A great battle was fought here in the year 1278, between Don-

nell, son of Teigne Calishe O'Brien, and Mahon O'Brien, in which the latter was defeated with great slaughter.

CLARE GALWAY, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Galway (133) 6 m. NE. Pop. 3146.
 Weekly markets for cattle, the four Thursdays next preceding Christmas Day.

A parish, partly in the barony of Clare, and partly in that of Dunkellin, situated upon the river Clare; living, a vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Tuam; producing, by commutation for tithes, 240*l.* per annum. The abbey was erected in the year 1290, by John de Cogan: the tower is a singular piece of workmanship, and the chancel is used as a Roman Catholic chapel.

CLARE, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Dublin 149 m. W b N. Pop. 1297.
 Fairs, May 24; June 22; Aug. 17; Sept. 27; and Nov. 23.

A town in the parish of Kilecoleman and barony of Clanmorris. This place is sometimes called Claremorris.

CLARE, co. Oxford.

P. T. Tetworth (42) 2½ m. SSW.
 Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish and hundred of Pirton.

CLARE, co. Suffolk.

London 56 m. NE. Burv 15 m. S. Ipswich 30 m. W b N. Pop. 1487. M. D. Mond.
 Fairs, East. Tues.; and July 26, for toys, &c.

A market-town in the hundred of Risbridge, situated on the river Stour, and near the borders of the county of Essex. Richard, Earl of Clare, founded a Benedictine monastery here, in the reign of Henry III., the revenues of which were transferred to Westminster Abbey, by Henry V., and the house suppressed; there was also a foundation of yet greater antiquity, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, by a Saxon Earl, named Atfric, which subsequently became dependent on the Abbey of Bec, in Normandy, and was eventually removed by Richard de Clare, to Stoke, in 1124. The county magistrates hold their petty sessions here. The living is a dis. vicarage in the diocese of Norwich and archdeaconry of Sudbury; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; patron, the King, as Duke of Lancaster. The church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, is a large and elegant Gothic edifice, not far from which are the remains of an ancient castle on one side, and a religious house on another. The Quakers and Presbyterians have each a meeting-house in the town, and there is a manufactory of baize carried on, but of no great account. One of the vicars of Clare, named Pompy, bequeathed by will, about the middle of the fifteenth century, a meadow, near the lane leading to Pond meadow, to find firing for the poor living in Bingley's almshouse.

CLARE ABBEY, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Ennis (142) 2 m. S. Pop. 2005.

A parish in the barony of Islands, situated

upon the river Fergus; living, a rectory inappropriate in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; amount of commutation for tithes 190*l.* 8*s.* 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.*; the whole of which is payable to the lay impropriator. There is a charity-school of forty boys and twenty girls in this parish, sustained partly by the Honourable Colonel Burton, and in part by the National Education Society. The abbey was founded by Donald O'Brien, King of Limerick.

CLARE ISLAND. See *Cape Clear*.

CLARE, ST. or CLEAR, ST. co. Carmarthen, S. W.

P. T. Carmarthen (213) 9 m. W. Pop. 908.

A village in a parish of the same name, and hundred of Derllys. It is a long unconnected street, situated at the junction of the rivers Taff and Cathgenny. Here is a good inn. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; in the patronage of All Souls College, Oxford. Here was a castle, of which not even the ruins now remain; but the site is marked by an artificial mound. An alien priory, for a prior and two Cluniac monks, a cell to St. Martin de Campis, at Paris, was founded here before 1291, and granted by Henry VI. to All Souls College, Oxford.

CLAREBOROUGH, or CLAYBOROUGH, co. Nottingham.

P. T. East Retford (145) 3 m. NE b E. Pop. 1929.

A parish in the liberty of Southwell and Serooby; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) the Duke of Devonshire.

CLARENDON PARK, co. Wilts.

P. T. Salisbury (81) 3 m. E b S. Pop. 183.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Alderberry.

CLASE, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Swansea (206) 5 m. NW. Pop. 3211.

A hamlet divided into upper and lower, in the parish and hundred of Hangefelach.

CLASEMONT, or MORISTOWN, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Swansea (206) 1 m. NW. Pop. with St. John's.

A district or township in the parish of St. John's and hundred of Swansea. Here are very extensive copper-works belonging to Sir John Morris, Bart. whose residence, Clasmont Hall, is one of the finest in the county.

CLASHACROW, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Freshford (83) 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. SE. Pop. with Ballinamara.

A parish in the barony of Crannagh, situated adjacent to the river Nore.

CLASHANK, shire of Wigtown, S.

An ancient parish now consolidated with that of Stoney Kirk, and with which the

population is included. The church has been long demolished.

CLASHMORE, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Youghal (154) m. Pop. 3161.

A village and parish in the barony of Decies-within-Drum, situated close by the Blackwater river; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Lismore and archdiocese of Cashel, the former being the corps of the prebend. Here stood a famous abbey, founded by Cuanchar, at the command of St. Mochoemac, of Lethmore, who died on the 13th of March, 625. At the suppression of religious houses, the abbey and its possessions were granted to Sir Walter Raleigh.

CLATFORD, co. Wilts.

P. T. Marlborough (74) 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. WSW. Pop. 370.

A tithing in the parish of Preslute and hundred of Selkley, situated on the southern bank of the river Kennet. It was anciently the seat of an alien priory to the abbey of St. Victor in Caletto, in Normandy, and was granted by Henry VI. to Eton College, but subsequently resigned to the crown in exchange for other manors. In the valley of Clatford-Bottom is one of the ancient monuments called cromlechs, consisting of two upright stones supporting a vast flat one, which, like others of the same kind, is held to be a Druidical monument.

CLATFORD GOODWORTH, co. Southampton.

P. T. Andover (63) 2 m. S b W. Pop. 332.

A parish in the hundred of Wherwell, Andover division; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) J. Iremonger, Esq.

CLATFORD, UPPER, co. Southampton.

P. T. Andover (63) 1 m. S. Pop. 370.

A parish in the hundred of Andover, Andover division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 22*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) R. Willis, Esq.

CLATT, shire of Aberdeen, S.

Edinburgh 130 m. N. Huntley 12 m. S. Pop. 551. M. D. Tues.

A parish, market, and post-town in the district of Alford, situated on the river Gadie, which has its source here, and ultimately becomes tributary to the Urie. Clatt, through which runs the great northern road, was erected into a burgh of barony in 1501, by James IV. with the privileges of holding a weekly market, and a fair annually for eight days. The parish occupies a high situation, and being entirely surrounded with mountains is often subject to inundations from the torrents issuing thence in rainy seasons, so that the produce of the soil is extremely precarious. The living is in the presbytery of Alford and synod of Aberdeen, and in the gift of the Crown.

CLATTERCOTE, co. Oxford.

P. T. Banbury (69) 6 m. N. Pop. 8. 212

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Banbury.

CLATTERWICK, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) 3 m. N b E.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Great Budworth and west division of the hundred of Bucklow.

CLATWORTHY, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wiveliscombe (153) 3 m. NW.
Pop. 289.

A parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) J. Bernard, Esq.

CLAUGHTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Great Neston (191) 9½ m. N.
Pop. 119.

A township in the parish of Bidston and hundred of Wirrall.

CLAUGHTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Garstang (229) 2 m. S b E. Pop. 943.

A township in the parish of Garstang and hundred of Amounderness.

CLAUGHTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Lancaster (210) 7 m. N b E. Pop. 123.

A parish and township in the hundred of Lonsdale, south of the sands; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to St. Chad; patron, the Bishop of Chester. The parish and township are co-extensive, and the former is the smallest in the county.

CLAVERDON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Henley-in-Arden (101) 3½ m. E b S.
Pop. 633.

A parish in the Henley division of the hundred of Barlichway; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Archdeacon of Worcester.

CLAVERING, co. Essex.

P. T. Stansted Montfichet (33) 6 m. NW b N.
Pop. 1081.

A parish in the hundred of Clavering; living, a vicarage with the curacy of Langley, in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 22*l.* 13*s.* 11½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary and St. Clement; patrons, the Governors of Christ's Hospital, London.

CLAVERLEY, co. Salop.

P. T. Bridgenorth (133) 5½ m. E. Pop. 1395.

A parish in Hales-Owen division of the hundred of Brimsey; living, a curacy and a peculiar of Bridgenorth, not in charge; chapel ded. to All Saints; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; patron (1809) Sir Thomas Whitmore.

CLAVERTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bath (106) 2½ m. ESE. Pop. 137.

A parish in the liberty of Hampton and Cla-

verton, delightfully situated on the banks of the Avon; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*; patron (1829) Allen Tucker, Esq. The church is a small Gothic building, consisting of a new chancel, with aisle, porch, and belfry. The Rev. Richard Graves, author of the *Spiritual Quixote* and other ingenious works, was incumbent of this parish. This manor was the property of Ralph Allen, Esq., the friend of Pope, and usually regarded as the original of the Allworthy of Fielding's *Tom Jones*. It was bequeathed by Mr. Allen to his niece, the lady of the celebrated Bishop Warburton. The house is a fine specimen of the architecture of King James's reign.

CLAWD-MADOC, co. Brecknock, S. W.

P. T. Buall (173) 12 m. W. Pop. 304.

A hamlet in the parish of Llan-wrtydd, and in the hundred of Buallth, situated adjoining the rivers Iwron and Cledagh.

CLAWTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Holsworthy (214) 4 m. S. Pop. 534.

A parish in the hundred of Black Torrington; living, a dis. curacy in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter, of the certified value of 20*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 20*l.*; patron (1829) the Rev. T. Melhuish, Jun.

CLAXBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Alford (141) 3 m. S. Pop. 97.

A parish in the Wold division of the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage, united to Well, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patronage with Well rectory.

CLAXBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Market Rasen (148) 3 m. N. Pop. 184.

A parish in the west division of the wapentake of Walshecroft, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory, united to the rectory of Normanby-upon-the-Wolds in 1740, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) R. Atkinson, Esq.

CLAXBY PLUCKACRE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Horncastle (130) 5 m. S b E. Pop. 36.

A parish in the hundred of^a Hill; parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) — Dymoke, Esq. Champion of England.

CLANTON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Stockton-upon-Tees (241) 7 m. NNE.
Pop. 38.

A township in the parish of Greatham and north-east division of Stockton ward.

CLANTON, or **LONG CLAWSON**, co. Leicester.

P. T. Melton Mowbray (105) 6 m. NNW.
Pop. 678.

A parish in the hundred of Framland; liv-

ing, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 150*l.*; church ded. to St. Remigius; patron (1829) Lord Francis Osborne. Here is an endowed school.

CLAXTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 7½ m. SE b E. Pop. 160.

A parish in the hundred of Loddon; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich, of the certified value of 30*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 160*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) Sir Charles Rich, Bart.

CLAXTON-ON-THE-MOOR, N. R. co. York.

P. T. York (195) 9 m. NE b N. Pop. 135.

A township in the parish of Bossall and wapentake of Bulmer.

CLAY, co. Armagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Keady (77) m. Pop. with Pa.

Also called Clea, a townland in the parish of Keady. The Board of Trinity College, Dublin, have leased twenty-eight townlands, adjoining this place, to the Mining Company of Ireland, the present produce of which is lead.

CLAY, or CLEY, next the Sea, co. Norfolk.

London 123 m. NNE. Norwich 28 m. NNW. M. D. Saturd. Fairs, last Friday in July, for horses, &c. Pop. 742.

A market and sea-port-town and parish in the hundred of Holt, situated on the banks of a small river, which falls into the Clay harbour. The town has never been a place of great consequence, but it is now much frequented as a bathing-place. Here are some extensive saltworks. The channel from the harbour to the sea is very narrow, and will only admit small vessels. The market is small. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) J. W. Tomlinson, Esq. Clay is memorable in history from the circumstance of Prince James, son of Robert, king of Scotland, having been, with his protector, the Earl of Orkney, on a voyage to France, driven on this coast by stress of weather. They were detained by the mariners of Clay, and then sent to court, and lodged in the tower of London, by King Henry IV. After being in confinement for several years, they were liberated, when the prince immediately proceeded to Scotland, and succeeded to the throne. In 1821 an act of Parliament was obtained for enclosing, embanking, and draining the land near the sea, in this parish.

CLAY-HYDON, co. Devon.

P. T. Collumpton (160) 12 m. NE. Pop. 822.

A parish in the hundred of Hemyock; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 38*l.* 5*s.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) the Rev. John Clarke.

CLAY-LANE, or CLAY-CROSS, co. Derby.

P. T. Chesterfield (150) 5½ m. S. Pop. 465.

A township in the parish of North Wingfield and hundred of Scarsdale.

CLAYBROOKE, GREAT, or NETHER, co. Leicester.

P. T. Lutterworth (89) 5 m. NW.

Pop. of Pa. 1200. Of Tc. 458.

A parish and township in the hundred of Guthlaxton.

CLAYBROOKE, LITTLE, or OVER, co. Leicester.

P. T. Lutterworth (89) 4 m. NW b W.

Pop. 54.

A parish and hamlet in the hundred of Guthlaxton; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 30*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the King.

CLAYDON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Banbury (69) 6½ m. N b E. Pop. 252.

A parish in the hundred of Banbury; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Cropredy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; chapel ded. to St. James; patronage with Cropredy vicarage.

CLAYDON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Ipswich (69) 3½ m. NNW. Pop. 328.

A parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon; living, a rectory with Akenham, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patronage with Akenham rectory.

CLAYDON BOTTLE, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Winslow (49) 3 m. SW b W.

Pop. with East Claydon.

A hamlet in the parish of East Claydon and hundred of Ashenden.

CLAYDON, EAST, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Winslow (49) 2½ m. SW b W.

Pop. with Claydon Bottle, 339.

A parish in the hundred of Ashenden; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 129*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) R. Vacknell, Esq.

CLAYDON, MIDDLE, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Winslow (49) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 160.

A parish in the hundred of Ashenden; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 15*l.*; patron (1829) R. Vacknell, Esq. In the church, ded. to All Saints, is a monument to the memory of Sir Edward Venning, who was standard-bearer to Charles I. and slain at the battle of Edgehill.

CLAYDON STEEPLE, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Winslow (49) 4½ m. W. Pop. 801.

A parish in the hundred of Buckingham; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patroness (1829) Mrs. Verney. In the woods in this parish an earthen

pot was dug up filled with the coins of Ca-rausius and Alectus.

CLAYHANGER, co. Devon.

P. T. Bampton (161) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 342.

A parish in the hundred of Bampton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.*; patron (1829) R. Harrison, Esq.

CLAYHANGER, co. Somerset.

P. T. Chard (110) 2 m. N b W.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Combe St. Nicholas and hundred of Kingsbury East.

CLAYHOLE, shire of Wigtown, S.

P. T. Stranraer (110) m. adjacent. Pop. with Pa.

A populous village in the parish of Leswalt, though forming a suburb to the town of Stranraer, from which it is separated by an ideal line only.

CLAYPOLE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Newark (124) 5 m. SE b E. Pop. 605.

A parish in the wapentake of Loveden, parts of Kesteven; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, in two mediety; the north mediety valued in K. B. 16*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; the south mediety valued in K. B. 15*l.* 15*s.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) J. Plumtree, Esq.

CLAYTHORPE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Alford (141) 3 m. NW b W. Pop. 57.

A hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Belleau and Marsh division of the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey; living, a curacy to the rectory of Belleau, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; patronage with Belleau rectory.

CLAYTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Newcastle-under-Lyne (150) 2 m. S b E. Pop. 152.

A township in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent and north division of the hundred of Pirehill.

CLAYTON, co. Sussex.

P. T. Hurst Pierpont (46) 2½ m. SSE.
Pop. 453.

A parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes; living, a rectory with the curacy of Keymer, in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, Brazen Nose College, Oxford.

CLAYTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Bradford (196) 3½ m. WSW.
Pop. 3609.

A township in the parish of Bradford and wapentake of Morley. The population is chiefly employed in the worsted manufacture.

CLAYTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Knaresborough (202) 3½ m. ENE.
Pop. 14.

A township in the parish of Allerton-Maulverer and upper division of the wapentake of Claro.

CLAYTON-LE-DALE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Blackburn (212) 4 m. N b W.
Pop. 598.

A township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn.

CLAYTON-IN-THE-FIELD, or IN THE CLAY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Barnesley (172) 8 m. E b N. Pop. 359.

A parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill; living, a curacy with Frickley, subordinate to the vicarage of Hooton Pagnell, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; certified value 17*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*; chapel ded. to All Saints; patronage with Frickley curacy.

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Clitheroe (217) 4 m. S b W. Pop. 1963.

A township in the parish of Whalley and hundred of Blackburn. Clayton Hall, an ancient mansion, situated on the verge of a park, is the property of Lord Petre.

CLAYTON, WEST, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Barnesley (172) 7 m. NW b W.
Pop. 851.

A township in the parish of High Hoyland and upper division of the wapentake of Staincross.

CLAYTON-LE-WOODS, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Chorley (208) 4 m. N b W. Pop. 801.

A township in the parish and hundred of Leyland. To the north of this village is the hamlet of Clayton Grange.

CLAYTOP, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Settle (235) 2 m. S b W.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Giggleswick and west division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross.

CLAYWORTH, co. Nottingham.

P. T. East Retford (145) 6 m. NNE.
Pop. 431.

A parish and township in the North Clay division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 26*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Dean of Lincoln. Wiseton Hall, the manor-house, is a handsome seat, the grounds of which command a prospect over the four surrounding shires of York, Lincoln, Notts, and Derby.

CLEA, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Wigton (303) 3½ m. SSE.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Westward and Allerdale ward below Darwent.

CLEADON, or CLEVEDON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Sunderland (268) 4 m. NNW.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Whitburn and east division of Chester ward.

CLEASBY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Darlington (211) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 147.

A parish in the wapentake of Gilling East, situated on the river Tees; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 10*s.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Ripon.

CLEATHAM, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Barnard Castle (246) 4 m. E b S.
Pop. 126.

A township partly in the parish of Gainsford, and partly in the parish of Staindrop and south-west division of Darlington ward.

CLEATHAM, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Glanford Bridge (156) 6 m. SW.
Pop. 117.

A township in the parish of Manton and north division of the wapentake of Corringham, parts of Lindsey.

CLEATOR, or **KEKELL-TERR**, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Egremont (293) 2 m. N. Pop. 818.

A parish in Allerdale ward above Darwent; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester, of the certified value of 6*l.* 12*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron (1829) T. R. G. Braddyll, Esq.; iron, coal, and lime have been worked in this parish, but the mines have been discontinued. It is inhabited chiefly by workmen employed at two large iron forges and a flax mill, which are carried on in the vicinity. Wath, a small hamlet belonging thereto, hath also an iron forge.

CLEAUGH, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Rathmetton (156) m. Pop. 187.

A village in the parish of Clonmerry and barony of Ennishowen.

CLEAVELAND, or **PORT CLEVELAND**, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Stokesley (237) 9½ m. N b E.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Ormesby and wapentake of Langbarugh, formerly termed Cargo Fleet. It is a small port, situated near the mouth of the Tees, and forms part of the district of Cleveland, now merely an ecclesiastical division, and not set down in the map.

CLEE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Great Grimsby (165) 2 m. SE. Pop. 106.

A parish and township within the liberty of the town of Great Grimsby; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, of the clear annual value of 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 169*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Lincoln. The church, ded. to the Holy Trinity, is very ancient, and possesses a curious font, with a Saxon inscription, referring to the crection of the church in the reign of Richard I. In the vicinity are several of the extraordinary fountains called Draw-wells, vulgarly supposed unfathomable, but of which the bottom was easily found by Sir Joseph Banks, when he visited this place.

CLEE, **ST. MARGARET**, co. Salop.

P. T. Ludlow (142) 8½ m. NE b N. Pop. 229.

A parish in the hundred of Munslow; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; patroness (1829) Miss Cressett.

CLEENISH, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Enniskillen (100) 5 m. SW. Pop. 8920.

A parish chiefly in the barony of Glenawly, but having other portions in the baronies of Magheraboy, Magherastephana, and Tyrkenedy. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Clogher and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 10*l.* It possesses three churches, one glebe-house, and 1133 acres of glebe. A school of fifty boys, in this parish, is supported by the Hibernian Society. On the island of Cleenish, in Lough Erne, an abbey was founded in the sixth century, by St. Synell, the son of Manacus, whose patron-day is observed on the 11th of October.

CLEERE, **ST.**, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Liskeard (224) 3 m. N b E. Pop. 985.

A parish in the hundred of West; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter, charged in K. B. 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor. In the vicinity are the remains of a druidical monument distinguished by the name of the Hurlers.

CLEETHORP, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Great Grimsby (165) 2½ m. ESE.
Pop. 154.

A township in the parish of Clee and wapentake of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey. Although only inhabited by a few fishermen in winter, it is much resorted to in the summer season for sea-bathing, and an excellent hotel has been opened for the accommodation of visitors.

CLEEVE, **BISHOP'S**, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cheltenham (94) 3 m. N b E.
Pop. of Pa. 1548. Of To. 458.

A parish and township in the hundred of Cleeve; living, a rectory and a peculiar exempt from visitation; valued in K. B. 84*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the Rev. Dr. Townsend. The church, ded. to St. Michael, is a curious and spacious edifice, of the architecture of different periods, containing some ancient monuments of the De la Bere family and others. On the ridge of the hills, called Cleeve Clouds, are many vestiges of ancient military transactions, and the extremity of the ridge is fortified by a deep vallation.

CLEEVE, **OLD**, co. Somerset.

P. T. Dunster (162) 3½ m. ESE. Pop. 1351.

A parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners; living, a dis. vicarage with the curacy of Leighland, in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 7*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons (1829) Charles Hamilton, Esq. and others.

CLEEVE PRIORS, co. Worcester.

P. T. Evesham (99) 5½ m. NE. Pop. 343.

A parish in the upper division of the hun-

dred of Oswaldslow; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 138*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Worcester.

CLEEVELODE, co. Worcester.

P. T. Worcester (111) 3 m. SSW. Pop. 36.

A hamlet in the parish of Powick and lower division of the hundred of Pershore.

CLEGGAN. See *Claygen*.

CLEGYROG, or **CLYGYROG**, co. Anglesea, N. W.

P. T. Holyhead (269) m. N b E. Pop. 329.

A township in the parish of Llanbadrig and in the hundred of Tal-y-bellon.

CLEISH, shire of Kinross, S.

P. T. Kinross (25) 3 m. SSW. Pop. 561.

A parish, including the villages of Gairney-bridge, Kelty, and Maryborough, and containing several lochs well stocked with pike, perch, trout, and eels. The soil is deep, and has been rendered fruitful through the improvements in tillage recently introduced by the landholders. The living is in the presbytery of Dunfermlin and synod of Fife; patron, George Graham, Esq.; church erected in 1775. Coal and peat are obtained in plenty, and freestone and limestone abound in the hills, upon some of which are vestiges of Roman encampments. Drum-glow is the loftiest and most remarkable of these hills. Several urns were found in the neighbourhood about forty years since.

CLELAND, shire of Lanark, S.

A noted cave in the parish of Bothwell, on the northern bank of the river Calder. In the ancient feuds between the house of Cleland and the neighbouring clans, as well as subsequently during the civil wars, it afforded refuge to various individuals fortunate enough to escape the field of battle. Near the site of the old castle of Cleland, which stood on the summit of the precipice above the cave, an elegant modern mansion was a few years since erected.

CLELEY, co. Northampton.

Pop. 6787.

A hundred situated in the south of the county near Buckinghamshire, containing thirteen parishes.

CLEMENT'S, ST., co. Cornwall.

P. T. Truro (255) $\frac{1}{2}$ m. SE. Pop. 2205.

A parish in the west division of the hundred of Powder; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CLEMENT'S, ST., co. Oxford.

P. T. Oxford (54) 1 m. E. Pop. 779.

A parish in the hundred of Bullington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, not in charge; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CLEMENTSTOWN, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Cootehill (74) m. Pop. 166.

A village in the parish of Kildrumsherdan and barony of Tullaghgar.

CLEMENT'S WELLS, ST., shire of Had-dington, S.

P. T. Musselburgh (5) 2 m. S.

Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Trancut, in which is carried on one of the largest distilleries in Scotland. 4

CLENCII-WHARTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Lynn Regis (96) 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W b N.

Pop. 456.

A parish in the Marsh-land division of the hundred of Freebridge; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patroness (1829) Miss Docker.

CLENNELL, or **CLENHILL**, co. North-umberland.

P. T. Alnwick (308) 8 m. W b S. Pop. 27.

A township in the parish of Allerton and west division of Coquetdale ward.

CLENORE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Doueraile (156) 2 m. S. Pop. 1085.

A parish in the barony of Fermoy; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the parishes of Rogeri Calvi, Templemology, Ahacross, and Ballyvourney, constituting the corps of the Chancellorship of Cloyne. There is one church in the union, and about ten acres of glebe.

CLENT, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stourbridge (122) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 885.

A parish in the south division of the hundred of Seisdon; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 16*s.* 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Here Kenelm, king of Mercia, was murdered while hunting, at the instigation of his sister Quendrida, who however did not become his successor, as she expected. Shenstone has written some pleasing stanzas on this subject.

CLEOBURY MORTIMER, co. Salop.

London 137 m. NW. Ludlow 13 m. E. Shrewsbury 28 m. SE. Tenbury 6 m. NE b E. Pop. 1592. M. D. Wed. Fairs, Ap. 21, and Oct. 27, for horned cattle, sheep, and hogs.

A market-town in the hundred of Stottesden. It consists of one long street, and is situated on the river Rea, near the forest of Wire. It derives its second name Mortimer from the illustrious family so called, to which it formerly belonged. Tradition speaks of a strong castle here, built by one of the Montgomery family, but no traces of it are now remaining. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford and archdeaconry of Salop; valued in K. B. 13*l.*; patron (1829) W. Child, Esq., whose family have been great benefactors to the parish, especially Sir L. W. Child, master in chancery, who bequeathed by will 3500*l.* for the endowment of a free-school for the children of

the inhabitants, which stands on the north side of the church. The church itself, ded. to St. Mary, is a venerable Gothic building, and was formerly attached to a religious house, the superior of which was a mitred abbot. Coals are found in great plenty in the neighbourhood, but the trade carried on is comparatively small. Robert Langland, the celebrated author of the *Visions of Piers Plowman*, and the friend of Wickliffe, was a native of this place.

CLEOBURY, NORTH, co. Salop.

P. T. Bridgenorth (133) 8 m. SW b W.
Pop. 173.

A parish in the hundred of Stottesden; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patroness (1829) Mrs. Brazier.

CLERMONT, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Lurgan Green (47) m.
Pop. not returned.

A village in the barony of Dundalk. Here is the seat of Lord Clermont, who derives the titles of Earl, Viscount, and Baron, from this place.

CLETHIER, ST., co. Cornwall.

P. T. Camelford (228) 7 m. E. Pop. 175.

A parish in the hundred of Lesnewth; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 11*s.* 10½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; patrons (1829) J. Carpenter and T. I. Phillips, Esqrs.

CLETT, shire of Sutherland, S.

Pop. with Pa.

An island in the Minsk channel, appendant to the parish of Assint. It is a high rock, of a circular form, the summit verdant, though difficult of access, producing fine herbage for cattle.

CLETTERWOOD, or CLITTERWOOD, co. Montgomery, S.W.

P. T. Welsh-Pool (171) m. Pop. 293.

A township in the parish of Buttington; being within the jurisdiction of the borough of Welsh-Pool. It is one of the townships incorporated for the support of the house of industry at Forder.

CLEUGH-BRAE, shire of Dumfries, S.

P. T. Dumfries (75) 7 m. E. Pop. with Pa.

An inconsiderable village in the parish of Mouswald.

CLEVEDON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bristol (111) 12½ m. W b S. Pop. 581.

A parish in the hundred of Portbury; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Bishop of Bristol. The rocks in the vicinity of this village rise to an immense height, and the remains of several lead mines are to be seen on them. On one of them was formerly a watch-tower. The ride from Leigh down over this hill is considered extremely beautiful. The church stands on the edge of a

rugged rock overhanging the shore, its elevations alone defending it from the fury of the sea, which in stormy weather beats on this coast with great violence. The mansion house of Clevedon is situated on the slope of a hill; on the south of the village is a handsome old building erected at different periods.

CLEVELEY, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Garstang (229) 4 m. N b E. Pop. 148.

A township, partly in the parish of Garstang, and partly in the parish of Cockerham and hundred of Amounderness.

CLEVELEY, co. Oxford.

P. T. Neat Enstone (69) 1 m. ESE.
Pop. 214.

A township in the parish of Church Enstone and hundred of Chadlington.

CLEW BAY, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

Lat. 53. 49 N. Lon. 9. 40 W.

A spacious and safe harbour on the west of Mayo, sheltered on the north and south by the mountains of Berrishoole and Morrisk baronies, and protected from the westerly winds by the island of Clare, which stands at the entrance. Its length is about sixteen miles, and breadth rather more than seven. It embraces within its area above 300 islands, the largest of which are Islandmore, Inisturck, Inisgowla, Clynish, and Cullen; all which, besides many more, are inhabited. The towns of Newport and Westport are situated on this bay, and it is supposed that upwards of 20,000 persons, inhabitants of the islands and of the surrounding shores, are employed, and exist upon, the catching of sun fish, herrings, white fish, &c.

CLEWER, or CLEWORTH, co. Berks.

P. T. Windsor (22) 1 m. W. Pop. 2115.

A parish in the hundred of Ripplesmere; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, Eton College.

CLEY, or COCKLEY CLEY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Swaffham (93) 4 m. S W b S.
Pop. 238.

A village, in which are the three consolidated parishes of All Saints, St. Peter, and St. Mary, in the hundred of South Greenhoe, the first of which is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 12*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1829) R. Dashwood, Esq. The church of St. Peter, which was a vicarage, is demolished, and St. Mary's Chapel is used as the rectory-house.

CLEYGATE, co. Surrey.

P. T. Esher (14) 2 m. SE b E.
Pop. with Pa.

A manor in the parish of Thames Ditton, and partly in the hundred of Elmhridge, and partly in the hundred of Kingston.

CLEYHONGER, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 4 m. WS W.
Pop. 339.

A parish in the hundred of Webtree; living, a dis. vicarage and a peculiar of the Dean of Hereford; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Dean of Hereford.

CLIBURN, co. Westmorland.

P. T. Appleby (270) 7½ m. NW b W. Pop. 205.

A parish in West ward, situated on the Leeth rivulet, which flows circuitously into the Eden; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 1*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. Cuthbert; patron, the Bishop of Carlisle. In 1807, when the common land was enclosed, 183 acres were allotted to the rector as a commutation for tithes, and ten acres and a half for the support of a school for the children of the inhabitants, which was built by subscription in 1809.

CLIDDESSEN, co. Southampton.

P. T. Basingstoke (15) 2 m. S b W. Pop. 261.

A parish in the hundred of Basingstoke, Basingstoke division; living, a rectory united to Farleigh Wallop, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; patronage with Farleigh Wallop rectory.

CLIFDEN, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

Dublin 184 m. Pop. 290.

A sea-port town in the parish of Omay and barony of Ballynahinch, situated at the head of Ardhear Bay. It is the estate of Mr. Darcy, but owes its origin to Alexander Nimmo, Esq., who suggested the erection of a fishery pier, and construction of a safety-harbour here. Within a few years, 100 slated houses have been erected. A brewery and distillery have been established. An elegant Gothic church and a handsome Roman Catholic chapel adorn this place; and a glebe-house, with forty acres of land, have been given to the incumbent of Omay. There is a respectable export-trade of oats, barley, and herrings; and the amount of duties paid to government now reaches 3000*l.* per annum. The bay is sheltered and safe, and admits vessels of the largest burden at all times of tide.

CLIFDEN, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilkenny (75) m. Pop. with Pa.

A village and townland in the parish of Blanchevilleskill and barony of Gowran. The family of Agar take title of Viscount from this place.

CLIFFE, co. Kent.

P. T. Rochester (29) 5 m. N b W. Pop. 673.

A parish in the hundred of Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; valued in K. B. 50*l.*; church ded. to St. Helen; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

CLIFFE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Darlington (211) 5½ m. WNW; Pop. 53.

A township in the parish of Manfield and wapentake of Gilling West.

CLIFFE, LONG, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Selby (181) 4 m. E. Pop. 501.

A township in the parish of Hemingbrough and wapentake of Ouse and Derwent.

CLIFFE, NORTH, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Market Weighton (192) 3 m. S. Pop. 89.

A township in the parish of Sancton and Hunsley Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill.

CLIFFE PYPARD, or CLEEVE PEPPER, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wootton Bassett (90) 4 m. S b E. Pop. 815.

A parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 129*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Ambrose Goddard, Esq.

CLIFFE, SOUTH, E. R. co. York.

P. T. North Cave (188) 2½ m. NW b N. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of North Cave and Hunsley Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill.

CLIFFE, or ST. THOMAS-AT-CLIFFE, co. Sussex.

P. T. Lewes (50) ½ m. NE. Pop. 1362.

A parish in the hundred of Ringmer, rape of Pevensey; living, a dis. rectory in the diocese of Canterbury, and a peculiar; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. Thomas; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

CLIFFONY, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Sligo (193) 8 m. N. Fairs, May 18; June 18; Oct. 5; Nov. 6; and Dec. 15.

A village in the parish of Ahamlish and barony of Carbury, situated near the seashore, two miles from the fishing-harbour of Mullaghmore, and on the post-road from Ballyshannon to Sligo.

CLIFFORD, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hay (156) 3 m. NE. Pop. 816.

A parish in the hundred of Huntingdon; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 10*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 128*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) T. Trumper, Esq.

CLIFFORD, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Wetherby (194) 3 m. SE b S. Pop. 1017.

A township in the parish of Blancham and upper division of Barkston Ash. Boston, a hamlet in this township, is rising into importance from its mineral waters.

CLIFFORD CHAMBERS, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Stratford-upon-Avon (93) 3 m. S b W. Pop. 305.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Tewkesbury; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 143*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Helen; patron (1829) L. Dighton, Esq.

CLIFTON, co. Bedford.

P. T. Biggleswade (15) 4½ m. SSW. Pop. 483.

A parish in the hundred of Clifton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patroness (1829) Mrs. Olivier.

CLIFTON, or ROCK SAVAGE, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Frodsham (191) 2 m. NNE. Pop. 26.

A township in the parish of Runcorn and west division of the hundred of Bucklow.

CLIFTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Ashborne (139) 2 m. S b W. Pop. 763.

A township in the parish of Ashborne and hundred of Morleston and Litchurch.

CLIFTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Bristol (114) 1 m. W. Pop. 8811. 5

A parish in Barton Regis hundred, situated on the northern summit of the cliffs, through the disparted sides of which flows the river Avon. The natural beauty of the situation has unfortunately not been seconded in the distribution of the buildings, which are confused and irregular. The view of the Avon is in the highest degree romantic and picturesque, as also that of the highly cultivated lands of Somersetshire, and the western portion of Bristol. Dundry Hill terminates the prospect on one side, at which there is a lofty tower. Independently of the eligibility of the site, Clifton has obtained great celebrity from the medicinal spring which rises at the base of the rock, and has given a name to the Hot Wells. Here the scenery assumes a sublime character; but the valley is so narrow and crowded with houses, it is destitute of sufficient foreground. The chasm through which the Avon flows is formed of limestone rocks shooting up to a vast height, and varying in colour from light red to brown, dark grey, and blue. In the fissures numerous quartz and crystals, rhomboidal stalactites, and dog-teeth spars are found. The reputation which the spring has obtained in cases of consumption, has rendered this village the residence of many patients of opulence, in consequence of which it has greatly increased within a few years. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Gloucester and diocese of Bristol, of the certified value of 6*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Andrew; patron, (1829) Rev. C. Simeon. On Clifton Downs, a fine resort for equestrians, are the remains of Roman fortifications, which have induced some antiquaries to regard it as the site of the Roman station Abone. A design has been formed of uniting the precipitous banks of the Avon by a suspension bridge.

CLIFTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Kirkham (225) 3½ m. E b S. Pop. 608.

A township in the parish of Kirkham and hundred of Amounderness.

CLIFTON, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Manchester (182) 5 m. NW b W. Pop. 1168.

A township in the parish of Eccles and hundred of Salford. Here are some excellent mines of coal. Clifton Hall was once the seat of the family of Holland.

CLIFTON, co. Nottingham.¹

P. T. Nottingham (124) 4 m. SW b S. Pop. 470.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Rushcliffe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir R. Clifton, Bart.

CLIFTON, co. Oxford.

P. T. Deddington (69) 1 m. E. Pop. 271.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Deddington and hundred of Wootton; living, a curacy and a peculiar of Dorchester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 52*l.* 10*s.*; patroness (1829) Miss Noyes.

CLIFTON, shire of Perth, S.

Edinburgh 95 m. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Killin, situated near the great western military road, and inhabited by those employed in the adjacent lead-mine of Cairn-Drum.

CLIFTON, shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Kelso (42) 10 m. SE.

An ancient place in the district of Kelso and parish of Marebattle, on the banks of the river Bourmont, where are traces of an old chapel.

CLIFTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Rugby (83) 2 m. ENE. Pop. 612.

A parish and hamlet in the Rugby division of the hundred of Knightlow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 95*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Earl of Bradford.

CLIFTON, co. Westmorland.

P. T. Appleby (270) 2 m. SE b S. Pop. 283.

A parish in West ward, pleasantly situated in the vale of Lowther; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 124*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Cuthbert; patron, the Bishop of Carlisle. Clifton Moor, enclosed in 1812, is celebrated in the novel of Waverley, as the scene of a skirmish in 1745, between the troops of William, Duke of Cumberland, and the rebels, in their retreat from Scotland. The manor of Clifton, which includes this parish, was carried by marriage to the family of Wymburgh, who still possess it.

CLIFTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 1 m. NW. Pop. 469. 7

A township, partly in the parish of St. Michael-le-Belfrey, and partly in the parish of St. Olave, and partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the wapentake of Bulmer, situated on the road to Easingwold.

CLIFTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Otley (205) 6 m. N b W. Pop. 420.

A township with Norwood, in the parish of Fewston and lower division of the wapentake of Claro.

CLIFTON, W. R. co. York.P. T. Otley (205) 2 m. NNW.
Pop. with Newhall 208.

A township in the parish of Otley and upper division of the wapentake of Claro.

CLIFTON, W. R. co. York.P. T. Huddersfield (188) 6 m. N b E.
Pop. 2007.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Dewsbury and wapentake of Morley; living, a curacy with Hartstead, subordinate to the vicarage of Dewsbury, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, not in charge; patronage with Hartstead curacy.

CLIFTON CAMPVILLE, co. Stafford.P. T. Tamworth (114) 5 m. NE b N.
Pop. 838.

A parish and township in the north division of the hundred of Offlow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 30*l.*; patron (1829) the Rev. John Watkins. This church, ded. to St. Andrew, possesses one of the finest spires in the kingdom. It also contains some ancient monuments to the memory of the Vernon and other families.

CLIFTON, GREAT, co. Cumberland.P. T. Workington (396) 2½ m. E b N.
Pop. 251.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Workington and Allerdale ward above Darwent, situated on the Cockermouth road. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester, of the certified value of 5*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 50*l.*; patron, the Rector of Workington.

CLIFTON HAMPDEN, co. Oxford.

P. T. Abingdon (56) 11 m. FSE. Pop. 277.

A parish in the hundred of Dorchester; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; chapel ded. to St. Michael.

CLIFTON, LITTLE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Workington (396) 3 m. E. Pop. 283.

A township in the parish of Workington and Allerdale ward above Darwent.

CLIFTON MAUBANK, co. Dorset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 5½ m. WSW. Pop. 66

A parish in the hundred of Yetminster, Sherborne division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Winchester College.

CLIFTON, NORTH, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Tuxford (137) 6 m. E b N. Pop. 219.

A parish and hamlet in the north division of the wapentake of Newark; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 6*s.*; church ded. to St. George; patron,

the Prebendary of Clifton, in the cathedral church of Lincoln. Numerous fragments of urns have been found in this vicinity, and here was formerly a collegiate chantry, of which no vestige remains. Here is a ferry over the Trent, but the inhabitants are ferry-free, except that the ferry-man and his dog are entitled to a dinner of roast beef and plum-pudding on Christmas-day at the vicarage.

CLIFTON REYNES, co. Buckingham.

P. T. Olney (55) 1 m. E. Pop. 230.

A parish in the hundred of Newport; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 142*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) J. H. Talbot, Esq.

CLIFTON, SOUTH, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Tuxford (137) 6 m. E. Pop. 292.

A hamlet in the parish of Clifton and north division of the wapentake of Newark.

CLIFTON-UPON-TEAME, co. Worcester.P. T. Worcester (111) 11 m. NW b W.
Pop. 520.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Doddingtree, beautifully situated among the picturesque hills and woods which decorate the banks of the Teame; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to St. Kellom; patron (1829) Sir T. E. Winnington, Bart.

CLIFTON-UPON-URE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Bedale (223) 5 m. SW. Pop. 50.

A township in the parish of Thornton Watlas and wapentake of Hang East. Clifton Castle, an elegant modern mansion, is built on the site of an ancient castellated edifice, erected by the family of the Scropes, of Masham.

CLIMPING, co. Sussex.

P. T. Arundel (55) 3 m. S b W. Pop. 258.

A parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 11*s.* 0½*d.*; patron, Eton College.

CLINCH, co. Northumberland.P. T. Wooler (320) 9½ m. S b E.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Ingram and north division of Coquetdale ward.

CLINT, W. R. co. York.P. T. Knaresborough (202) 5½ m. WNW.
Pop. 412.

A township in the parish of Ripley and lower division of the wapentake of Claro.

CLIPESBY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Acle (121) 3 m. NE. Pop. 50.

A parish in the hundred of West Flegg; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 117*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) D. Colby, Esq.

CLIPSHAM, co. Rutland.

P. T. Stamford (89) 9½ m. W b N. Pop. 221.

A parish in the soke of Oakham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 107. 0s. 5d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patroness (1829) Mrs. Snow.

CLIPSTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Market Harborough (83) 5 m. SSW. Pop. 813.

A parish in the hundred of Rothwell; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough, in three portions, two of which are valued in K. B. 117. 12s. 8½d., and the third 6l.; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Christ College, Cambridge. Here are a free grammar-school and hospital, which were built and endowed by Sir George Buswell, Bart., A. D. 1667, for the maintenance of a graduate schoolmaster and twelve poor persons for ever.

CLIPSTON, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 6 m. SE. Pop. 72.

A township in the parish of Plumtree and south division of the wapentake of Bingham.

CLIPSTONE, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Ollerton (137) 3 m. WSW. Pop. 142.

A township in the parish of Edwinstown and Hatfield division of the wapentake of Bassettlaw.

CLIST, ST. GEORGE, co. Devon.

P. T. Topsham (170) 1½ m. NE. Pop. 245.

A parish in the hundred of East Budleigh; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 171. 16s. 8d.; patron (1829) J. Blackhall and others.

CLIST-HONITON, co. Devon.

P. T. Exeter (164) 4½ m. E b N. Pop. 335.

A parish in the hundred of East Budleigh; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 120l.; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Exeter.

CLIST-HYDON, co. Devon.

P. T. Collumpton (160) 4 m. SSE. Pop. 297.

A parish in the hundred of Clifton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 207. 0s. 7½d.; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) the Rev. John Huish.

CLIST, ST. LAWRENCE, co. Devon.

P. T. Collumpton (160) 5 m. S b E. Pop. 149.

A parish in the hundred of Clifton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 97. 4s. 4½d.; patrons, the Mayor and Corporation of Exeter.

CLIST, ST. MARY, co. Devon.

P. T. Topsham (170) 1½ m. N b E. Pop. 145.

A parish in the hundred of East Budleigh; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 57. 1s. 3d.; patron (1829) Thomas Strong, Esq.

CLIST SACKVILLE, or BISHOP'S CLIST, co. Devon.

P. T. Topsham (170) 2 m. N b E. Pop. with Pa.

A township, partly in the parish of Farringdon, and partly in the parish of Sowton.

CLITHEROE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

London 217 m. NNW. Lancaster 21 m. SE. Pop. 3213. M. D. Sat. Memb. of Pt. 2. Fairs, July 21; Sept. 29; and Dec. 7, for cattle, horses, and woollen cloth.

A market-town and borough of great antiquity, in the hundred of Blackburn, but enjoying a separate jurisdiction. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Ribble, and at the foot of a mountain called Pendil-hill. Clitheroe is a borough by prescription, governed by two bailiffs, elected annually at the manor court leet, who are also the returning officers. It appears to have enjoyed the privilege of sending members to Parliament from the 23d Edward I. Right of election in the burgesses and freemen, who are merely nominees of the proprietors of the borough; returning officers, the bailiffs. The living is a perpetual curacy in the diocese and archdeaconry of Chester; certified value 227. 12s. 6d.; patron (1829) Earl Howe; chapel ded. to St. Michael. There is a free grammar-school for the children of the inhabitants, and considerable remains of a stately castle of the age of Henry II., long the property of the Buccleugh family, are still standing.

CLIVE, or CLEAVE, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Middlewich (167) 2 m. W b S. Pop. 29.

A township in the parish of Middlewich and hundred of Northwich.

CLIVE, co. Salop.

P. T. Wem (163) 3 m. S b E. Pop. 306.

A chapelry in the parish of St. Mary and liberty of the town of Shrewsbury; living, a curacy with that of St. Mary, in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 147. 14s. 8d.; ann. val. P. R. 437l.; chapel dedicated to All Saints; patrons, the Mayor and chief Schoolmaster of Shrewsbury.

CLIVIGER, or CLEVINGER, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Burnley (211) 3½ m. SE b E. Pop. 1314.

A township in the parish of Whalley and hundred of Blackburn.

CLIXBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Caistor (162) 2 m. NW. Pop. 67.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Caistor, exempt from visitation, in the diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; patronage with Caistor vicarage.

CLOCAENOG, co. Denbigh, N. W.

P. T. Ruthin (195) 5 m. SW. Pop. 462.

A parish divided into upper and lower, in the hundred of Ruthin; the living is a rectory in the diocese of Bangor and province of Canterbury; valued in K. B. at

121. In this very barren and wild district a stone was discovered, bearing an inscription of a Romanized British chieftain. The words *Æmiliarus Torisag*, are still legible.

CLOFFOCK, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Workington (306) adjacent. Pop. 18.

An extra-parochial liberty in Allerdale ward above Darwent.

CLOFORD, co. Somerset.

P. T. Frome (103) 4 m. SW. Pop. 312.

A parish in the hundred of Frome; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) T. Horner, Esq.

CLOGHAN, King's County, Leinster, I.

Dublin 76 m. SW.

A market, post, and fair-town, in the parish of Rynah and barony of Garrycastle.

CLOGHANE, or CLAGHANE, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Tralee (187) m. Pop. 446.

A parish in the barony of Corcagliney, situated upon St. Brandon's Bay; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe and archdiocese of Cashel; producing, by commutation for tithes, 184*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* It is called South Clahane in the Population Return.

CLOG HANLEA. See *Dunglo*.

CLOGHBRACK, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballinrobe (117) m. Pop. 379.

A village in the parish and barony of Ross.

CLOGHEEN, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

Dublin 121 m. SW. Pop. 1633. Fairs, Whit-Tu.; Aug. 1; Oct. 28; and Dec. 12.

A town in the parish of Tullaharton and barony of Iffa and Offa, West. It is a permanent military station.

CLOGHER, or KILCLOGHER, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Drogheda (39) 7 m. NE. Pop. 708.

A parish in the barony of Ferrard, situated upon the Irish sea; living, a rectory in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh, united to the rectory and vicarage of Termonfechan, and to the vicarage of Main. Here are a church and glebe-house. St. Nectan, nephew of St. Patrick, was Bishop or Abbot of this place.

CLOGHER, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Thurles (95) 7 m. SW. Pop. 2261.

A parish in the barony of Kilnemanagh; living, a vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. at 2*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 276*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.*; of which the lay impropriator receives 184*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* It is united to the vicarages of Inshyanly and Dovea, and to the rectory and vicarage of Moycarkey. It possesses about twenty acres of glebe, without a parsonage or parish church.

CLOGHER, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

Dublin 105 m. NW. Pop. of Barony 33,261. Of Pa. 14,903. Of City 521. Fairs, May 6, and July 26.

An ancient city, in a parish and barony of the same name, situated upon the river Launty. The city may now with propriety be called a village, having none of the grandeur or extent belonging to its former appellation. The parish is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Clogher and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and constituting the corps of the deanery of Clogher. It possesses two churches, a glebe-house, and 727 acres of glebe. Patronage of the deanery in the Crown. The district diocesan school is situated at Monaghan; salary of master, 30*l.* per annum. The see of Clogher is subject to the archdiocese of Armagh, and extends into five counties. The name Clogher signifies a stone, and the name alludes to a stone of divination, said to have been kept here during the ages of Druidism. The see was founded at a very early age, and St. Patrick is said to have presided over the abbey, ded. to the Virgin Mary, even before the foundation of his more famous institution at Armagh. Macartin, the successor of St. Patrick, governed here in 490. The church of Clogher was rebuilt in 1041, and ded. to St. Macartin; and in 1295 it was re-edified and enlarged by Matthew M'Catasaide, but destroyed by fire on the 20th of April, 1396. The present cathedral, or rather parish church, is a plain modern structure. In the year 1247 the see of South was separated from this see, and attached to that of Armagh, by Reyner, as were soon after the deaneries of Drogheda, Ardee, and Dundalk. The bishop's palace and demesne are adjacent to the village.

CLOGHERBRIEN, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Tralee (187) 3 m. WNW. Pop. 896.

A parish in the barony of Trughenackmy; living, an entire rectory in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe and archdiocese of Cashel; producing, by commutation for tithes, 332*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* It is one of six parishes which constitute the union of Ballynahaglish.

CLOGHER-HEAD, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

Lat. 53. 47 N. Lon. 6. 12 W.

A cape in the barony of Ferrard, well situated for the construction of a safety-harbour.

CLOGHERMORE, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Sligo (132) m. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the barony of Carbury, bordering upon Lough Gill. Here was once a nunnery and ancient burial-place.

CLOGHERNY, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Omagh (116) 5 m. SE. Pop. 5571.

A parish in the barony of Omagh; living, a rectory in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh; producing, by commutation for tithes, 692*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* It possesses a church, glebe-house, and 946 acres of land.

CLOGHIGRENAN, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Carlow (49) m. Pop. with Pa.

A romantic place in the barony of Carlow, situated upon the river Barrow. Here was a magnificent castle, belonging to the Butlers, beautifully disposed, in a position hanging over the river. It is now the seat of the family of Rochford, representatives of the county in Parliament.

CLOGHJORDAN, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

Dublin 90 m. Pop. not returned.

Fairs, May 12; Aug. 12; and Dec. 1.

A post and fair-town in the barony of Lower Ormond.

CLOGHMANTAGH, or **CLOMANTAGH**, or **CLOMANTO**, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Freshford (88) 4 m. W b N.

Pop. 1285.

A parish in the barony of Cramnagh; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin; producing, by commutation for tithes, 184*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* It is one of eight benefices which constitute the union of Freshford. On the summit of Cloghmantagh hill is an ancient *Pyrathea*, or circular heap of stones, eighty-seven paces in circumference; it stands within a circular area and enclosure of about three acres. Cloghmantagh signifies the stone of God.

CLOGHNAKILTY, or **CLONAKILTY**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Dublin 198 m. SW. Pop. 4033. Fairs, April 6; Oct. 19; and Nov. 12.

A market, post, and fair-town in the parish of Kilgauff and barony of East Carbery, east division. This place has rapidly improved owing to the successful establishment of a weekly market, held on Fridays, for the sale of linen, yarn, and coarse linen. Several commodious quays have been constructed for the purpose of supplying the adjacent districts with sea-sand for manure. The town, generally speaking, may be said to be in a rapid state of improvement, the annual value of sales of linen and yarn effected here amounting to upwards of 30,000*l.* It was anciently a borough, having been incorporated in the second year of James I., but disfranchised by the act of union. The bay of Cloghnakilty is dangerous, sandy, and inconvenient. Here is a permanent barrack, an endowed classical school, two subscription-schools of ninety-five girls, and two endowed poor-schools of fifty-two boys.

CLOGHNALLIS, or **CLONAGHLESS**, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Rathcoole (10) 4 m. WNW.

Pop. with Lyons.

A parish in the barony of South Salt; living, a rectory in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin.

CLOGH PRIOR, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Borrisokane (91) 5 m. SW. Pop. 1313.

A parish in the barony of Lower Ormond; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of

Cashel; producing, by commutation for tithes, 216*l.* 18*s.* 5½*d.*, and united to the rectory and vicarage of Finnoc. It possesses a church and glebe-house.

CLOGHRAN, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Swords (9) 2 m. S. Pop. 497.

A parish in the barony of Coolock; living, a rectory entire in the diocese and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 184*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.* It possesses a church, glebe-house, and about six acres of land. This parish is sometimes called Cloghran-Swords.

CLOGHRAN STIDART, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Castleknock (5) m. Pop. 93.

A small parish in the barony of Castleknock, being a part of the union of Castleknock, Clonsillaigh, and Mullahidart.

CLOGHROE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cork (166) m.

Pop. not specially returned.

A village in the barony of Barrets.

CLONABRENY, or **RUSSAGH**, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Oldcastle (53) 5 m. SE.

Pop. with Diamor.

A parish in the barony of Demifore; living, a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh, and one of the six parishes which constitute the union of Lougherew. Area of parish about 900 acres.

CLONAGHEEN, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Mountrath (60) 4 m. SE.

Pop. with Clonenagh.

A parish in the barony of Maryborough East; living, a rectory in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the rectory of Clonenagh. The king presents twice for one presentation of the bishop. The union possesses two churches.

CLONAGOOSE, or **CLONGOOSE**, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Goresbridge (63) m. Pop. 2152.

A parish in the barony of Idrone, situated upon the river Barrow; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; producing, by commutation for tithes, 235*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*, of which the lay impropiator receives 152*l.* 6*s.* 1¼*d.* It is united to the vicarage of Kiltannel, and possesses a church. Lady Kavanagh supports a school here of seventy-six boys and thirty-six girls.

CLONALLAN, co. Down, Ulster, I.

P. T. Rostrevor (74) m. Pop. 7229.

A parish in the barony of Upper Iveagh, situated on Carlingford-bay; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Dromore and archdiocese of Armagh, united to the rectory of Drumgath, and constituting thereby the corps of the chancellorship of Dromore; valued in K. B. 8*l.* It possesses a church, glebe-house, and about 300 acres of glebe.

CLONALVEY, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Drogheda (39) 9 m. S. Pop. 1047.

A parish in the barony of Upper Duleek ; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh, united to the vicarages of Julianstown, Moorechurch, and Stamullen. It possesses a church and glebe-house.

CLONAMERY, or **CLONAMERY**, or **CLUIN**, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Inistiogue (80) 1 m. SE. Pop. 790.1

A parish in the barony of Ida, situated upon the river Nore ; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the rectory and vicarage of Inistiogue, and constituting thereby the corps of the prebend of Cloneamery.

CLONARD, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

Dublin 33 m. W b N. Pop. of Pa. 3532. Of To. 459.

A village in the townland and parish of the same name, and in the barony of Upper Moyferagh, situated adjacent to the river Boyne. Though a mean village, it was anciently a bishop's see, and a religious house called Cluainiraid, the retirement on the western height, which gave name to the place, was destroyed by O'Callaghan in 939. St. Finian, a person of noble extraction, and an eminent philosopher, founded an abbey for regular canons, and a college which produced many eminent scholars, at this place. Some ruins of the abbey remain, and a small chapel may be seen in the burying-ground, probably a mausoleum of the Dillons, whose arms appear engraven on one side of the tomb which occupies the interior. The tomb of the founder is thought to have been at the south side of the altar, behind a double arch, in the Saxon manner, divided by a pillar penetrated by iron bars. O'Melaghlin, king of Meath, established a nunnery here for regular canonesses, previous to the arrival of the English, and dedicated it to the Virgin Mary. The ancient bishopric of Clonard, together with those of Trim, Ardbraccan, Dunshaughlin, Slane, and Fore, were all consolidated previous to the year 1152, and united to the see of Meath, in the beginning of the thirteenth century. The living is a curacy in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh ; producing, by commutation for tithes, 48*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* ; of which the lay impropriator receives 32*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* It is united to the curacy of Killeighan, or Killyon. The rectorial tithes belong to — Ashe, Esq. and the entire rectory and vicarage of Killyon to Lady Jane Loftus. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and 105 acres of glebe.

CLONARNY, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Castletown Delvin (49) 1½ m. Pop. 850.

A parish in the barony of Delvin. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh ; producing, by commutation for tithes, 92*l.* 6*s.* 1½*d.*, and united to the parishes of Delvin and Ballycoyne. It possesses a church and glebe-

house ; patronage of Clonarny alone, in the Crown.

CLONASLEA, or **CLONASLEE**, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

Dublin 69 m. SW. Pop. with Pa. Fair, May 3.

A post and fair-town in the parish of Kilmauman and barony of Tinchinch, situated upon the river Barradois, over which there is a bridge at this place. It has a good inn, and is in central position in reference to the towns of Mountmellick, Parsonstown, Mountrath, and Tullamore, in consequence of which it has been recommended as a convenient military station.

CLONBEG, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Tipperary (127) 6 m. SW. Pop. 2204.

A parish in the barony of Clanwilliam. The living is a rectory entire, in the diocese of Euly and archdiocese of Cashel, the vicarage being valued in K. B. at 2*l.* 1*s.* 0*d.*

CLONBERN, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Dunmore (135) m. Pop. 2549.

A parish in the barony of Half Ballymoe. The living is a vicarage in the archdiocese of Tnam, united to the rectory and vicarage of Kilkerrin, and to the vicarage of Boyanagh.

CLONBRONEY, co. Longford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Granard (75) 6 m. W. Pop. 4528.

A parish, partly in the barony of Ardagh, and partly in that of Granard. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ardagh and archdiocese of Armagh ; valued in K. B. at 4*l.* sterling, and producing, by commutation for tithes, 406*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* ; of which the lay impropriator receives 240*l.* It possesses a church, glebe-house, and sixty-two acres of glebe. St. Patrick founded a nunnery here, and placed therein the two Emerias, sisters of St. Guascat, abbot of Lerha. The abbey was destroyed by fire in the year 778.

CLONBULLOGE, or **PUREFOY'S PLACE**, King's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Edenderry (40) 6 m. SW.

Pop. with Pa. Fair, July 19.

A village in the parish of Clonsait and barony of Coolestown. The parish church stands in this village.

CLONBULLOGE, or **CLONBOLOGUE**, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Tipperary (127) 5 m. SE. Pop. 623.

A parish in the barony of Clanwilliam. The living is a rectory in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel ; producing, by commutation for tithes, 136*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.* ; and united to the parishes of Kilfeacle, Templenoe, Tipperary, and Dunnagon.

CLONCAGH, or **CLONCHA**, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Carn (174) m. Pop. 5887.

A parish in the barony of Ennishowen. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh ; valued in K. B. at 131*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and pro-

ducing, by commutation for tithes, 555*l.* It possesses also 444 acres of glebe.

CLONCAGH, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Rathkeale (137) 4 m. S.
Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Connello. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the vicarage of Clonelty; patrons, the Vicars Choral of Limerick Cathedral.

CLONCHORKE, or **CLONEHORK**, or **CLONCHURCH**, King's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Portarlinton (41) 3 m. W b S.
Pop. 1667.

A parish in the barony of Upper Philips-town. The living is a chapelry in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the parish of Geashill.

CLONCLARE, or **CLONECLARE**, co. Leitrim, Connaught, I.

P. T. Manor Hamilton (145) 2 m. E.
Pop. 7704.

A parish in the barony of Dromahaire. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Kilmore and archdiocese of Armagh, united to the vicarages of Clonlogher and Killasnet. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and about 620 acres of glebe. The union is very extensive, spreading over 21,490 acres of land.

CLONCRAFF, or **CLOONAFF**, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Strokestown (94) 6 m. NE. Pop. 3215.

A parish in the barony of Rosecommon. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam, united to the parishes of Aughrim and Kilmummed. St. Patrick is thought to have founded a monastery at this place.

CLONCURRY, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilcock (18) 5 m. WNW. Pop. 2174.

A parish partly in the barony of Ikeathy and Oughterany, and partly in that of East Ophaly, situated upon the Blackwater river. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and producing, by commutation for tithes, 92*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* A Carmelite friary was founded here in the year 1347, by John Roche, under the invocation of the Virgin Mary. The family of Lawless derive the title of Barons from this place.

CLONDALKIN, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Rathcool (10) 3 m. NE.
Pop. of Pa. 1778. Of To. 881.

An ancient place and a village in the parish of Clondalkin and barony of Uppercross, situated in an open, flat country, on the banks of a rivulet, at a short distance from the Grand Canal, and one mile from the great western post-road. It is an agreeable village, surrounded by gentlemen's seats, and near it an extensive and long-established powder-mill, which gives occupation to the inhabitants. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough, and archdiocese of Dublin, producing, by commuta-

tion for tithes, 514*l.* 15*s.*, of which the lay impropriator receives 471*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* It is united to the prebend of Kilmactalway, and to the vicarage of Drimna. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, and a pillar tower about ninety feet in height, quite perfect. The parish church occupies the site of an abbey, founded probably, by St. Cronan Mochua, said to have been spoiled and burned in the years 832, 1071, and 1076. The palace of Clondalkin, the residence of Amluiff, the Danish king, was destroyed by Kiaran, son of Ronan, in the year 866.

CLONDEGAD, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Ennis (142) 8 m. SW. Pop. 3558.

A parish in the barony of Islands, near to the banks of the Shannon; living, a prebend and vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; producing, by commutation for tithes, 415*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; of which 230*l.* 15*s.* 4¼*d.* are payable to the lay impropriator.

CLONDEHORKEY, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Dunfanaghy (174) 3 m. SE.
Pop. 5048.

A parish in the barony of Kilmaerenan, situated upon the remote estuary of Sheep Haven; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Raphoe and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 13*s.* It constitutes the corps of a prebend, and is in the patronage of Trinity College, Dublin.

CLONDELANE, or **CLONDULLANE**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Fermoy (142) 3 m. E b S. Pop. 1584.

A parish in the united baronies of Condons and Clongibbons; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 6*l.* sterling; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 740*l.*; of which the lay impropriator receives 370*l.* It possesses a church and two acres of glebe.

CLONDERMOT, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

P. T. Londonderry (150) m. Pop. with City.

A parish in the liberties of the county of the city of Londonderry, situated upon the Failghan river; living, a rectory in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh; it possesses two churches, about 1200 acres of glebe, and united to the rectories of Faughanvale and Templemore, constitutes the corps of the Deanery of Derry; patronage in the Crown.

CLONDEVADDOCK, or **CLONDEVADOGUE**, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ramelton (156) m. Pop. 8220.

An extensive and populous parish in the barony of Kilmaerenan, situated upon Mulroy-bay; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Raphoe and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 20*l.*; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 463*l.* 5*s.* 4½*d.* It possesses a church, parsonage, and sixty-four acres of glebe. Three schools in this parish, consisting of 163 pupils, are supported by the Hibernian

Society. A fourth school consists of twenty pupils, and a fifth, a subscription-school, of thirty-two.

CLONDROHID, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Macroom (191) 2 m. NW. Pop. 5148.

A parish in the barony of West Muskerry; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 5*s.* sterling. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and 126 acres of land. Here is a charity-school of forty boys and twenty girls. Some Danish raths and a Druidical cromlech are in this parish.

CLONE, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Freshford (88) m. Pop. 929.

A parish in the barony of Galmoy; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin.

CLONE, or CLOONE, co. Leitrim, Connaught, I.

P. T. Mohill (91) 3 m. NE. Pop. of Pa. 17,637. Of Vill. 279. Fairs, Feb. 12; April 5; May 26; June 13; July 10; Aug. 26; Sept. 29; Nov. 2; and Dec. 20.

A parish, partly in the barony of Carrigallen, and partly in Mohill barony, situated on the Clone river; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ardagh and archdiocese of Armagh. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and 522 acres of land. An abbey was founded here in the year 570, the site of which is now occupied by the parish church.

CLONE, co. Longford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Longford (74) 3 m. E.
Pop. not specified.

A townland in the barony of Ardagh, situated upon the river Camlin. An abbey was founded here in the year 663.

CLONE, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ferns (75) m. Pop. 1318.

A parish, partly in Gorey, and partly in Scarewalsh barony; living, a rectory in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the rectory of Kilbride and vicarage of Ferns, constituting thereby the corps of the prebend; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; Clone produces, by commutation for tithes, 332*l.* 6*s.* 1*¼d.* The church and glebe-house are in the parish of Ferns, and the area of the union measures about 20,000 acres.

CLONEA, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Dungarvan (122) 5 m. E b N.
Pop. 696.

A village and parish in the barony of Decies-without-Drum, situated upon the bay of Clonea, on St. George's Channel; living, a rectory impropriate and vicarage in the diocese of Lismore and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 6*l.* sterling; and united to the vicarage of Stradbally and Ballylackeen. Here are the ruins of a church and castle.

CLONEE, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

Dublin 8*½* m. WNW. Pop. not specified.

A village in the parish and barony of Dunboyne, situated upon the Clonee river, which

rises in the plains of Fossagh in the same county. It lies on the mail-coach road to Navam, Kells, &c.

CLONEEN, or CLONYNE, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Fethard (109) 5 m. E. Pop. 1878.

A parish, partly in the barony of Middlethird, and partly in that of Sliebhardsagh; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 19*s.* 2*¾d.*; it is one of seven parishes constituting the union of Fethard. Area of parish 4978 acres.

CLONEGAL, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

Dublin 67 m. S b W. Pop. 437. Fairs, 1st Wed. in Feb. and March; on Ascension Day; 1st Wed. in May, for frieze; July 31; Nov. 12 and 22; and 1st Wed. and Dec. 11 for cattle.

A port and fair town in the parish of Myacomb, which latter extends into the counties of Wexford and Wicklow. The part which includes the village is in the barony of Saint Mullins.

CLONEGAM, or CLONEGAN, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Carrick-on-Suir (110) m. Pop. 1186.

A parish in the barony of Middlethird, situated adjacent to the river Suir; living, an entire rectory in the diocese of Lismore and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 15*s.*; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 300*l.* per annum; it is united to the rectory of Newtown Lenan; patronage of Clonegam in the Crown.

CLONEGOWAN, King's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Portarlinton (41) 4 m. NW.
Pop. not specified. Fair, July 22.

A village in the barony of Philipstown, near to which are the ruins of a castle.

CLONELTY, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Rathkeal (137) 2*½* m. S.
Pop. with Pa.

A parish in the barony of Connello; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the vicarage of Cloneah.

CLONENAGH, Queen's County, Leinster, I.

P. T. Mountrath (60) 2 m. NE. Pop. 15,238.

An extensive parish and village of the same name, the former being partly in Cullinagh, and partly in Maryborough barony; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Leighton and archdiocese of Dublin; the first valued at 25*l.*, and the latter at 3*l.* 2*s.*; united to the rectory of Clonagheen. It possesses two churches. A monastery was founded here by St. Fintan, which was plundered at different times by the Danes.

CLONES, co. Monaghan, Ulster, I.

Dublin 85 m. NW b N. Pop. of Pa. 15,162. Of To. 2240. Fairs, April 15; last Thurs. in May, June, and July; Sept. 2; first Thurs. in Oct., Nov., and Dec.

A town in the parish of the same name, the latter being partly in the barony of Clonbilly, county of Fermanagh, and partly in

the baronies of Dartoy and Monaghan, in the county of Monaghan. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Clogher and archdiocese of Armagh, formerly united to Clontebret, and constituting thereby the archdeaconry of Clogher, but not united at present to any other benefice. It possesses three churches and one glebe-house; patron, Sir Thomas Lennard, Bart. In the town there is a parochial school of twenty-seven boys and eight girls, and a subscription school of fifty-five pupils; and in that part of the parish which is situated in Fermanagh county, there are three schools, containing 252 pupils, supported by the Hibernian Society; and a fourth, consisting of sixty-eight boys and forty girls, supported by subscription. An abbey for regular canons, of the order of St. Augustin, and dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, was founded here by St. Tigernach, who was of the blood royal. He transferred the see from Clogher to this place, lost his sight, and died of the plague, at an advanced age, on the 4th of April, 548, and was interred here. The manor of the abbey, called the manor of St. Tierney, was granted at the dissolution to Sir Henry Duke, passed, by the marriage of one of his daughters, into the family of Sir Thomas Rushe, and is now enjoyed by Sir Thomas Lennard. There are two Danish raths near this town, the ruins of an abbey, and of a small chapel, and one of the ancient pillar-towers peculiar to Ireland. A corbeship, an office, the duties and exact meaning of which are but imperfectly understood at this day, existed here; and in the reign of Elizabeth, MacMahon procured a grant of its possession for his son, who was then a boy.

CLONEY, or CLOWNEY, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Ennistymon (163) 4 m. ENS. Pop. 2314. A parish in the barony of Corcomroe; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Kilfenora and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the rectories of Kilfenora and Kiltoraght, constituting thereby the corps of the deanery of Kilfenora.

CLONEY, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Ennis (142) m. Pop. 3069. A parish in the barony of Bunratty; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Kilaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; producing, by commutation for tithes, 215*l.* 1*s.* 6½*d.* It is united to the vicarages of Quin and Dourie. Lord Egremont is patron of the rectory, and the Bishop of the vicarage.

CLONFAET-FORAN, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Killbeggan (56) 6 m. SE. Pop. 1114. A parish in the barony of Fartullagh; living, a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. at 3*l.* 13*s.* 6½*d.*; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 156*l.* 18*s.* 5½*d.* It possesses a church, glebe-house, and about thirty-two acres of land.

CLONFEAKLE, or CLONFECKLE, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Armagh (32) 6 m. NW. Pop. 17,961. An extensive and populous parish, the greatest part of which is in the barony of Dungannon, and having portions in the baronies of Armagh and O'Neilland West, in the county of Armagh, situated on the river Blackwater. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 16*l.* sterling; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 323*l.* 1*s.* 6½*d.* It possesses a church, a good glebe-house, and 550 acres of glebe; patrons, Trinity College, Dublin. There is a Sunday-school in the town of Blackwater, in this parish. The name, Clonfeckle, signifies the church of the *tooth*, from a tooth of St. Patrick's, said to have been preserved here. St. Lugud or Lugauid was abbot of this church, and an aged man in the year 580. The parish church occupies the site of the abbey.

CLONFERT, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Eyrecourt (89) 5 m. NE.
Pop. of Pa. 4091. Of Vil. 149.
Fairs, May 12; Aug. 12; and Nov. 22.

A village, townland, parish, and bishop's see, in the barony of Longford, situated near the river Shannon; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Clonfert and Kilmacduagh, and archdiocese of Tuam; producing, by commutation for tithes, 309*l.* 4*s.* 7¼*d.*, and united to the rectories and vicarages of Clontuskert and Killmalingo. The union possesses two churches, a glebe-house, and land, and a poor-school of eighty pupils. The monastery of Clonfert, in the Valley of Miracles was founded about the year 553, by St. Brendan, who died on the 16th of May, 577, in the ninety-fourth year of his age, and was interred here. Moena, the Comorban, or successor of St. Brendan, was the first bishop; and the treasures of the place frequently induced the ravaging visits of the Danes. During the middle ages this church was famous for its seven altars; and the western front, erected by John, Bishop of Clonfert in 1270, was remarkable for the delicacy of its workmanship. The present cathedral, which is both capitular and parochial, is an ancient and capacious structure. The see was united to Kilmacduagh in 1602; it extends thirty-seven miles in length and thirty-two in breadth, occupying an area of 215,000 acres, and reaching into the counties of Galway and Roscommon. The income of the bishop is chiefly derived from what was formerly called the *quarta pars*, being fourth of the tithes of each parish. The chapter consists of a dean, archdeacon, eight prebendaries, a sacrist, whose income also arises in the same manner. The fifty-nine parishes in the diocese are united into fourteen. The bishop's palace is adjacent to the village.

CLONFERT, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Kanturk (175) m. Pop. 12,324. An extensive parish in the barony of Du-

hallow; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel, possessing a church and glebe-house.

CLONFERTMULLOE, or KYLE, Queen's County, Leinster, I.

P. T. Burris-in-Ossory (67) 2 m. N. W.
Pop. 1626.

A parish in the barony of Upper Ossory; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 13s. 4d.; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 111*l.* 16s. 10d. It is united to the parishes of Roscrea, Ettagh, and Kilcoleman; and possesses a church and glebe-house; patron, the Bishop. A monastery was founded here in the sixth century, by St. Molua or St. Luan, the son of Cathar, who was educated at Bangor, and died in 622, after labouring under leprosy for twenty years. His festival is observed on the 4th of August. St. Chrattan, St. Lonar, St. Mellan, Særgalus, and Mœnachus, all abbots of this house, were interred here. On Kyle Hill, in this parish, is an ancient judgment-seat of the Brehons, formed in the solid rock, called by the peasantry here the Fairy Chair. This was the tribunal of the Brehon of the Fitzpatricks.

CLONFINGLASS, co. Tipperary. Munster, I.

P. T. Cahir (112) 5 m. NW. Pop. with Kildary.

A parish in the barony of Clanwilliam; living, a chapelry in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the parishes of Clonbeg and Killaldriff. Area of parish 353 acres.

CLONFINLOUGH, or CLOONFINLOUGH, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Strokestown (91) 3½ m. S b W. Pop. 3678.

A parish in the barony of Roscommon; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam, producing, by commutation for tithes, 184*l.* 12s. 3½d. of which the lay impropriator receives 13*l.* 16s. 11d.; it is united to the vicarage of Clonluskert.

CLONGEEN, co. Wexford. Leinster, I.

P. T. Taghmon (103) 7¾ m. SW.

A parish in the barony of Shelmaliere; living, an impropriate cure in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin, and one of eight benefices which constitute the union of Stonctown.

CLONGESII, or CLONGISH, or CLOON-GISH, co. Longford. Leinster, I.

P. T. Longford (74) 2 m. NNW. Pop. 6034.

A parish in the barony of Longford; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ardagh and archdiocese of Armagh, valued in K. B. at 4*l.* sterling, and producing, by commutation for tithes, 461*l.* 10s. 9¾d.; it is united to the rectory of Killoe, and possesses a church, parsonage, and a glebe of sixty-four acres. Lord Darnley supports a school here of thirty boys and fifteen girls, and Mr. Mitchel sustains another, of 159 boys and 103 girls.

CLONGILL, co. Meath. Leinster, I.

P. T. Navan (30) 5 m. NW. Pop. 314.

A parish in the barony of Morgallion; living, a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. at 9*l.* 4s. 7½d., and united to the parish of Kilshinc. It possesses a church, parsonage, and a glebe of twenty-four acres.

CLONIE, or CLONEY, co. Clare. Munster, I.

P. T. Ennis (142) 5 m. E b N. Pop. 3069.

A parish in the barony of Bunratty; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel, valued in K. B. at 13s. 4d. sterling.

CLONKEEN, or CLONKIN, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Athenry (121) 8¾ m. NE. Pop. 1434.

A parish in the barony of Tyaquin, situated on the river Moyne; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Clonfert and Kilmacduagh and in the archdiocese of Tuam, producing, by commutation for tithes, 82*l.* 10s. 6d., of which sum the lay impropriator receives 7s. 5d. It is united to the parishes of Ballymacward, Fohenagh, Kilconnell, and Killane. In the year 1435, Thomas O'Kelly, Bishop of Clonfert, converted the parish church of this place into a monastery for friars of the third order of St. Francis. This house was under the invocation of the holy Trinity.

CLONKEEN, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Castle Connell (114) 5 m. SE. Pop. 478.

A parish in the barony of Clanwilliam; living, a rectory entire, in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel, and one of the parishes which constitutes the mensal of the archbishop.

CLONKEEN, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ardee (43) 4 m. NW. Pop. 1922

A parish in the barony of Ardee; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 1*l.* 7s. 2d. sterling, and producing, by commutation for tithes, 300*l.* per annum: it possesses a church and parsonage, with a glebe of nineteen acres.

CLONKELLY, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

Pop. 13, 234.

One of the eight baronies into which the county is divided: it contains parts of the parishes of Clones and Drummully, and the little town of Rosylea; its area measures about twenty-eight square miles.

CLONLARKAGH, co. Limerick. Munster, I.

P. T. Ballingarry (142) m.
Pop. with Glenbrokane.

A parcel of the rectory entire of Ballingarry or Glenbrokane, in the barony of Costlea: it is in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel.

CLONLEA, co. Clare. Munster, I.

P. T. Six-mile bridge (130) 6¼ m. N.
Pop. 2269.

A parish in the barony of Tullagh; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of

Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel ; valued in K. B. at 1*l.* sterling, and producing, by commutation for tithes, 171*l.* 13*s.* 13*d.* : it possesses a church and glebe-house.

CLONLEAD or **CLONTEAD**, co. Cork. Munster, I.

P. T. Kinsale (186) 2 m. NE. Pop. 1382.

A parish in the barony of Kinsale, and within the liberties of Kinsale town ; living, an impropriate cure in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel, united to five other similar benefices. The church and glebe-house are in Tracton parish.

CLONLEIGH. See *Lifford*.

CLONLEIGH, co. Wexford. Leinster, I.

P. T. New Ross (88) m. Pop. with Templemoran, 1382.

A parish in the barony of Bantry ; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin ; producing, by commutation for tithes, 101*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* : it is one of seven benefices which constitute the union of St. Mary's, New Ross.

CLONLOGHAN, co. Clare. Munster, I.

P. T. Six-mile-bridge (130) 6½ m. SW. Pop. 520.

A parish in the barony of Bunratty, near to the river Shannon ; living, a rectory and vicarage, in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel ; valued in K. B. at 5*s.*, and united to the parishes of Tomlinlogh and Kilconry.

CLONLOGHER, co. Leitrim, Con. I.

P. T. Tiltanor-hamilton (145) m. Pop. 913.

A parish in the barony of Dromerhaine ; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Kilmore and archdiocese of Armagh ; united to the vicarages of Cloncare and Killasnet. The church and glebe-house are in Cloncare parish.

CLONLONAN, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

Pop. 12,201.

One of the twelve baronies into which the county is divided : it contains four parishes but no town. It is almost wholly occupied by bog.

CLONMACNOIS, or **CLUAINMACNOIS**, King's co. Leinster.

P. T. Forbane (72) 5 m. W. Pop. 3759. Fair, Sept. 20.

A parish in the barony of Garrycastle, situated in an open district and upon the eastern bank of the river Shannon ; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh, producing, by commutation for tithes, 261*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* ; it possesses a church, glebe-house, and eighty acres of land. This place, sometimes called "*The Seven Churches*," was anciently a bishop's see, founded by St. Kiarran in 548, but now united to the see of Meath, the deanery being the only dignity preserved. The monastery, which belonged to the regular canons of St. Augustin, was universally esteemed, and enriched by various kings and princes. Its landed property was so

extensive, and number of cells so great, that half of Ireland is said to have been within the boundaries of Clonmacnois. Many princes were interred here ; and it was the Iona of Ireland. The college was also held in great repute, but was despoiled not merely by the Danes, but by the English. The enclosure occupies about two acres, within which stood the episcopal palace, the abbey, and nine churches, various chapels and royal mausolea, and two ancient pillar towers, one of which is quite perfect. The beauty of the doorway into the great church attracts the attention of artists, and the performance of pilgrimages in this venerable place, which still continues, afford a beautiful and solemn subject for the pencil. The pilgrims may be seen bowed before the ancient crosses in the churchyard, one of which was originally richly carved, or tracing some path of greater or less length around the cemetery, for appointed periods. The grave of Roderick O'Connor, King of Ireland, who was interred on the north of the high altar of the cathedral, is still shown ; and the tomb of St. Kiarran, who died in the year 549, may still be seen in the cemetery, the inscription upon which is not entirely illegible. There are many other ancient tombs, the inscriptions upon which are thought to be some in Hebrew and some in Irish. No place in Ireland possesses so much interest to the antiquary.

CLONMADUFF or **CLONMACDUFF**, co. Meath. Leinster, I.

P. T. Trim (32) 4 m. N. Pop. 692.

A parish in the barony of Upper Navan ; living, a rectory in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh, producing, by commutation for tithes, 136*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* It is one of six parishes which constitute the union of Archbraccan. The village of Glasspistall is in this parish.

CLONMAGORMACUM, co. Roscommon. Connaught, I.

P. T. Roscommon (95) 6½ m. NW. Pop. 2503.

A parish in the barony of Half Ballymoe ; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam ; valued in K. B. 1*l.* ; it is united to six other parishes, constituting thereby the corps of the prebendary of Kilcooly.

CLONMANY, co. Donegal. Ulster, I.

P. T. Carn (174) m. Pop. 5342.

A parish in the barony of Ennishowen ; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Derry and archdiocese of Armagh ; valued in K. B. 12*l.*, and producing, by commutation for tithes, 410*l.* ; it possesses a church, glebe-house, and 494 acres of land ; the area of the parish measures 10,038 acres, of which 2529 only are arable ; there are three Sunday-schools in the parish.

CLONMEEN, or **CLOOMUNE**, co. Cork. Munster, I.

P. T. Kanturk (175) m. Pop. 4166.

A parish in the barony of Duhallow, situated upon the river Blackwater ; living, a vicar-

age in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel, producing, by commutation for tithes, 369*l.* 4*s.* 7½*d.*, and united to the vicarage of Roskeen. The castle of Clonmeen was demolished in the civil wars of 1611; there was a monastery founded here by O'Calaghan for monks following the rule of St. Augustin.

CLONMELL, or **COVE**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cove (177) m. Pop. with Great Island. A parish in the barony of Barrymore, situated upon the Cove of Cork; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel, producing, by commutation for tithes, 276*l.* 18*s.* 5½*d.*, of which 184*l.* 12*s.* 3¼*d.* are payable to the lay proprietor. It has been long since united to the rectory and vicarage of Temple-Robin. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and a glebe of twenty-nine acres.

CLONMEL, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

Dublin 123 m. SW b S. Pop. of Pa. 16,147. Fairs held on May 5, and Nov. 5.

A town in the parish of St. Mary's, Clonmel, partly in the barony of Iffa and Offa East, and partly in Upper-third Barony, in the county of Waterford. It is situated upon the river Suir, which is navigable by large barges hence to Carriek and to Waterford. It consists of several good streets, a market-house, court-house, gaol, church, Roman Catholic chapel, and other public buildings; and has a handsome bridge of twenty arches across the Suir. It is a town of ancient foundation, built previous to the first Danish irruption, and originally protected by walls. Oliver Cromwell was so much irritated at the obstinate resistance he met here, that he demolished the castle and fortifications after he became master of the place. The government of the town is vested in a mayor, sheriff, recorder, two bailiffs, and a town-clerk, who return one member to the Imperial Parliament; living, an entire rectory in the diocese of Lismore and archdiocese of Cashel, producing, by commutation for tithes, 300*l.*, and possessing a church, glebe-house, and three acres of land. The manufacture of woollens is carried on here, and there is a considerable carrying-trade of agricultural produce from this place to the sea-port of Waterford, by means of the river Suir.—The tide, which flows a little higher than the town, facilitates the inland navigation. Clonmel is a permanent military station, and the assize-town of the county. In the year 1685, Richard and Stephen Moore granted 370 acres of land, valued at 400*l.* per ann. for the support of a classical school here. A new house has lately been erected, and the appointment to the mastership is vested in the Right Hon. W. Bagwell. The charity subscription-school educates 200 boys and 111 girls: and 360 girls are taught gratuitously in the convent. The corporation also support a school of

twenty boys; beside which, there is a school of twenty-two boys attached to the workhouse; an Orphan Asylum of fifty-six girls, and a Mendicity Asylum of twenty-two boys and thirty-seven girls. The workhouse receives ninety-two inmates; and the Lunatic Asylum accommodates forty-one patients. A Dominican Friary was founded here in 1269, and in the same year Otho de Grandison founded a Franciscan Friary, the church of which was esteemed the most magnificent in Ireland, and in which was preserved the image of St. Francis. Lawrence Sterne, author of *Tristram Shandy*, was born here; and the family of Scott derive the title of Earl from this place.

CLONMELLON, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Athboy (39) 6 m. WNW. Pop. 824. Fairs, Jan. 28; May 2; July 25; and Sep. 29.

A market and fair town in the parish of Killua and barony of Delvin. The church is handsome and adorned with a spire. There is a school of forty-five boys, and another of fifty-five girls in this town, endowed by Lady Chapman. Near the town is a pretty lake, and the ruins of a church and ancient castle.

CLONMESS, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

Pop. with Pa.

An island in Sheep Haven, in the parish of Clondehorkey and barony of Kilmaerenan, nearly opposite to the house and demesne of Marble-hill.

CLONMETHAN, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

P. T. Swords (9) 3 m. NW. Pop. 440.

A parish in the barony of Nethercross; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the vicarages of Palmers-town, Westpalstown, Ballymadun, and Ballyboghil, and constituting thereby the corps of the prebend of Clonmethan. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and thirty acres of glebe.

CLONMINES, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Taghmon (103) ½ m. SW. Pop. with Tintern.

A village and parish in the barony of Shelburne, situated upon the Clonmines river, a little north of its union with the sea, in the harbour of Bannow. It was formerly a borough, and is governed by a portreve. The living is an inappropriate cure in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the cures of Tintern and Owenluff, and possessing a church and glebe-house. A monastery for Eremites, following the rule of St. Augustin, was founded here by the Kavenaghs. In 1385, it was enlarged and beautified, by Nicholas the Clerk, the son of Nicholas, and afterwards occupied by Dominican friars. The ruins are yet extensive, and beautifully situated on the banks of the river.

CLONMOGHIAN, or **CLONMAHON**, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

Pop. 23,293. No. of Acres 32,060.

One of the eight baronies into which the county is divided. It contains seven parishes, the town of Ballinagh, and the village of Mountugent. The surface is hilly, favourable to pasture, with intervening valley, fruitful in corn. The linen manufacture employs some hands in every peasant's family. Coal and limestone exist here, but the former has not been raised hitherto in any great quantity.

CLONMORE, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Hacketstown (60) 3 m. S W.
Pop. 1622.

A parish in the barony of Rathvilly; living, a rectory in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*; being the corps of the archdeaconry of Leighlin. It possesses a church, parsonage, and a glebe of sixteen acres. In the vicinity is Clonmore Castle.

CLONMORE, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Carrick-on-Suir (110) 7 m. SE.
Pop. 1044.

A parish in the barony of Iverk, situated upon the river Snir; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 4*s.* 7½*d.*; and united to the rectory and vicarage of Ballytarsney. It possesses a church, parsonage, and seventeen acres of glebe.

CLONMORE, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

P. T. Dunleer (38) 3 m. E b N. Pop. 748.

A parish in the barony of Ferrard, situated near to the Irish sea; living, a rectory in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; possessing a church, built by primate Robinson, in 1796, a glebe-house, and twenty-eight acres of land. There is a Roman Catholic chapel in this parish.

CLONMORE, or **KILLAVENOGH**, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Templemore (86) 3½ m. NE.
Pop. 2454.

A parish in the barony of Ikerin; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel; producing, by commutation for tithes, 369*l.* 4*s.* 7½*d.*; and united to the parishes of Killoa, Templeree, and Templemore. The church and parsonage are situated at Templemore.

CLONMORE, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Enniscorthy (82) 6½ m. SW. Pop. 1301.

A parish in the barony of Bantry; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 13*s.* 10½*d.*. It is one of the parishes constituting the union of St. Mary's Enniscorthy.

CLONMULSK, or **CLONMULSH**, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Carlow (40) 5 m. SW. Pop. 612.

A parish in the diocese of Carlow, situated adjoining the river Barrow; living, a rectory in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; producing, by commutation for tithes, 230*l.* 15*s.* 4¾*d.*

CLONMULT, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Tallow (141) 6½ m. SW. Pop. 1066.

A parish, partly in the barony of Barrymore, and partly in those of Imokilly and Kiunnataloon; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel. It has neither church nor glebe-house, but possesses a glebe of eleven acres.

CLONOE, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Stewartstown (104) 2 m. SE.
Pop. 5154.

A parish in the barony of Dungannon; living, a rectory in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 6*l.* sterling; and possessing a church, glebe-house, and 242 acres of land.

CLONOULTY, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Cashel (100) m. Pop. 3214.
Fairs, July 5, and Nov. 12.

A village and parish in the barony of Kilnemanagh; living, a vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel; producing, by commutation for tithes, 461*l.* 10*s.* 9¼*d.*; and possessing a church and glebe-house.

CLONPET, or **CLONPITT**, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Tipperary (127) 3 m. S. Pop. 633.

A parish in the barony of Clanwilliam; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Emly and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 1*l.* 11*s.*; and one of five parishes which constitute the corps of the prebend of Lat-tin.

CLONPRIEST, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Youghal (154) 3 m. SW. Pop. 3082.

A parish in the barony of Imokilly, situated upon the sea-coast; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel. It possesses a church, and a glebe of fifty-one acres.

CLONRAHAN, or **CLOONROGHAN**, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Castlereagh (112) m. Pop. with Pa.

A townland in the parish of Kilkeevan and barony of Ballintobber. O'Connor Roe built a monastery here for Franciscans of the third order, in the reign of Henry VII.

CLONRUSH, or **CLONMULSK**, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Portumna (99) 12 m. S. Pop. 2478.

A parish in the barony of Leitrim, remotely situated upon an expansion of the river Shannon, called Lough Derg. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the vicarage of Iniscalthra. Here is a subscription-school, of seventy-four boys and thirty-seven girls, also a school under the patronage of the Education Society, consisting of eighty boys and fifty girls.

CLONSAST, or **CLONCAST**, King's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Portarlington (44) 7 m. NE.
Pop. 3833.

A parish in the barony of Coolestown. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin, producing, by

commutation for tithes, 62*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*; it is united to the vicarage of Ballinakill.

CLONSHAMBOE, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilcock (18) 4 m. SW. Pop. 261.

A parish in the barony of Ikeathy and Oughterany; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. at 5*l.* 10*s.* 5½*d.*; and united to the parishes of Clane, Mainham, and Killibegs.

CLONSHANVILLE, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Boyle (107) m. Pop. not specified.

A village in the barony of Boyle. Here was an abbey founded by St. Patrick, of which Connedus, one of his disciples, was bishop. In 1385, the buildings were re-edified by Mac Dermot Roe; it was dedicated to the Holy Cross, and presented to the Dominican friars. At the general suppression, its abbey and its possessions were granted to Lord Dillon.

CLONSHIER, or **CLOUNSHIER**, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Rathkeale (137) 5 m. NE. Pop. 595.

A parish in the barony of Lower Connello; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 9*s.* 2¾*d.*; united to the parishes of Kilsconnell, Clonneah, Dundonnell, and Ratlikeale, and constituting thereby the corps of the chancery of Limerick.

CLONSILLAGH, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin 8 m. NW. Pop. 718.

A parish and village in the barony of Castleknock, situated upon the Royal Canal, and sometimes called Carhampton-bridge; living, a curacy in the archdiocese of Dublin, united to the curacy of Mullahidart and to the vicarage of Castleknock.

CLONTARF, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin 3 m. ENE.

Pop. of Pa. 1253. Of To. 1431.

A town and parish in the barony of Coolock, situated upon the northern side of Dublin Bay, and commanding an extensive and magnificent prospect of the bay in front, with the Dublin and Wicklow mountains ranging in the distance. The town is extended along the shore, and the miserable appearance of the residences of the fishermen and poorer inhabitants form a singular contrast to the elegance of the numerous villas and bathing-lodges displayed all around. The Green Lane, one of the avenues of the town, is much admired and resorted to by visitors in the bathing season, and the sheds, where fish used to be dried occupies the beach. The castle is in preservation and inhabited by the Vernon family, the proprietors of the town and of the adjacent district. The church is old but in good repair, and the charter-school, which has some claim to the character of architectural, is surmounted by a dome and ball. Here is also a Roman Catholic chapel. The living is a rectory entire in the united dio-

ceses of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin. Possessing a church, but no glebe or parsonage; patron, the King. The inhabitants are engaged in fishing, in carrying of passengers backward and forward during the bathing months on cars, jingles, and shandredans, and many females procure comfortable livings by the letting out of bathing-machines. A lead-mine, which extends under the sea, has lately been worked here to much advantage. There are private schools here of old establishment. A charter-school of 140 boys, and a Roman Catholic poor-school of sixty pupils. Clontarf is remarkable in Irish history as being the scene of the famous and final battle between the Danes and Irish, the latter under the command of Brian Boromhe. A monastery was founded here in the year 550, and a commandery for knights templars in the reign of Henry II.

CLONTHUSKERT, or **CLONTUSKERT**, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Eyrecourt (89) 6½ m. NW. Pop. 3226.

A parish, partly in the barony of Clomacnoon, or Clonmacow, and partly in Longford barony; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Clonfert and archdiocese of Tuam, united to the parishes of Clonfert and Kilmalinoge, and producing, by commutation for tithes, 304*l.* 12*s.* 3¾*d.* There is a charity-school of thirty-five boys and an equal number of girls in the townland of Mackney, in this parish. Boadan, who died in the year 809, founded a monastery here for Augustin canons.

CLONTHUSKERT, or **CLONTUSKERT**, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

P. T. Roscommon (95) m. Pop. 2356.

A parish in the barony of Ballintobber; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Elphin and archdiocese of Tuam, united to the vicarage of Clonfinlogh. In the early ages of Christianity, a monastery was founded here by St. Faithlecc.

CLONTIBRET, co. Monaghan, Ulster, I.

P. T. Castleblaney (68) 7½ m. NW. Pop. 13,033.

A parish in the barony of Cremorne; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Clogher and archdiocese of Armagh, being the corps of the archdeaconry of Clogher. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and sixty-four acres of glebe.

CLONTUBRID, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Freshford (88) 2 m. NW. Pop. with Freshford.

A parish in the barony of Crannagh; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin, and one of eight parishes which compose the union of Freshford, or Aghour. Here is a cell, built over a spring, called in Irish, *Tubrid-na-dravith*, the Druid's well. The building is seven feet long by two and a half in breadth, and elevated two and a half feet from the exterior surface. The doorway, which is pointed, is four feet six inches in height.

CLONTURK, co. Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin 2 m. N. Pop. 1738.

A parish in the barony of Coolock; living, a vicarage in the dioceses of Dublin and Glendalough, and archdiocese of Dublin. The village of Drumcondra is in this parish, and a freeschool of 300 pupils. See *Drumcondra*.

CLOONAGH, or CLOUNAGH, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Rathkeale (137) 2½ m. SW. Pop. 630.

A parish in the barony of Lower Connello; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Limerick, and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. at 12s. 3¾d., and producing, by commutation for tithes, 150l.; it is part of the corps of the chancellorship of Limerick.

CLOONOGHILL, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballymote (119) 4 m. SW. Pop. 2035.

A parish in the barony of Corran; living, a rectory in the diocese of Achonry and archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. 8s., and producing, by commutation for tithes, 80l. It is united to the rectory of Achonry.

CLOON-OWEN, co. Roscommon, Connaught, I.

Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of St. Peter's, Athlone. Here is a monastic ruin of great extent, in the centre of a spacious cemetery.

CLOPHILL, co. Bedford.

P. T. Silsoe (40) 2 m. N b E. Pop. 838.

A parish in the hundred of Flitt; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 12l.; church ded. to St. Mary; patroness (1829) the Countess de Grey.

CLOPTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Woodbridge (77) 4 m. NW. Pop. 413.

A parish in the hundred of Carleford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 16l. 13s. 4d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) J. Spurgeon, Esq.

CLOLAN. See Burnchurch.**CLOSEBURN, shire of Dumfries, S.**

P. T. Thornhill (59) 2½ m. SSE. Pop. 1682.

A parish, united in 1697 to that by which it is entirely surrounded. It is bounded on the west by the river Nith, and intersected by the Crichup, a rivulet, forming in its course a pleasing cataract, termed Crichup-Linn. The surface is varied, the soil near the river being rich and fertile, the middle part moorish, affording good pasture for sheep, with plenty of peat, and the eastern district mountainous. One of the hills, Queensbury, which gives title to the Marquis of Queensbury, rises 2000 feet above the level of the sea. Here are extensive lime-works. The living is in the presbytery of Penpont and synod of Dumfries. Closeburn Castle, a very ancient building, is still in good preservation, and at Kirk-Patrick is an old ruined chapel, with a cemetery.

Several large cairns are met with in the vicinity; and there are two chalybeate springs, strongly impregnated with sulphur, found to be efficacious in cases of scrophula.

CLOSE HOUSE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 8 m. W b N. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Heddon-on-the-Wall and east division of Tindale ward.

CLOSWORTH, co. Somerset.

P. T. Yeovil (122) 2½ m. S b E. Pop. 187.

A parish in the hundred of Houndsborough Barwick and Cocker; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 6l. 8s. 11½d.; ann. val. P. R. 100l.; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) E. B. Portman, Esq.

CLOTHALL, co. Hertford.

P. T. Baldock (37) 3 m. SE. Pop. 358.

A parish in the hundred of Odsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 16l. 0s. 7½d.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Marquis of Salisbury.

CLOTHERHOLME, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rippon (212) 3 m. NNW. Pop. 16.

A township in the parish and liberty of Rippon.

CLOTLEY, co. Wilts.

P. T. Malmesbury (96) 3 m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A tithing in the parish of Hankerton and hundred of Malmesbury.

CLOTTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Tarporley (173) 2 m. NW b W. Pop. 388.

A township in the parish of Tarvin and hundred of Eddisbury.

CLOUDOCK, co. Hereford.

P. T. Hereford (135) 17 m. SW b W. Pop. 1796.

A parish in the hundred of Ewyas Lacy; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Brecon and diocese of St. David's, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 100l.; church ded. to St. Clodocus; patron (1829) Wal. Wilkins, Esq.

CLOUGH, or CLOGH, or CLOUGH-MILLS, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballymena (132) m. Pop. 131.

A village in the parish of Dunaghy and barony of Kilconway. Here is the manor of "Old Stone," having a court-house, in which lect-courts only are held. A magnificent castle belonging to the Antrim family stood here upon an inaccessible rock; some ruins of it still remain.

CLOUGH, co. Down, Ulster, I.

Dublin (88) m. NE. Pop. of Townland 421.

A village, having a daily post, in the parish of Loughan island and barony of Kineldeary.

CLOUGH, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Enniscorthy (82) 3¾ m. SW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Chapel and barony of Bantry, situated upon the Boro river.

CLOUGH, or **LESKINFERE**, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Gorey (61) 3 m. SW. Pop. 1203.

A village and parish in the barony of Gorey, lying in the post-road from Gorey to Ferns; living, a rectory in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin, being one of four rectories which constitute the corps of the treasurership of Ferns. It possesses a church and parsonage, with twenty-five acres of glebe.

CLOUGHTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Scarborough (217) 5 m. NW b W. Pop. 366.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Scalby and east division of the wapentake of Pickering Lythe; living, a curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Scalby, in the archdeaconry of the north riding of York and diocese of York; not in charge, patronage with Scalby vicarage. Here is a large quarry of excellent freestone.

CLOUNANAHIA, co. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Ennistymon (163) m. E. Pop. 151.

A village in the parish of Inagh and barony of Inchiquin.

CLOVA, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Kirriemuir (66) m. Pop. with Cortachy.

An ancient parish, united to that of Cortachy, the two churches of which are nine miles asunder, bounded on three sides by the Grampian hills, with a beautiful valley, Loch Brandy, and the remains of an ancient castle of the Ogilvies at their base; this small district presents a scene beautiful and romantic in the extreme.

CLOVELLY, co. Devon.

P. T. Bideford (201) 11 m. W b S. Pop. 941.

A parish in the hundred of Hartland, situated on a romantic steep adjoining the sea. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 194. 11s. 5½d.; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Sir J. H. Williams, Bart. Clovelly is the most celebrated place on the coast for herring fishing. Above the cliffs, to the south-east of the village, are the remains of an encampment, called Clovelly Dykes, the origin of which is unknown.

CLOWN, co. Derby.

P. T. Chesterfield (150) 8 m. ENE. Pop. 616.

A parish in the hundred of Scarsdale; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 77. 0s. 10d.; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CLOYDAGH, or **CLOYDOGH**, co. Carlow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Carlow (49) 3½ m. SW. Pop. 1230.

A parish, partly in the barony of Carlow,

but the greater part in that of Idrone west, situated upon the river Barrow; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 12s. 3¼d.; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 276l. 18s. 5½d.; of which the lay impropriator receives the sum of 184l. 12s. 3½d. It is united to the rectory of Slaley and prebend of Shrule. The church and glebe-house are in this part of the union.

CLOYNE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Dublin 186 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 3679. Of To. 1847.

A town, parish, and bishop's see. The town derives its consequence from the establishment of a cathedral, and the residence of the bishop; it is situated about three miles from Cork Harbour, and in a vale remarkable for fertility; the Bishop's Meadows are proverbial in that respect through the entire county. The parish is a vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel. The see of Cloyne was founded in the sixth century, by St. Colman, and united to that of Cork in 1431; it continued so for nearly two hundred years, until the appointment of George Synge. From his death, in 1653, until the Restoration, this see remained vacant, and was again united to Cork and Ross, during the prelacies of Michael Boyle and Edward Synge; but on the death of the latter, in 1678, it was again separated, and has continued distinct ever since. The diocese lies in the western part of the county of Cork, extends sixty-three miles in length, by twenty-nine in breadth, and occupies an area of 539,700 acres. The chapter consists of five dignitaries and fourteen prebendaries. The cathedral, dedicated to St. Colman, is both capitular and parochial, and is a venerable building; the bishop's palace is a plain, convenient mansion. The wardenship of the collegiate church of Yonghal, is perpetually united to this see, and the union of Ahadda has been held in *commendam* for one hundred years. The diocesan school is united to that of Cork, and called the district-school of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross. Salary of master, 27l. 14s. 6d.

CLUDACH, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Llantrissant (171) 9 m. NW. Pop. 187.

A hamlet in the parish of Ystrad-deffodwg and hundred of Miskin, situated adjoining the river Rhonddû-fawr.

CLUDEN, shire of Dumfries, S.

A river, having its source at the base of the Criffel mountains, and contributing its stream to the Nith, near Lincluden College, two miles north from Dumfries.

CLUNBURY, co. Salop.

P. T. Bishop's Castle (159) 6½ SSE. Pop. 800.

A parish in the hundred of Purslow; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Chun, in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford, not in charge; ann. val.

P. R. 70*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Swithin; patron (1829) Earl Powys.

CLUNGUNFORD, co. Salop.

P. T. Knighton (165) 7 m. NE. Pop. 474.

A parish in the hundred of Purslow; living, a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 16*l.*; church ded. to St. Cuthbert; patron (1829) John Rock, Esq.

CLUNIE, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Dunkeld (55) 6 m. E b N. Pop. 942.

A parish with a varied surface of arable land, bleak moors and mountains, producing quartz, whinstone, granite, slate, limestone, freestone, barytes, copper, pyrites, &c., and affording shelter to a profusion of game. At the foot of Ben-Achally, in the ancient royal forest of Clunie, is an extensive loch of the same name, abounding with a variety of delicious fish, and surrounding a small and beautiful isle, upon which is the castle of Clunie, celebrated as the birth-place of the "Admirable Crichton," and now the occasional residence of the Earl of Airly, proprietor of the barony; it had a chapel dedicated to St. Catharine, besides which the remains of four others, with their respective cemeteries, are still visible in different parts of the parish; living in the presbytery of Dunkeld and synod of Perth and Stirling; patrons, Duke of Athol and Earl of Airly, alternately. Here are two mineral springs, the waters of which are found to be efficacious in scorbutic complaints. Several cairns and tumuli in the neighbourhood point out the field of battle disputed by Agricola and the Caledonians, as related by Tacitus.

CLUNN, co. Salop.

P. T. Bishop's Castle (159) 5 m. SW. Pop. of Pa. 1781. Of To. 792.

A parish and township in the hundred of Clunn; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. George; patron (1829) Earl Powys. Here are the remains of a castle, which formerly belonged to the Howards, and the Duke of Norfolk still retains the title of Baron of Clunn.

CLUNTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Bishop's Castle (159) 5 m. S. Pop. with Rempton 411.

A township in the parish of Clunbury and hundred of Purslow.

CLUNY, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Monymusk (125) 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. Pop. 867.

A parish in the district of Kincardine O'Neil, which, lying low, is embraced by the rivers Dee and Don, and intersected by several mountain streams, rendering its naturally warm and dry soil extremely productive. It includes a moiety of the ancient parish of Kinearny, annexed in 1743; living in the presbytery of Kincardine O'Neil, and synod of Aberdeen; patrons, the Crown, Gordon of Cluny, and Frazer of Castle Frazer,

alternately. The church, rebuilt in 1789, is a fine structure. Stocking-knitting is the principal occupation of the female inhabitants. Castle Cluny and Castle Frazer were both built early in the fifteenth century, and the fine domains of each have been recently much improved. Three druidical temples, and many large cairns, still exist within the limits of this parish.

CLUTTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 10 m. SSE. Pop. 96.

A township in the parish of Faindon and hundred of Broxton.

CLUTTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Pensford (116) 3 m. S b E. Pop. 1206.

A parish in the hundred of Chew; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Augustin; patron (1829) the Earl of Upper Ossory.

CLYDAU, co. Pembroke, S.W.

P. T. Newcastle-in-Emlyn (229) 5 m. SW. Pop. 1350. Fairs, Oct. 16, and Nov. 12.

A parish in the hundred of Cil-garron; living, a prebend and vicarage in the diocese of St. David's and archdiocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 12*l.*; the vicarage at 6*l.*; total value of the benefice in P. R. 70*l.* 10*s.* The church is a large plain building, adorned with a massive tower. The vale of Clydau is a pretty sequestered spot, situated in an open and rather uninteresting country.

CLYDE, shire of Lanark, S.

One of the largest rivers in Scotland, rising here, and ultimately forming the celebrated Firth of Clyde, which first becomes navigable at Glasgow. In its course of about seventy miles it also passes the towns of Lanark, Hamilton, Renfrew, Dumbarton, and some other places, and has several romantic falls, the principal of which are the cataracts near Corra and Stone-Byers, where the stream tumbles down precipices of more than eighty feet perpendicular.

CLYDESDALE, shire of Lanark, S.

One of three wards of this county, a beautiful district, intersected by the river Clyde. It was anciently a British principality; and its metropolis, the *Aleuith Urbs* of Richard of Cirencester, now Dumbarton. It gives title of Marquis to the Dukes of Hamilton. Here are traces of Roman occupancy.

CLYNAMMON, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

P. T. Llandilo-Vawr (202) m. Pop. 204.

A hamlet in the parish of Llandilo-Vawr and hundred of Iskennen.

CLYNE, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Neath (198) 1 m. NE. Pop. 128.

A hamlet in the parish of Llantwit-Lower and in the hundred of Neath.

CLYNE, shire of Sutherland, S.

P. T. Golspie (228) 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ m. NE. Pop. 1874.

A Highland parish and village, the latter situated at the confluence of the river Brora

with the North Sea, where there is a small harbour for fishermen employed on the coast, and a manufacture of lint. The parish, which extends twenty-four miles in length by about six in breadth, rises gradually from the sea-shore to the mountains, and abounds with freestone, limestone, and coal; but agriculture is much neglected. The beautiful loch Brora, famous for its salmon, char, and trout, is fringed by fine natural woods, and bounded on all sides by lofty heights, with several romantic villages upon its banks. The living is in the presbytery of Dornock and synod of Sutherland and Caithness; patron, the Crown. There is a small place of worship, with a cemetery, at Aschoile, on the margin of the Loch, about eight miles from the parish church.

CLYNNOG, co. Carnarvon, N. W.

London 245 m. N b W. Pop. 1695.
Fairs, Aug. 18, and Sept. 16.

A village and parish in the hundred of Uwch-Gorfaï, beautifully situated at the base of the Rival Mountains, on the shore of Carnarvon Bay. Here are a handsome church, a glebe-house in a picturesque situation, and a comfortable inn. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bangor; the former valued in K. B. 12*l.*; and the latter, which is discharged, at 6*l.* The principal of Jesus College, Oxford, enjoys two-thirds of the rectorial tithes. There is a school held in the parish church. In the year 616, a church and monastery were erected here, by St. Beuno, of Flintshire; the monastery is totally ruined; but the church, which is cruciformed, spacious, and architectural, still remains. It consists of a nave, chancel, transept, and lateral aisles, and supports a lofty square tower. Part of it only affords sufficient accommodation for the parishioners. The ruins of a little chapel, and a neglected well, both ded. to the patron saint, adjoin the church; and within is an old chest, strapped with iron, and made fast to the floor, called St. Beuno's chest; it was intended for the receipt of offerings given for the repairs of this beautiful piece of architecture. Here are the tombs of William Glynn and George Twisleton, the conquerors of the famous Sir John Owen; and a sarcophagus is shown, which is said to be the tomb of the founder. A singular custom is still observed at this place; all calves born in the parish, with a particular mark on the ear, called *Nod* Beuno, or St. Beuno's mark, are presented to the churchwardens on Trinity Sunday, who apply the produce of the sale to the repairs of the church.

CLYRO, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Hay (156) 1 m. NW. Pop. 515.

A parish and village in the hundred of Pain's Castle, situated at the foot of the Radnorshire mountains, on the banks of the river Wye. The living is a prebend and vicarage

in the diocese of St. David's and province of Canterbury; the former, which belongs to the collegiate church of Brecknock, is valued in K. B. at 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; the latter, which is discharged, is valued at 6*l.* The Bishop is patron of both. The petty sessions for the hundred are held here; and near to this is a mineral spring, efficacious in ophthalmia. A monastery was founded here at an early period, and the ruins of a castle still remain.

CLYTH, shire of Caithness, S.

P. T. Dunbeath (259) 11 m. NE b E.
Pop. with Pa.

A small fishing village, in the parish of Latheron, situated on the coast of the north sea, near the promontory of Clyth-ness, a noted and excellent station for fishermen during the herring season. Here is a comfortable inn; and upon a rock, overhanging the sea, are the remains of Easter Clyth Castle, formerly a fortress of considerable strength.

CLYTHA, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Usk (142) 5½ m. N b W. Pop. 376.

A hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanarth and lower division of the hundred of Ragland; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Llanarth, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*; patronage with Bryngwyn rectory.

CMWGLAS, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Knighton (165) 2½ m. SW.
Pop. not specified.

A borough in the parishes of Bugildy and Heyoss, in the hundred of Knighton. It is one of the contributory boroughs to New Radnor, in returning a member to Parliament. The burgesses are created by the Crown.

COAGH, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Moneymore (114) 3 m. SE. Pop. 539.

A neat village in the parish of Tamlaght and barony of Dungannon, situated upon the Ballinderry river. Burns, the Irish giant, was born here; he was eight feet two inches in height.

COAL, or COLD ASTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Chesterfield (150) 7 m. N b W.
Pop. 304.

A township in the parish of Dronfield and hundred of Scarsdale.

COAL ISLAND, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

P. T. Stewart's Town (104) 2 m. S.
Pop. not specified.

A township in the barony of Dungannon, so called from the extensive coal-works at this place. It communicates with Lough Neagh by a canal.

COALS-NAUGHTON, shire of Clackmannan, S.

P. T. Alloa (31) 3 m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Tillicoultry, where the manufacture of plaids, serges, and blankets, is carried on to a considerable extent.

COALTON, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Kennoway (20½) 3½ m. N.
Pop. with Pa.

A village in the district of Cupar, parish of Kettle, adjacent to which are mines of superior coal.

COALTOWNS, EAST and WEST, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Dysart (14) 4½ m. N. Pop. 400.

Two considerable villages in the district of Kirkaldy, parish of Wemyss, chiefly occupied by colliers, employed in the extensive coal-mines adjacent.

COANWOOD, EAST, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 16 m. W b S. Pop. 165.

A township in the parish of Haltwhistle and west division of Tindale ward.

COAT YARDS, or **COAL YARDS**, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 11 m. NW b W. Pop. 14.

A township in the parish of Hartburn and west division of Morpeth ward.

COATES, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cirencester (89) 4 m. W. Pop. 309.

A parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Matthew; patron (1829) William Tombs, Esq.

COATES, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 9½ m. NW b N. Pop. 45.

A parish in the west division of the wapentake of Aslacoe, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 47*l.*; holden by sequestration; church ded. to St. Edith.

COATES, co. Sussex.

P. T. Petworth (49) 4 m. SE b S. Pop. 41.

A parish in the hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel; living, a dis. rectory, with Burton, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester, not in charge; patron, the Rector of Bodekton.

COATES BERNOLD'S WICK, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 9 m. WSW. Pop. 97.

A township in the parish of Bernold's Wick and east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross.

COATES, DEVAL or DEVILE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Lutterworth (89) 3½ m. ENE. Pop. 7.

A hamlet in the parish of Kimeote and hundred of Guthlaxton.

COATES, GREAT, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Great Grimsby (165) 3 m. WNW. Pop. 237.

A parish in the wapentake of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Sir R. Sutton, Bart.

COATES, LITTLE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Great Grimsby (165) 1 m. W. Pop. 47.

A parish in the wapentake of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, Trinity College, Cambridge.

COATES, NORTH, or OVER, co. Leicester.

P. T. Loughborough (109) 2 m. NE b N. Pop. 74.

A hamlet in the parish of Prestwold and hundred of East Goscote.

COATES, NORTH, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 10 m. NNE. Pop. 154.

A parish in the wapentake of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

COATHAM MUNDEVILLE, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Darlington (241) 4½ m. N. Pop. 184.

A township in the parish of Haughton-le-Skerne and south-west division of Stockton ward.

COATHILL, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 5½ m. SE.
Pop. with Cumwinton 472.

A township in the parish of Wetheral and Cumberland ward. Here is a quarry of gypsum.

COATSAY MOOR, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Darlington (241) 6½ m. NNW. Pop. 12.

A township in the parish of Heighington and south-east division of Darlington ward.

COBHAM, co. Kent.

P. T. Rochester (29) 5 m. W. Pop. 616.

A parish in the hundred of Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 65*l.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Darnley. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, contains a number of monumental brasses, in memory of the barons of Cobham and their alliances, which, for their beauty and preservation, are deemed unrivalled. One of these, inscribed Sir Nicholas Hawberk, is peculiarly fine. Cobham Hall and park, once the domain of the same family, are on the east of the village. On the attainder of Lord Cobham, in the reign of James I., it was granted to the Stuarts, Dukes of Richmond, through a female descendant of whom it became the property of the Darnley family, who still enjoy it.

COBIAM, co. Surrey.

P. T. Guildford (29) 10 m. NE. Pop. 1340.

A parish in the hundred of Elmbridge; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829)

H. P. Weston, Esq. At Cobham Park is a pleasant seat, about half a mile from the Portsmouth road, built by the Earl of Ligonier, on the plan of an Italian villa.

COBLEY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Bromsgrove (116) 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N b E.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Tardebigg and Alcester Division of the hundred of Barlich-way.

COBRIDGE, co. Stafford.

P. T. Newcastle-under-Lyne (150) 3 m.
NNE. Pop. with Pa.

A township, partly in the parish of Burslem, and partly in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent and north division of the hundred of Pirehill. Here is an endowed school for the benefit of the children of the potters in this neighbourhood.

COCHRANE, shire of Renfrew, S.

P. T. Paisley (46) 6 m. W. Pop. with Pa.

A barony in the parish of Kilbarehan, the property from a remote period of the ancient family of Cochrane, created Barons Cochrane in 1647, and Earls of Dundonald in 1669.

COCKAYNE 'HATLEY, or HATLEY
PORT, co. Bedford.

P. T. Biggleswade (45) 6 m. NE b E.
Pop. 117.

A parish in the hundred of Biggleswade; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) Earl Brownlow.

COCKBURNSPATH, shire of Berwick.

P. T. Press (43 $\frac{1}{2}$) 8 m. NW. Pop. 966.
Fair, 2d Tues. in August.

A parish and village, situated on the sea-coast, which here presents a bold and rugged front, 100 feet in height. The surface, which is mostly mountainous, is broken in many places by deep ravines, each forming a channel for a small rivulet. One of these chasms of terrific depth, is crossed by a stupendous bridge of four arches, constructed in 1786, and justly esteemed a masterpiece of masonry; it is 300 feet in length, 15 wide, and in height 123 feet above the level of the brook, and greatly facilitates commercial pursuits. At the mouth of a small rivulet, called the Cove, an unsuccessful attempt was made some years ago to form a harbour for the convenience and security of vessels employed in the herring-fishery, which is here very productive. The living is in the presbytery of Dunbar and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale; patron, the Crown. At no great distance from the church are the remains of the old tower of Colbrand's Path, so called from a Danish chieftain, who, it is said, did some gallant action here.

COCKBURY, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Gloucester (104) 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. NE b E.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Winchcombe and lower division of the hundred of Kingsgate.

COCKEN, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 59.

A township in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring and north-east division of Easingham ward, situated where the river Wear forms a beautiful curvature. At Cocken Hall, the property of Lord Durham, which is almost surrounded by the river, is a convent of ladies of the order of St. Teresa, consisting of sixteen choir nuns, who emigrated from Aire near Antwerp. The nunnery is an ancient building, very romantically situated, the walk and plantation belonging to which extend along the sides and bottoms of deep dells bounded by lofty precipices rising abruptly from the river Wear, on the opposite side of which are the ruins of Finchall Abbey. Coals are very plentiful in the vicinity.

COCKENZIE, shire of Haddington, S.

P. T. Tranent (10) 2 m. NNW.
Preston Pans 1 m. E. Pop. with Pa. Fair,
1st Thurs. in November.

A village in the parish of Tranent adjoining the harbour of Port Seaton, on the Firth of Forth. Here are extensive salt-pans, for making common salt, which with fishing, afford employment to the greater portion of the inhabitants.

COCKERHAM, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Garstang (229) 5 m. NNW. Fair,
East. Mond. for pedlery. Pop. of Pa. 2624.
Of To. 773.

A parish and township in the hundred of Lonsdale, south of the Sands; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the Lords of Cockerham manor. This manor was given to Leicester Abbey soon after the Conquest, and here was a cell of that monastery, not a vestige of which remains.

COCKERINGTON, NORTH, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 4 m. NE. Pop. 206.

A parish in the Wold division of the hundred of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey; living, a curacy with Alvingham, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, of the certified value of 2*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Alvingham.

COCKERINGTON, SOUTH, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. ENE. Pop. 186.

A parish in the Wold division of the hundred of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 1*s.* 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron, the Bishop of Lincoln.

COCKERTON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Darlington (241) 1 m. NW b N.
Pop. 469.

A township in the parish of Darlington and south-east division of Darlington ward.

COCKERMOUTH, co. Cumberland.

London 30*s.* m. NNW. Kendal 44 m.
NW b N. Carlisle 26 m. SW. Pop. 3770.
Memb. of Pt. 2. M. D. Monday. Fairs,

1st Monday in May, and Oct. 10, for horses and horned cattle.

A market-town and borough in the Allerdale ward, above Darwent and parish of Brigham. Its situation is low, being placed between the rivers Darwent and Cocker, the latter of which divides the town into two equal parts, and has, as well as the Darwent, a handsome stone bridge over it. The streets are broad, and the houses, for the most part of stone, are well-built and handsome; the town-house, called the moôt-hall, is also a handsome structure. The municipal government consists of a bailiff, who is also the returning officer, elected annually at the manor court-leet, by a homage of sixteen burgesses. Summonses to send burgesses to Parliament were issued to this borough as early as the reign of Edward I., but it does not appear to have availed itself of the privilege before the year 1640. Right of election in the burgrave tenures; number of nominal votes, upwards of 230; ascendant influence possessed by the Earl of Lonsdale. The petty sessions for the ward of Allerdale above Darwent are held here. The living is a chapelry in the diocese of Chester and archdeaconry of Richmond; certified val. 34*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 97*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Earl of Lonsdale. A considerable trade is carried on here in the manufacture of woollen cloths, hats, and stockings. There are the remains of a strong castle, the property of the earl of Egremont; it is of Norman architecture, and the walls of about 600 yards in circumference, are of surprising thickness. Among the antiquities dug up in the neighbourhood, has been a stone font, of a greenish colour, with an inscription of mingled Runic and Saxon, implying, that "Here Ekard was converted, and to this man's example were the Danes brought."

COCKEY MOOR, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Bury (195) 3*m.* Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the township of Ainsworth, parish of Middleton, and hundred of Salford. It is pleasantly situated, and contains an episcopal chapel, and a dissenting meeting-house.

COCKFIELD, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Barnard Castle (246) 8*m.* NE b E. Pop. 533.

A parish in the south-west division of Darlington ward; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 18*s.*; patron (1829) the Marquis of Cleveland. Here is a large common extending northward to the Gaunless, abounding in seams of coal, which have been wrought since the fourteenth century.

COCKFIELD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Bury St. Edmund's (71) 7*m.* SE b S. Pop. 597.

A parish in the hundred of Baberg; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B.

30*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, St. John's College, Cambridge. This parish consists of two manors, one of which, until the extinction of the family in 1710, was the property of the Veres, earls of Oxford.

COCKING, co. Sussex.

P. T. Midhurst (50) 2½*m.* S b W. Pop. 340.

A parish in the hundred of Eastbourne, rape of Chichester; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Chichester.

COCKINGTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Torbay (195) 4*m.* W. Pop. 280.

A parish in the hundred of Haytor; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 125*l.*; patron (1829) the Rev. Roger Mallock.

COCKLAW, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 1*m.* ENE. Pop. 199.

A township in the parish of St. John Lee and south division of Tindale ward.

COCKLEY PARK, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 3*m.* N. Pop. 57.

A township in the parish of Hepburn, or Hebron, west division of Morpeth ward. Here was a strong tower, anciently the seat of the Bertram family, a part of which has been handsomely repaired to form the residence of a farmer.

COCKPEN, shire of Edinburgh, S.

P. T. Dalkeith (6) 2½*m.* S. Pop. 1925.

A parish intersected by the South Esk, the margin of which river is beautifully fringed with natural wood, and at the village it is crossed by a handsome bridge. The climate is healthful, and the soil well cultivated and very fertile. Coal and limestone found here are worked to a great extent, and there are manufactures of gunpowder and flax within the parish. The living is in the presbytery of Dalkeith and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale; patron, the Earl of Dalhousie, whose castle, a building of high antiquity, much modernised by his predecessor, stands in a delightful situation on the north bank of the Esk. Of the ancient mansion of Cockpen there are now but slight remains.

COCKS-HEATH, co. Kent.

P. T. Maidstone (34) 3½*m.* S b W. Pop. with Pa.

A township, partly in the parish of Boughton Monchelsea, partly in the parish of East Farleigh, and partly in the parish of Linton.

COCKSHUT, co. Salop.

P. T. Ellesmere (169) 5*m.* SE b S. Pop. with Pa.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Ellesmere and hundred of Pirehill; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Ellesmere, in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 90*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Helen; patronage with Ellesmere vicar-

age. The petty sessions for the hundred of Pirehill are holden here.

COCKTHORPE, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Clay (123) 3½ m. W b S. Pop. 32.

A parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe; living, a rectory, united in 1606 to the vicarage of Little Langham, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patronage with the rectories of Blakeney and Little Langham.

COCKTHORPE, co. Oxford.

P. T. Witney (65) 3 m. S b E. Pop. with Pa.

A chapelry in the parish of Ducklington and hundred of Baampton; living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, subordinate to the rectory of Ducklington.

CODDENHAM, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Needham (74) 4 m. ESE. Pop. 847.

A parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon; living, a vicarage with the curacy of Crowfield, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. J. Long. In a park in this parish Nicholas Bacon, a descendant of Lord Bacon, erected a mansion which has since been rebuilt. The park contains the finest Spanish chestnut-trees in the county.

CODDINGTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 9 m. SSE.
Pop. of Pa. 346. Of To. 130.

A parish and township in the hundred of Broxton; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Chester.

CODDINGTON, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ledbury (120) 3½ m. N b E. Pop. 181.

A parish in the hundred of Radlow; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Bishop of Hereford.

CODDINGTON, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Newark (124) 2½ m. E b N. Pop. 374.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Newark; living, a curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of East Stoke in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York, not in charge; patronage with East Stoke vicarage.

CODFORD, ST. MARY, co. Wilts.

P. T. Warminster (96) 8 m. ESE. Pop. 258.

A parish in the hundred of Heytesbury; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 18*l.*; patron, St. John's College, Oxford. On the summit of an eminence, called Codford Hill, in this parish, is a curious earthen work, forming a complete circle, and surrounded with a vallum and foss, which are constructed with singular uniformity. It is supposed to have been a work of the Druids, dedicated to religious ceremonies.

CODFORD, ST. PETER, co. Wilts.

P. T. Warminster (96) 7 m. ESE. Pop. 347.

A parish in the hundred of Heytesbury; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 15*s.*; patron, Pembroke College, Oxford.

CODICOTE, co. Hertford.

P. T. Welwyn (25) 2 m. NNW. Pop. 795.

A parish within the liberty of St. Alban's; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of St. Alban's and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron, the Bishop of Ely.

CODNOR, co. Derby.

P. T. Alfreton (139) 4½ m. SSE.
Pop. including Loscoe 1329.

A township in the parish of Hcanor and hundred of Morleston and Litchurch.

CODNOR CASTLE, co. Derby.

P. T. Alfreton (139) 4 m. SSE.
Pop. including Codnor Park 693.

A township in the parish of Hcanor and hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, where are the ruins of a castle, which in the reign of Henry III. was the seat of Richard de Grey. It was possessed by his heirs, the barons Grey, of Codnor, until the reign of Henry VII. It was last inhabited at the commencement of the eighteenth century. Codnor Park, an adjoining township, is half a mile nearer Alfreton.

CODSALL, co. Stafford.

P. T. Wolverhampton (123) 5 m. N. W.
Pop. 659.

A parish in the south division of the hundred of Seisdon; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 19*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 47*l.*; patron (1829) Sir J. Wrottesley, Bart. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a very beautiful structure, consisting of a chancel and north aisle, separated by very fine pointed arches; the roof is of wood, carved in a very curious and elegant style. Here is a sulphureous well, which springs up through the stump of an old tree, and is so strongly impregnated, that it leaves a yellow appearance wherever it flows.

CODSHEATH, co. Kent.

Pop. 11,172.

A hundred in the lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, containing ten parishes and two liberties.

COE, shire of Argyle, S.

A river, flowing through the vale of Glencoe; a district noted as the birth-place of Ossian, and as the scene of the horrid massacre perpetrated in the reign of William III., and known by that name.

COEDANA, co. Anglesea, N. W.

P. T. Llanerchymed (253) 2 m. SE.
Pop. 395.

A parish in the hundred of Twrcelyn; living, a chapelry, not in charge, to the rectory of Llan-Elan, in the archdeaconry of Anglesey and diocese of Bangor; the chapel was founded in the year 630, and is

dedicated to St. Anne ; the area of the parish extends over 1500 acres of land, and agriculture is the only occupation of the inhabitants.

COEDCANLAS, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Haverford West (251) 6 m. S.E.
Pop. 975.

A parish in the hundred of Narbeth, situated upon the river Coedcanlas, or Coedgantlas, in a fertile country ; living, a curacy, not in charge, to the parish of Martletury ; John Owen, Esq. is the patron ; area of parish, about 600 acres.

COED-DHU-CHURCH, or COYCHURCH, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Bridgend (181) 2½ m. N.E.
Pop. of Pa. 1127. Of Upper Hamlet 328.
Of Lower 272.

A parish containing a hamlet of the same name, but divided into higher and lower, in the hundred of Newcastle ; living, a rectory with the chapel of Peterstone in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff ; valued in K.B. 28*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* ; patron (1829) T. Wyndham, Esq. Area of parish, about 4000 acres ; the church was founded by St. Crallo, sometime in the fifth century. This parish contains coals of an excellent quality, good slates, and limestone. Here is the mountain called Caer Caradoc, which was probably a military station of that hero in some of his domestic expeditions.

COED-FRANK, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Neath (193) ½ m. N. Pop. 566.

A hamlet in the parish of Cadoxton and hundred of Neath. The inhabitants are supported altogether by the copper-works in the vicinity.

COED-GLAS-ONN, or COEDGLASSION, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Rhayadry (181) 5 m. S. E. Pop. 163.

A hamlet in the parish of Nantmel and hundred of Rhayadry, situated near to the Ddûlas river.

COEDKERNEW, co. Monmouth.

P. T. Newport (148) 4 m. SW b S. Pop. 128.

A parish in the hundred of Wentloog ; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff ; certified value 9*l.* ; chapel ded. to All Saints ; patron, the Bishop of Llandaff.

COED-TALOG, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Llanfuir (183) m. NW.
Pop. with Llanerffyl.

A township in the parish of Llanerffyl and hundred of Mathrafel. Copper-ore has been found here, on the estate of Robert Lloyd, Esq.

COED-Y-CYMMAR, co. Brecon, S. W.

P. T. Merthyr-Tydvyl (171) 2 m. NE.
Pop. 1621.

A hamlet in the parish of Faenor, or Vœnor, and hundred of Pen-celli, situated at the conflux of the rivers Clais and Taffe Vychan. This is a mineral vicinity, which accounts for its great population.

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COFFINSWELL, co. Devon.

P. T. Abbot's Newton (190) 5 m. E. Pop. 253.

A parish in the hundred of Haytor ; living, a curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of St. Mary's church, in the archdeaconry of Devon and diocese of Exeter, not in charge ; chapel ded. to St. Bartholomew ; patronage with St. Mary's church vicarage.

COGAN, or COGON, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Cardiff (160) 6 m. SW. Pop. 36.

A parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis ; living, a dis. vicarage in the diocese of Llandaff and province of Canterbury ; patron, the Marquis of Bute ; area of parish, 700 acres. The old mansion of Cogan, belonging to the Marquis of Bute, and built in the fifteenth century, is an interesting curiosity ; it is converted into a farmhouse, but the character of the architecture is preserved.

COGENHOE, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 5 m. E. Pop. 255.

A parish in the hundred of Wymersley ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough ; valued in K. B. 17*l.* ; church ded. to St. Peter ; patron (1829) the Rev. E. Atkins.

COGGES, co. Oxford.

P. T. Witney (65) 1 m. SE b E. Pop. 452.

A parish in the hundred of Wetton ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, not in charge ; ann. val. P. R. 53*l.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patron, Eton College. The Arsic family flourished here for several ages ; Manasser, a lord of that house, founded an alien priory of black monks, which was dissolved, among many others, in the reign of Henry V.

COGGESHALL, GREAT, co. Essex. 1

London 44 m. NE. Chelmsford 15 m. NE.
M.D. Sat. Fairs, Whit-Tuesday and Wednesday, for horses and toys. Pop. 2896.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Lexden. Part of the town is seated on the acclivity of a pleasant hill to the north of the river Blackwater, over which is a bridge of three arches, originally built by King Stephen. Some have supposed this to have been a Roman station, or more probably a Roman villa, from various coins and other Roman antiquities which have been discovered here. Many ascribe its origin to the abbey, which at its foundation drew many inhabitants and dependents to this place, a small part of which now alone remains. The streets of this town are narrow and badly paved. The clothing trade was formerly carried on here, and the manufacture of baize. The former has almost totally declined, but the latter still employs many of the inhabitants, some of whom are also engaged in toy-making. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London ; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* ; patron (1829) P. Du Cane, Esq. The church, ded. to St. Peter, is a spacious building, with a large square tower at the west end, besides which there

are three places of worship for dissenters. Among the benefactions to this place is an annual sum of 150*l.*, payable by the master and fellows of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, out of the estates bequeathed to that college for charitable purposes, by Sir Robert Hitcham, Knt., in the year 1636. This money is applied to the support and education of the poor. Here are three almshouses, which are unendowed.

COGGESHALL LITTLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Coggeshall (44) $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.
Pop. 362.

A hamlet in the parish of Coggeshall and hundred of Witham. This hamlet was formerly a parish, with two churches, one of which is now entirely demolished, and the other used as a barn.

COGHLANSTOWN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kildare (32) m. Pop. not specified.

A parish in the barony of Ophaly; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*; and constituting part of the preceptory of Tully, which is holden with the bishopric of Kildare.

COGSALL, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) $\frac{3}{4}$ m. NNW. Pop. 110.

A township in the parish of Great Budworth and east division of the hundred of Bucklow.

COKER, EAST, co. Somerset.

P. T. Yeovil (122) 3 m. SSW. Pop. 1103.

A parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Barwich, and Coker; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. at 12*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 119*l.* 11*s.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Exeter. This parish contains the hamlet of North Coker; it formerly had a chapel, which has been long demolished.

COKER, WEST, co. Somerset.

P. T. Yeovil (122) $\frac{3}{4}$ m. SWbW. Pop. 923.

A parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Barwich, and Coker; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Martin; patron (1829) Joseph Jekyll, Esq. and others.

COLAN, LITTLE, co. Cornwall.

P. T. St. Columb (246) 4 m. WSW.
Pop. 259.

A parish in the hundred of Pyder; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Colan; patron, the Bishop of Exeter.

COLBY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Aylesham (118) $\frac{3}{4}$ m. NEbN.
Pop. 267.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a dis. rectory in the archdea-

conry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron (1829) Lord Suffield.

COLBY, co. Westmorland.

P. T. Appleby (270) $\frac{1}{2}$ m. NbW. Pop. 141.

A hamlet in the parish of St. Lawrence, borough of Appleby, west ward.

COLCHESTER, co. Essex.

London 51 m. NEbE. Chelmsford 22 m. NEbE. Pop. including out parishes 14,016. M. D. Wednes. and Satur. Fairs, Easter Tues., woollens; July 5, horses; July 23, cattle and horses; Oct. 20, cattle, horses, butter, and toys. Memb. of Pt. 2. Mail arr. 1.56 m. Mail dep. 12.36 m.

A large and populous borough and market-town of great antiquity, locally situated in the Colchester division of the hundred of Lexden, but forming a distinct liberty and separate jurisdiction. It is chiefly built on the northern declivity of a hill, rising from the bank of the river Coln, which intersects a portion of the town, and over which there are three bridges. Colchester is, with great probability, supposed to have been an ancient British settlement before the invasion of this island by the Romans, of whose occupation of this place unquestionable evidence appears in the abundance of Roman coins and other antiquities found here, the fragments of Roman buildings, and the site of the town on a military road leading from London to Caistor, near Norwich. That it was the Roman colony of Camalodunum has been the opinion of several learned and intelligent antiquaries; and though the locality of that colonial settlement has been variously fixed by others at Malden, Bury St. Edmund's, and elsewhere, the evidence seems to preponderate in favour of Colchester. Tacitus, in his account of the insurrection of the Britons, under Boadicea, mentions Camalodunum as a flourishing colony, in which was a temple, dedicated to the Emperor Claudius, a triumphal arch and other buildings, involved in one common ruin, when the followers of the British queen set fire to the place and destroyed its inhabitants. It was, however, rebuilt, and soon recovered from the effects of this disaster; and though history may reject the story of King Coel, said to have been a tributary sovereign here under the Romans, and the history of his daughter Helena, the supposed mother of Constantine the Great, yet it is certain that this town was one of the most important establishments of the Romans so long as they continued masters of this country. On the conquest of England by the Anglo-Saxons, it was included in the kingdom of Essex; and in the beginning of the tenth century, Edward the Elder, founded a castle here. Subsequently to the Norman conquest, this fortress was rebuilt, and the town was surrounded with a wall, in the construction of which, and in other old buildings, Roman bricks were used, doubtless procured from the dilapidated structures of former ages. Here were seve-

ral monastic foundations, and before the Reformation, fifteen churches within the walls and one without; the latter said to have been erected in 1105, by Eudo, Sewer to Henry I., who also in 1097 founded a monastery of Benedictines, the abbot of which became one of the mitred parliamentary barons. At the dissolution, its revenue was estimated at 523*l.* 17*s.* Colchester was fixed on as the seat of one of the new bishoprics, the foundation of which was projected in the reign of Henry VIII. On the insurrection of the royalists against the Parliament, after the execution of Charles I., it became the scene of military operations of some importance. In June, 1648, the insurgents, among whom were Sir Charles Lucas, Sir George Lisle, and other distinguished partisans of royalty, took possession of Colchester, which they defended against the attacks of a body of forces, under Sir Thomas Fairfax, till the 28th of August, when famine obliged them to surrender. The military execution of Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle, which immediately followed, was one of those acts of violence too common in civil warfare. The liberty of Colchester extends as far as the Island of Mersea, and is divided into four wards, comprehending eight parishes within the walls and four without. The first charter of incorporation was granted by Richard I. in 1189, and confirmed by several of his successors; and the charter now in force is dated 1763. The town is governed by a mayor, high steward, recorder, deputy recorder, and eleven aldermen, with a chamberlain, town-clerk, eighteen assistants, and eighteen common-councilmen, besides inferior officers. This borough has sent members to Parliament ever since the reign of Edward I.; the right of election is in the mayor, aldermen, common council, and free burgesses, not receiving alms. The freedom of the borough may be obtained by apprenticeship, by inheritance, or by gift of the corporation; the mayor is the returning officer. The streets are regular and well-built throughout the principal part of the town. There is a large and convenient market-place; and a commodious theatre was erected in 1812. The ancient castle is now used as a county prison, and there is also a town gaol. The whole of the churches, with the exception of St. Mary, are all livings, in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London. All Saints is a rectory, not in charge; patrons, Baliol College, Oxford. St. James is a dis. rectory; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 10*s.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor. St. Martin a dis. rectory, valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patron (1829) the Rev. W. Smythers. St. Mary, a rectory, valued in K. B. 10*l.*; patron, the Bishop of London. St. Michael Mildred, a rectory, valued in K. B. 7*l.* 10*s.*; patron (1829) the Countess de Grey. St. Nicholas, a dis. rectory, valued in K. B. 10*l.*; patron, Baliol College, Oxford. St. Peter's, a dis. vicarage, valued in K. B. 10*l.*; pa-

tron (1829) the Rev. Charles Simeon. Holy Trinity, a dis. rectory, valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patron, Baliol College, Oxford. St. Runwald, a dis. rectory, valued in K. B. 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; patron (1829) C. Pound, Esq. The foregoing are within the walls. The out parishes are St. Botolph, a perpetual curacy, not in charge; patron, Baliol College, Oxford. St. Giles, a dis. rectory, valued in K. B. 30*l.*; patron and incumbent (1829) the Rev. J. W. Morgan. St. Leonard, a dis. rectory, valued in K. B. 10*l.*; patron, the Bishop of London. St. Mary Magdalen, a vicarage, charged in K. B. 11*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor. The site of St. Mary at the Walls was part of the barony of London, and the living is exempt from the authority of the archdeacon of Colchester, and subject to the jurisdiction of the commissary of the Bishop of London. The church was rebuilt in 1713, except the steeple, the lower part of which is ancient, and the top was added in 1729. St. Peter's church was founded before the Norman Conquest, and it was repaired with the addition of a new tower in 1758. St. Runwald's church, founded in 1290, having become dilapidated, was restored in 1760; in this parish stands the Burgh Court, or Moot-hall. St. Martin's church was founded in 1327. The church of the Holy Trinity was erected previously to 1349: Dr. William Gilbert, a learned physician, celebrated for his discoveries in magnetism, was born in this parish in the sixteenth century. St. Nicholas's church is of about the same date with the last. Within this parish is a building, which has been used as a Quaker's meeting-house, but is reported to have been anciently a chapel dedicated to St. Helena. All Saints' church, built before 1356. St. James's church, founded in the reign of Edward II. St. Botolph's church was both conventual and parochial, having originally belonged to the priory founded in the beginning of the twelfth century, for canons regular of St. Augustine. This edifice, now in ruins, affords one of the noblest fragments of Norman architecture in the kingdom; the south front being adorned in intersecting arcades, zig-zag mouldings, and other characteristic ornaments, with a porch or doorway in corresponding taste. St. Giles's church is partly ruinous, though the chancel is still used for divine service. In this parish was the Benedictine monastery, of which only a gateway remains standing. In that of St. Mary Magdalen was an hospital for lepers. Here are seven meeting-houses, two of which are for the Baptists, and the others for Independents, Wesleyans, Quakers, Presbyterians, and Unitarians; besides which there are churches for Dutch and French Protestants. There are a free grammar-school, to which are attached exhibitions for scholars at St. John's college, Cambridge, and two charity-schools; and also a work-house for the poor, who are under the management of a particular incorporated society, consisting of the mayor

and aldermen, and forty-eight guardians. There is an hospital for a master and brethren, founded by James I., and two almshouses. The river Coln is navigable for small craft up to a place called the Hithe, within three miles of the town, where there is a quay, for vessels of considerable burden, and a custom-house; and a little lower down the harbour would afford shelter to a royal navy. The principal manufacture is of a kind of coarse woollens called baizes and serges, said to have been introduced here in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. This trade is under the control of a corporation called the governors of the Dutch baize-hall, whose officers have authority to examine the cloth previous to its sale. Among the articles of produce for which Colchester has been noted, are candied cryngo-roots and oysters, of which last large quantities are sent to London and elsewhere.

COLD ASHTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Bristol (114) 9 m. E b S. Pop. 281.

A parish in the hundred of Puckle Church; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) the Rev. J. Whittington.

COLD COATS, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 9½ m. NW b N. Pop. 45.

A township in the parish of Ponteland and West division of Castle Ward, consisting of four farms.

COLD HIGHAM, or LITTLE HIGHAM, co. Northampton.

P. T. Towcester (60) 4 m. NW b N. Pop. 314.

A parish in the hundred of Towcester; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 124*l.*; church ded. to St. Luke; patron (1829) the Earl of Pomfret.

COLD NORTON, co. Essex.

P. T. Maldon (37) 5 m. S. Pop. 226.

A parish in the hundred of Dengy; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Stephen; patrons, the Governors of the Charter-house.

COLD OVERTON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Melton Mowbray (105) 7 m. SE b S. Pop. 123.

A parish in the hundred of Framland; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) E. H. Wigley, Esq.

COLD WALTHAM, co. Sussex.

P. T. Petworth (49) 5½ m. SE. Pop. 357.

A parish in the hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Sussex and diocese of Chichester;

of the certified value of 16*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 36*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Chichester.

COLDEN, GREAT AND LITTLE, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Beverley (163) 15 m. E b N. Pop. with Pa.

Two townships, once forming a parish, in the parishes of Aldborough and Mappleton; the living a dis. rectory subordinate to the vicar of Aldborough; charged in K. B. 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

COLDINGHAM, shire of Berwick, S.

P. T. Press (43½) 2 m. E. Pop. 2675.

Berwick-upon-Tweed 11 m. NW. Fairs, July 25 and Oct. 21.

A parish and considerable village, anciently a burgh of barony; the former seven miles in length and the same in breadth, having a sea-coast of about six miles in extent, inaccessible at all points save one or two, the principal of which, Lumsden shore, is the resort of a number of boats employed in a tolerably productive fishery. The river Eye, noted for its delicate trout, intersects the parish, in which there is also a beautiful lake, clear and deep, abounding with perch. The ground is in some parts flat, in others undulatory, and in all rich and fruitful, excepting a moss of no great extent, which supplies peat for fuel. Besides the ancient village of Coldingham, there are two of lesser note, named Auckencraw and West Preston. The living is in the presbytery of Chirnside and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale; patron, the Crown. The church, which was partially rebuilt in 1670, is all that remains of the priory of Coldingham, said to be the most ancient nunnery in Scotland, and to have been re-founded in 1098, by Edgar, king of Scotland, for Benedictine monks. Here is a burgher meeting-house, and on Abb's Head, the remains of a chapel, to the north-west of which is a lofty peninsular rock, crowned with the ruins of Fast castle, which, though deemed an impregnable fortress, was several times, during hostilities between the two kingdoms, taken and re-taken by surprise. Several fortlets were formerly scattered over this parish; and on an eminence called Wardlaw are vestiges of an ancient oval encampment.

COLDMEECE, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stafford (141) 7 m. NW b W. Pop. 61.

A township in the parish of Eccleshall and hundred of North Pirehill.

COLDRED, co. Kent.

P. T. Dover (71) 4½ m. NW b N. Pop. 125.

A parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine; living, a vicarage consolidated with that of Sibertswold, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. Pancras; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. This place is said to derive its name from Coeldred, king of Mercia. An ancient fortification, of more than two acres, in the area of which stands the church

with a deep old fosse as its boundary, has been attributed to this warlike king.

COLDSNOUTH, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Wooler (320) $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W b N. Pop. 44.

A township in the parish of Kirk Newton and west division of Glendale ward.

COLDSTONE. See *Loggie-Coldstone*.

COLDSTREAM, shire of Berwick, S.

Edinburgh 46 m. SE b E. Berwick 14 m. SW. Pop. 2269. Fairs, July 30, and Nov. 12.

A parish and post-town, situated at the confluence of the river Leet with the Tweed, which is crossed by a neat bridge uniting the two kingdoms, which is a great thoroughfare, the roads from London to Edinburgh, from Berwick to Kelso, &c. passing over it and through the town. The parish is about eight miles in length and four in breadth; the soil rich, and in the highest state of cultivation. Its ancient name was Llyn-el, or Lienhall, the church of which, now in ruins, with its chapel of Hirsell, belonged to the priory of Cistercian nuns founded at this place, by Gospatrick, Earl of Dunbar; but on the erection of a new church here in 1716, its designation was changed to Kirktown, and afterwards to Coldstream; living, in the presbytery of Chirnside and Tiviotdale; patron, Earl of Haddington. Here are several tumuli raised over the remains of those slain in the border wars, and two obelisks erected by the late Earl of Home; one of them, a monument to his son killed in the American wars, is a miniature resemblance of the beautifully proportioned "Obeliscus Mathei" at Rome. The Coldstream regiment of Guards was originally formed here by General Monk.

COLE, eo. Wilts.

P. T. Malmesbury (96) 2 m. SSE. Pop. 37.

A tithing in the parish of St. Paul, and borough and hundred of Malmesbury.

COLE ORTON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Ashby-de-la-Zouch (115) 3 m. E. Pop. 883.

A parish in the hundred of West Goseote, living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 6*s.* 0*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Sir George Beaumont, Bart. This parish consists of two townships, one called Over Town, or Cole Orton Sancey, the other Nether-Town, or Overton Quartermarsh. Here are excellent coal-mines, for which this place has been distinguished for many ages; steam-engines are employed to drain off the water and draw up the coals. In this place are an hospital and a free-school, united in one building, which was erected by Viscount Beaumont, of this place. Sir George Beaumont, Bart., has not long since built an elegant mansion here.

COLE PILATE, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 5 m. SSW. Pop. 48.

A township in the parish of Acton and hundred of Nantwich.

COLEBROOEK, co. Devon.

P. T. Crediton (180) 4 m. W. Pop. 875.

A parish in the hundred of Crediton; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 20*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Exeter.

COLEBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Lincoln (132) 8 m. S. Pop. 322.

A parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Oriel College, Oxford.

COLEBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Barton-upon-Humber (167) 10 m. W b S.

A hamlet, partly in the parish of Burton-upon-Stather, and partly in the parish of West Halton, and north division of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey.

COLEHILL, eo. Longford, Leinster, I.

Dublin 65 m. W b N. Pop. not specified.

A post-town in the parish of Tashinney and barony of Moydow.

COLEMAN, or **COCKMAN**, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Fethard (109) $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. SW.

Pop. not specified.

A parish in the barony of Middlethird; living, a vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 12*s.* $3\frac{3}{4}$ *d.*; and by commutation for tithes, 140*l.*; it is united to St. John's, Cashel, and to Ballyclerahan, constituting thereby the corps of the deanery of Cashel.

COLEMORE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Alton (47) 6 m. S b W. Pop. 123.

A parish in the hundred of Barton Stacey, Andover division; living, a rectory, with the curacy of Prior's Dean, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 22*l.* 9*s.* $4\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; patron (1829) the Rev. James Cookson.

COLERAINE, co. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

Pop. 29,946.

A barony, containing eight parishes and a part of the town of Coleraine. It is watered by the rivers Bann, Agivey, Glenuller, and Macosquin. The banks of the Bann are flat, being a dark mould of some depth, resting on basalt. At Ballyscullion and Glenowen, the surface is altogether bog. To the west lies some beautiful and fertile country, as at Tubbermore and Fort-William. The remaining parts of the surface consist of numerous swells or hillocks of basalt, wholly unproductive. The inhabitants are engaged in the linen manufacture.

COLERAINE, eo. Londonderry, Ulster, I.

Dublin 159 m. N. Pop. of Pa. 1639. Of To. 1539. Of Suburbs 3321. Fairs, May 12, and July 5.

A borough, market, post, and fair town, in the liberties of Coleraine, situated upon

the east bank of the Lower Bann. It consists of a square, called the Diamond, where the market is held, which was laid out in the government of Sir John Perrot. Small streets extend from each angle of the Diamond, and the general appearance of the place is airy, neat, and respectable. It possesses a church, market-house, several meeting-houses of dissenters, many genteel residences, and several excellent inns. It is governed by a mayor and coroner; and returns one member to Parliament, but sent two before the legislative union. Patronage of the borough in the Waterford family. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 26*l.*; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 450*l.* It possesses a church, parsonage, and a glebe of seventy-two acres. The London Society support a school here of 200 pupils. The linen trade is carried on extensively; and this is one of the principal markets in Ulster for the sale of that manufacture. A small import-trade exists here, the tide coming up to the town, and the river being navigable; but the sea-entrance of the Bann is difficult and dangerous. The last suggestion for the improvement of this navigation, is, to cut a canal to the new harbour of Port Rush. The salmon fishery is very productive; and the famous leap, at Castle-Roe Mill, is, at ordinary tides, a fall of seven feet, but at low stream and spring tides, it is only four feet and a half. This place was anciently a bishop's see; the first occupant of which was St. Cabrens, a disciple of Finian, of Clonard, who flourished about the year 540. St. Eonall, a contemporary of St. Columb, the founder of the abbey of Derry, was the next incumbent. Thomas Mac Uchtre built a castle here in the year 1213, and destroyed the abbey, to procure building materials. The O'Cahans or the Mac Evelins founded a Dominican friary here, called also the monastery of the Bann, about the year 1244, and ded. it to the Virgin Mary. Sir Robert Savage, Knight, a brave soldier, was interred here in the year 1360. The ruins of this edifice may still be seen. An ancient rath stands near the town. On the west bank of the river, and now within the suburbs, is the beautiful demesne of Jackson Hall. The family of Hanger derived the title of Baron from this place.

COLERAKE, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ballytone (35) m. Pop. with Timolin.

A parish in the barony of Kilkea and Moone; living, a curacy in the diocese of Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin, forming part of the union of Timolin.

COLERIDGE, co. Devon.

Pop. 19,018.

A hundred in the southern part of the county, bounded on the east by the river Dart, and on the west by Kingsbridge Water, containing twenty parishes, and the borough of Totness.

COLERIDGE, co. Devon.

P. T. Crediton (180) 9 m. NW. Pop. 632.

A parish in the hundred of North Towton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Exeter.

COLERNE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Chippenham (93) 7 m. W b S. Pop. 888.

A parish in the hundred of Chippenham; livings, a rectory, which is a sinecure, valued in K. B. 16*l.* 11*s.* 10½*d.*; and a dis. vicarage, valued in K. B. 9*l.* 16*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 114*l.*; in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, the Rector of Colerne.

COLESBOURN, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cirencester (89) 8 m. N b W. Pop. 245.

A parish in the hundred of Rapsgate; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. at 5*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 95*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patrons (1829) F. Eyre and I. Elwes, Esqrs.

COLESHILL, co. Berks.

P. T. Great Farringdon (68) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 321.

A parish in the hundred of Shrivenham, seated on the side of a hill, at the foot of which runs the river Cole, whence it derives its name. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Radnor. The church, ded. to All Saints, is a neat stone building, with a handsome square tower, with embattlements and pinnacles. Coleshill House, in this parish, one of the seats of the Earl of Radnor, is a perfect specimen of the architectural taste of Inigo Jones. It was erected after a plan of that eminent artist, in the year 1650, only two years previous to his death.

COLESHILL, co. Flint, N. W.

P. T. Holywell (293) m. Pop. with Flint.

A township in the parish of Holywell and hundred of Coleshill, and within the jurisdiction of the borough of Flint; the inhabitants are engaged in the collieries of this vicinity. In the year 1157, Henry II. sustained a signal defeat at this place, from the brave sons of Owen Gwynedd.

COLESHILL, or STOCK PLACE, co. Hertford.

P. T. Amersham (26) 12 m. S b W. Pop. 492.

A hamlet, partly in the parish of Amersham, and partly in the parish of Beaconsfield, hundred of Dacorum, locally situate in the hundred of Burnham.

COLESHILL, co. Warwick.

London 104 m. NW. Warwick 18 m. NW. M. D. Wed. Fairs, Jan. 8; Shrove Tu.; for horses; May 6, for horses and cattle; and Wed. aft. New Mich. for all sorts of cattle. Pop. 1760.

A market-town and parish in the Birmingham

ham division of the hundred of Hemlingford. The town is built on a pleasant ascent, below which flows the river Cole, whence it obviously derives its name. It consists of two streets, the large and principal street, and a smaller one, which runs from it towards the summit of the eminence. Here is a neat stone bridge; and most of the houses are good, with many large and handsome ones of modern erection. The market and fairs are well attended, the latter chiefly by horse and cattle dealers. There are no particular manufactures carried on, but the town is a considerable thoroughfare. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 10*l*. 18*s*. 6½*d*.; patron (1829) Earl Digby. The church, ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul, is a fine and attractive specimen of the ornamented Gothic style of architecture, with a square tower, and a lofty octagonal spire. The petty sessions for the hundred of Hemlingford are holden here and at Birmingham. Here is a free grammar-school, and a school supported by a grant obtained by the inhabitants from Henry VIII. The grammar-school has become a sinecure. The present Earl of Digby takes his title of Viscount from this town. Lord Robert Digby, who obtained new charters for the market and two of the fairs in the reign of James I., fixed his chief residence here, and proved a serviceable patron to the town and its vicinity.

COLFFA, co. Radnor, S. W.

P. T. Kington (155) 7 m. W. Pop. 236.

A parish in the hundred of Radnor, situated upon the river Arrow; living, a chapelry, not in charge, to the vicarage of Glás-Cwm in the diocese of St. David's and province of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 10*l*., but estimated in P. R. 42*l*. 19*s*.; area of parish 1500 acres.

COLFORD, co. Gloucester.

London 125 m. W b N. Blakeney 7½ m. WNW. Hereford 14 m. N. Pop. 1804. M.D. Frid. Fairs, June 20, for wool; Frid. bef. July 20; and Nov. 24, for cattle and cheese.

A market-town, pleasantly situated on the borders of Monmouthshire, and in the parish of Newland; living, a perpetual curacy, not in charge, in the diocese of Gloucester and archdeaconry of Hereford; certified value 15*l*.; chapel ded. to All Saints; patron, the Bishop of Gloucester. The rates in the returns are usually included in those of Newland.

COLFRYN, co. Montgomery, N. W.

P. T. Llanfyllin (179) m. E b S. Pop. 218.

A township in the parish of Llansaintffraid and hundred of Deythur, situated upon the river Vyrnwy.

COLHUGH. See *Llan Maes*.

COLKIRK, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Fakenham (109) 2½ m. S. Pop. 358.

A parish in the hundred of Launditch; liv-

ing, a dis. rectory with Slibard in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l*.; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Lord J. Townsend.

COLL, ISLE OF, shire of Argyll, S.

NE to SW 14 m. NW to SE 3½ m. Mull 6½ m. NW. No. of Acres 19,000. Pop. 1261.

One of the Hebrides, in the district of Mull, forming a considerable portion of the parish of Tiry, from which isle it seems to have been separated at a remote period by a violent inroad of the Atlantic Ocean, the islet Gunna lying in the intermediate strait, and the general appearance of each being similar. The surface is diversified with rugged rocks, sand-hills, verdant plains variegated with wild flowers, and lakes yielding trout and eels in abundance. It is defended on the west by high cliffs; but on the east, the barrier, though rocky, is quite low, and indented with several bays, convenient for the fisheries and manufacture of kelp. Whiskey is distilled here in considerable quantities, and most of the useful arts are practised in every family. The chapel has been long in ruins, though the disposition to costly funerals has not yet abated. There is a school established by the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge, from which much good has been derived. The natives hold communication with Tiry, and the harbour of Croig in Mull, by regular ferry-boats, but these passages at times are attended with great danger. Coll Castle, a strong quadrangular structure, belonging to the Macleans, Lairds of Coll, is still in good preservation.

COLLACE, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Perth (40½) 7 m. NE. Pop. 691.

A parish and village, situated in the fertile vale of Strathmore, the former comprising an extent of two square miles, and including also the village of Kinrossie. Agriculture is pursued here with great success, and limestone is found in plenty; living, in the presbytery of Perth and synod of Perth and Stirling; patron, the Crown. Lord Dunsinnan, a few years since, founded here an excellent charity for aged and infirm persons, who are each allowed a house and garden, rent-free. Dunsinnan House is an elegant mansion; and on the summit of the adjacent hill is an oval area, the site of the castle of the tyrant Macbeth, encompassed by a double entrenchment, and full in view of Birnham Wood, the reported resort of the witches, of whose predictions the traditions in the neighbourhood are precisely in unison with Shakspeare's celebrated and well-known drama.

COLLESSIE, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Cupar (30) 5½ m. W. Pop. 1030.

A parish in the district of Cupar, eight miles in length by five in breadth, the northern part hilly and unfit for tillage, but the southern, which is bounded by the river Eden, more plain and fruitful; it include

the village of Kinloch ; living, in the presbytery of Cupar and synod of Fife. The fine modern seat and surrounding plantations of the Maitland family grace this parish, and in the neighbourhood are the remains of two ancient castles.

COLLIERLY, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 11 m. NW b N.
Pop. 556.

A township in the parish of Lanchester and west division of Chester ward.

COLLIGAN, or **GLOGUE**, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Dungarvan (122) 4 m. NW. Pop. 964.

A parish in the barony of Decies-without-Drum ; living, a rectory impropriate and vicarage in the diocese of Lismore and archdiocese of Cashel ; valued in K. B. at 2*l.* 16*s.* ; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 135*l.* ; of which the lay impropriator receives 90*l.* ; patron, the Duke of Devonshire.

COLLIN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ballytone (35) m. Pop. with Timolin.

A parish in the barony of Kilkea and Moone ; living, a curacy in the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin, constituting part of the union of Timolin.

COLLINGBOURNE, **DUCIS**, co. Wilts.

P. T. Ludgershall (71) 3½ m. NNW.
Pop. 476.

A parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury ; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ; church ded. to St. Andrew ; patron (1829) the Marquis of Ailesbury. This place, and Collingbourn Kingston, are said to have derived their names from William Collingbourne, Esq., who was tried and executed in the reign of Richard III. for sedition. He posted satirical rhymes upon the church doors against the king and his ministers, which gave very great offence.

COLLINGBOURNE KINGSTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Ludgershall (71) 4 m. NNW.
Pop. 233.

A parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone ; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury ; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.* ; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.* ; church ded. to St. Mary ; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Winchester. This parish is justly celebrated, as being the birth-place of John Norris, an eminent divine and philosopher. He was born at the parsonage-house, in the year 1657 ; his father being the clergyman of the parish.

COLLINGHAM, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Wetherby (194) 2 m. SSW. Pop. 286.

A parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Skyraek ; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York ; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 11*s.* 5½*d.* ; church

ded. to St. Oswald ; patroness (1829) Mrs. Wheler.

COLLINGHAM, **NORTH**, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Newark (124) 6 m. NNE. Pop. 805.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Newark ; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York ; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 14*s.* ; ann. val. P. R. 37*l.* 17*s.* ; church ded. to All Saints ; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Peterborough.

COLLINGHAM, **SOUTH**, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Newark (124) 5½ m. NNE. Pop. 686.

A parish in the north division of the wapentake of Newark ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York ; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 1*s.* 10½*d.* ; church ded. to St. John the Baptist ; patron, the Bishop of Peterborough.

COLLINGTON, shire of Edinburgh, S.

Edinburgh 4½ m. SW. Pop. 2019.

A parish (anciently Hailes) and village ; the former comprising some of the Pentland hills, viz. Logan House 1700 feet, Capelaw 1550, and Cackretan 1450 feet above the level of the sea. From these hills there is a gradual descent to the water of Leith, which, flowing through the most delightful scenery, turns in its course upwards of seventy mills. Living in the presbytery of Edinburgh and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale ; patron, the Earl of Lauderdale. The church, built in 1773, is situated in the village of Collington, and hence the present name of the parish. A respectable grammar-school has long existed here. At Comiston are traces of an ancient camp, and the site only of two large cairns, the stones which composed them having been removed and used in the formation of turnpike-roads.

COLLINGTON, co. Hereford.

P. T. Bromyard (125) 4 m. N. Pop. 145.

A parish in the hundred of Broxash ; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford ; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* ; church ded. to All Saints ; patron (1829) John Pytts, Esq.

COLLINGTREE, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 3½ m. S b W.
Pop. 194.

A parish in the hundred of Wymersley ; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough ; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* ; church ded. to St. Columbus ; patron (1829) the Rev. Benjamin Hill.

COLINSBURGH, shire of Fife, S.

Edinburgh 28 m. NNE. Cupar 10 m. S.
Pop. with Pa. M. D. Wed., for corn. Fairs,
2d Frid. in June, and October.

A market and post-town in the parish of Kileconquhar and district of St. Andrew's, situated on the Kinghorn, Anstruther and Crail roads. The neighbourhood produces

very superior coal and limestone, and both are worked to a considerable extent.

COLLINSTOWN, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Castlepollard (62) m. Pop. not specified. Fairs, May 8, and Oct. 30.

A market and fair town in the parish of Rathgraff and barony of Demifore.

COLLISTOWN, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Ellon (138) 6 m. E b S. Aberdeen 15 m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A small fishing-village in the parish of Slains and district of Ellon, situated on the coast of the north sea.

COLLON, co. Louth, Leinster, I.

Dublin 38 m. NW. Pop. of Pa. 1381. Of To. 1347. Fairs, June 3, and Nov. 24.

A post, market, and fair town, in the parish of Collon and barony of Ferrard. It is the handsomest village in Ireland, built at the expense, and from the tasteful designs of the late Lord Oriel, better known to the world as the Right Hon. John Foster. The main street is wide and enclosed by houses built in the old English style. The market-house surrounds three sides of a small square. The church consists of three parallel aisles, with three spires; and the mansion of Lord Oriel, who was a constant resident here for twenty years, stands in the principal street. Here are a Roman Catholic chapel, and two dissenting meeting-houses. Lord Oriel's demesne, in which is the elegant structure called the Temple, adjoins the town. The living is a rectory in the diocese and archdiocese of Armagh; possessing a church, parsonage, and glebe of thirty-five acres. A stocking-trade is established here, and the manufacture of linen is carried on, as in all the northern parts of Ireland. There is a school on Erasmus Smith's foundation in the town, consisting of thirty-eight boys. Dr. Beaufort, author of the well-known "Illustration of the Map of Ireland," died in the incumbency of the union of Collon, Dromyn, and Mosstown.

COLLONSAY ISLAND, shire of Argyll, S.

Pop. with Jura.

One of the Hebrides, in the parish of Jura and district of Islay, from which latter island it is distant about eight or nine miles north by west. Including the smaller island of Oronsay, which at low water is joined to this, there are 12,000 acres of land, of which 4000 are arable, extending from the north end of Collonsay to the south end of Oronsay, twelve miles; and from east to west, about two. The surface, though rugged, is more fertile than Jura, affording pasture for numerous herds of black-cattle, bred here for exportation; and shelter to a multitude of rabbits. A considerable quantity of kelp is annually made; and coral abounds upon the coast. Here was anciently a chapel of ease to Jura, several Roman catholic chapels, and a monastery; remains of all which are still visible. In Oronsay are the

magnificent ruins of a priory of canons regular, with several tombs, and recumbent figures of ancient warriors, natives of these islands. The Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge have established a school here.

COLLONSAY, LITTLE, shire of Argyll, S.

A small uninhabited island in the parish of Killninian and district of Mull. It lies between the islands of Gometray and Staffa; and, like the latter, exhibits fine basaltic columns.

COLLUM-KILL, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Thomastown (75) 2 m. NE. Pop. 1022.

A parish in the barony of Gowran; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the rectories and vicarages of Thomastown and Famagh.

COLLUMKILL, co. Longford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Granard (75) m. Pop. 7862.

A parish in the barony of Granard; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Ardagh and archdiocese of Armagh, producing, by commutation for tithes, 664*l.* 12*s.* 2½*d.*, of which the lay impropriator receives 332*l.* 6*s.* 1¼*d.* It is one of five parishes which compose the union of Granard. Here is a London Hibernian Society school of 100 boys and twenty-seven girls.

COLLUMPTON, or **COLUMBTON**, co. Devon.

London 160 m. W b S. Exeter 10 m. NE. M. D. Sat. Fairs, May 12; and Oct. 28, for cattle. Pop. 3410.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Hayridge, seated on the river Culm, which joins the Ex, two miles above Exeter. The town consists of one long street, through which runs the turnpike-road from Bath and Bristol to Exeter; a circumstance from which it derives many advantages. Many of the houses are well-built. Collumpton is a place of some commercial consequence from its manufactures, which are chiefly in woollen cloths, serges, and kerseymeres; broad cloths are also made here, but not in any considerable quantities. This town is governed by a high constable and four petty constables. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 47*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; patron (1829) the Rev. W. Grey. The church, ded. to St. Andrew, is large and handsome, with a fine lofty tower, and it forms the principal ornament of the town. There are meeting-houses for the presbyterians, anabaptists, and methodists. Here is a free-school. In the Saxon heptarchy, this place was the king's demesne; Alfred bequeathed the manor to Ethelward, his son, with other lands in the counties of Somerset and Southampton.

COLLY-WESTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Stamford (89) 4 m. SW b S. Pop. 353.

A parish in the hundred of Willybrook; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of

Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

COLLYLAND, shire of Clackmannan, S.

P. T. Alloa (31) 1½ m. N. Pop. with Pa.

A village, adjacent to which are considerable collieries of superior coal.

COLMAN. See *Llangolman Penbedw*.

COLMOLIN, or **CULMULLIN**, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Dunshaughlin (18) 4 m. W b S.
Pop. 767. Fair, Nov. 21.

A village and parish in the barony of Upper Deece; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 4*s.* 7½*d.*, and producing, by commutation for tithes, 280*l.*, of which the lay impropiator receives 140*l.*; it is one of those parishes which constitute the union of Knockmark.

COLMONELL, shire of Ayr, S.

P. T. Ballantrae (100½) m. NE. Pop. 1980.

A parish and village in the district of Carrick, the latter pleasantly situated on the north bank of the river Stincher. The parish is fourteen miles in length, and about six in breadth, and bounded on the west by the Irish sea. The surface, though elevated, is in some parts tolerably level, but not very fertile, the soil being light and thin. Limestone abounds here. The living is in the presbytery of Stranraer and synod of Galloway; patron, Sir — Dalrymple, Bart. Church rebuilt in 1772. Here are several cairns and vestiges of ancient fortifications.

COLMS-LEE, shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Melrose (35) 5 m. NNW. Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Melrose and district of Castletown-Melrose, situated on the west side of Allan Water. Here was anciently a chapel, dedicated to the celebrated founder of Iona Abbey, St. Columba, the ruins of which are still discernible.

COLMWORTH, co. Bedford.

P. T. St. Neot's (56) 5½ m. W b S. Pop. 450.

A parish in the hundred of Barford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 18*l.*; church ded. to St. Dennis.

COLN, **ST. ALDWYN'S**, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Fairford (80) 3½ m. N. Pop. 293.

A parish in the hundred of Brightwell's Barrow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 19*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patrons (1829) T. Ingram, Esq. and others.

COLN, **ST. DENNIS**, or **DEANS**, co. Gloucester.

P. T. North Leach (81) 3 m. SW b S.
Pop. 179.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Deerhurst; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester;

valued in K. B. 9*l.* 19*s.* 4½*d.*; patron, Pembroke College, Oxford.

COLNBROOK, co. Buckingham.

London 17 m. W. Hounslow 7 m. W.
M. D. Tues. Fairs, April 5, and May 3, for horses, cattle, and sheep. Pop. with Pas.

An ancient town and hamlet in the parishes of Horton, Iver, Langley-marsh, and in the hundred of Stoke, county of Buckingham, and partly in the parish of Stanwell and hundred of Spelthorne, county of Middlesex. The town is seated on four channels of the river Coln, over each of which there is a small bridge. It consists of one street, near the centre of which formerly stood the chapel of ease with a market-house under it; these were removed many years ago in consequence of the market having been disused. A neat chapel was erected in a more convenient part of the town. It derives its chief support from travellers, which, owing to its being the great road from London to the west, are numerous. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln; certified value 25*l.* 15*s.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patrons (1829) the Trustees of G. Townsend, Esq.

COLNE, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

London 218 m. NNW. Lancaster 35 m. SE b E. Pop. 7274. M. D. Wed. Fairs, Mar. 7; May 12; and Oct. 10; for horned cattle, sheep, and woollen cloths.

A market-town of considerable antiquity in the parish of Whalley and hundred of Blackburne, situate on a rising ground near the eastern extremity of the county. The Romans had a station here, and though no remains of fortifications are now to be traced, yet coins and other relics of antiquity have frequently been discovered in the town and its vicinity. The living, a curacy attached to the vicarage of Whalley, and in the gift of its incumbent, is in the diocese and archdeaconry of Chester; certified value 30*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*; the chapel, dedicated to St. Bartholomew, is a spacious edifice of great antiquity, but restored in the reign of Henry VIII. Here is a free grammar-school, which had the honour of educating Archbishop Tillotson; as also four places of worship for dissenters with schools attached. The cotton manufacture in its various branches is of recent introduction, and has much superseded woollen goods, the ancient staple of this place. Here is a fine ball on the plan of that of Leeds. Colne being near the rich pastures of Craven, considerable business is done in the sale of cattle, and as the Leeds and Liverpool canal passes through a tunnel about a mile from the town, a ready transit is afforded for the coal, slate, and stone, with which the vicinity abounds. There are several handsome seats near this town.

COLNE EARL'S, or **GREAT**, co. Essex.

P. T. Halstead (46) 3½ m. ESE. Pop. 1229.

A parish in the Witham division of the hundred of Lexden; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of Lon-

don; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; church dedicated to St. Andrew; patrons (1829) W. Reeve and Arthur Clarence, Esqrs. This place seems to have taken the appellation of Earl's from the De Veres, who, with little interruption, were lords of the manor from the time of the Conquest to the latter part of the sixteenth century. Here is a free-school, which was endowed by the Earls of Oxford, who formerly had a mansion here.

COLNE ENGAIN, or LITTLE, co. Essex.

P. T. Halstead (46) 3 m. ESE. Pop. 547.

A parish in the Witham division of the hundred of Lexden; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; patrons, the Governors of Christ's Hospital, London. The church, ded. to St. Andrew, is an ancient structure, pleasantly situated on a rising ground, with a handsome brick tower, built in the reign of Henry VII. Many of the inhabitants of this parish are employed in spinning wool for the baize manufactories at Coggeshall and Colchester.

COLNE, ST. HELEN, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. St. Ives (59) 6 m. NE. Pop. 480.

A parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln. The living was formerly a curacy subordinate to the rectory of Somersham, but in the era of the Commonwealth it was made a rectory through the influence of Colonel Wauton, brother-in-law to the Protector. It was then presented to Dr. Thomas Lawrence, head of Baliol College, who was at this period in great distress, and of whom the colonel had received many kindnesses, when a prisoner at Oxford. In this parish were the estates of Lady Blanch Wake, a kinswoman of Edward III., between whom and the Bishop of Ely were frequent disputes as to the boundaries of their lands. The part of the former was taken up by the king, when the latter was so much persecuted, that he sold his property and concealed himself. For this abuse of power Lady Wake's party was excommunicated by the pope.

COLNE ROGERS, co. Gloucester.

P. T. North Leach (81) 4 m. SW b S. Pop. 139.

A parish in the hundred of Bradley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.

COLNE WAKES, co. Essex.

P. T. Halstead (46) 5½ m. ESE. Pop. 417.

A parish in the Witham division of the hundred of Lexden; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) the Earl of Verulam.

COLNE WHITE, co. Essex.

P. T. Halstead (46) 4½ m. ESE. Pop. 293.

A parish in the Witham division of the hundred of Lexden; living, a curacy of the certified value of 22*l.* 11*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 8*l.*; patron (1829) E. W. Hume, Esq.

COLNEIS, co. Suffolk.

Pop. 4169.

A hundred in the south-east of the county, containing ten parishes, and locally the borough of Ipswich.

COLNEY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 2½ m. W b S. Pop. 78.

A parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, seated on the river Yare; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) J. Postle, Esq.

COLOMB, DAVID, co. Devon.

P. T. Collumpton (160) 8½ m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A titling in the parish and hundred of Hembrock.

COLOONY, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

Dublin 126 m. NW. Pop. 694. Fairs, May 3; Sept. 5; Nov. 21; and Dec. 16.

A post and fair town in the parish of Ballysadare and barony of Tiragherill, situated on the mail-coach road from Dublin to Sligo and on the Coloony river. It has a handsome church adorned with a spire. Mr. Cooper supports a school of twenty-five boys and twenty-five girls in this town, and Mrs. Cooper another of twenty girls. In the vicinity is Mackrea Castle, the noble seat of Mr. Cooper. The family of Coote derive the title of Baron Coote of Coloony from this place.

COLPE, or COPE, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Drogheda (30) 3 m. SE. Pop. 1989.

A parish in the barony of Lower Dulceek; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Dublin. It is united to the curacy of Mornington and the vicarage of Kilsharvan. It possesses a church and a parsonage, with four acres of glebe. The ruins of an ancient church may be seen at Kilsharvan, where there is an extensive bleach-green situated upon the Nanny-water. A ruined church also stands at Mornington; and there was an abbey at Colpe, founded by Hugh de Lacie, in 1182, and dependant on the abbey of Lanthony, in Monmouthshire. Some of the walls still remain, and the ruins of three chapels, one of which is the burial-place of the Bellew family. The Marquis of Drogheda is patron of the union.

COLSTERWORTH, co. Lincoln.

London 102 m. N b W. Stamford 13 m. NNW. Pop. 776.

A small post-town and parish in the soke of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, pleasantly seated on the side of the river Witham, which winding through a delightful valley divides it from Woolsthorpe. The living is

a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 14*l.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron the Prebendary of South Grantham in Lincoln cathedral. Woolsthorpe, a small hamlet in this parish, is famous for having been the birthplace of Sir Isaac Newton, who was born at the manor-house, which is still standing, on Christmas-day 1612. Colsterworth was formerly a village, but became a post-town in 1752.

COLSTON BASSET, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (121) 10 m. SE b S.
Pop. 310.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Bingham; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church, ded. to St. Mary, has a peal of five fine deep-toned bells.

COLTISHALL, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 8½ m. NNE. Pop. 685.

A parish in the hundred of South Erpingham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, King's College, Cambridge.

COLTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Wymondham (100) 5 m. N. Pop. 267.

A parish in the hundred of Forchoe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 9*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

COLTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Rugeley (126) 2 m. N b E. Pop. 569.

A parish in the south division of the hundred of Pirehill; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) R. Hickes, Esq.

COLTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 6½ m. SW. Pop. 148.

A township in the parish of Bolton Percy and lower division of the Ainstey of the city of York.

COLTON, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Leeds (189) 4½ m. E b S. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Whitkirk and lower division of the wapentake of Skyrack.

COLTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Helmesley (222) 7 m. S b E. Pop. 112.

A township in the parish of Hovingham, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in Ryedale wapentake.

COLTRAIN, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

P. T. Lisnaskea (89) 6 m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Aghalurcher and barony of Magherastaphena.

COLUMB, ST., MAJOR, co. Cornwall.

London 246 m. W b S. Launceston 32 m. SW b W. Bodmin 10 m. W. Pop. 2493.

M. D. Thurs. Fairs, Thurs. aft. Nov. 13, and Mid-Lent Thurs., for horned cattle, horses, sheep, and cloth.

A market-town in the hundred of Pyder, pleasantly situated on a hill at the foot of which runs a small river, which discharges itself into the sea at no great distance. The streets are broad, but the houses are far from good. The petty sessions for the hundred are held here by the county magistrates, and all pleas of debt where the sum does not exceed forty shillings are decided in court. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter and archdeaconry of Cornwall; val. in K. B. 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1829) Rev. G. Moore. The church is said to be built on the site of a hermitage and contains buried within its walls several members of the family of the Lords Arundel, of Wardour, lords of the manor. The town lies about three miles and a half out of the main road to London, from which it diverges to the right at a village named Frad-den.

COLUMB, ST., MINOR, co. Cornwall.

P. T. St. Columb, Major (246) 5 m. W b S. Pop. 1297.

A parish in the hundred of Pyder; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; certified value 7*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 47*l.* 10*s.*; patrons (1829) James Buller, Esq. and others.

COLVEND, shire of Kirkcudbright, S.

P. T. Dumfries (72) 20 m. SW. Pop. 1322.

A parish, with the ancient parish of Southwick, bounded on the south by the Solway Firth, and extending eight miles in length by four in breadth. The surface is rugged and mountainous, terminating to the north-east in the lofty mountain Crow Fell, which renders it more fit for pasturage than tillage. The river Urr, which here falls into the Firth and forms a capacious basin, is navigable for small ships several miles inland, whence much granite is exported. Among the rocks on the coast samphire abounds and the sea-yields cod-fish in great plenty. Living in the presbytery and synod of Dumfries; patron, the Marquis of Queensbury. The church, erected in 1771, is a very commodious structure. At Fairgarth is a fine spring called St. Lawrence's Well, and near it the remains of a chapel and cemetery. There are vestiges also of an ancient vitrified fort.

COLVESTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Stoke Ferry (88) 6½ m. ESE. Pop. 42.

A parish in the hundred of Grimeshoe; living, a dis. rectory, with the vicarage of Dudlington, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich, not in charge; patronage with Dudlington vicarage.

COLWALL, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ledbury (120) 4 m. NE. Pop. 782.

A parish in the hundred of Radlow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*;

church ded. to St. James; patron, the Bishop of Hereford.

COLWELL, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 7 m. NNE. Pop. 7.

A township in the parish of Chollerton and north-east division of Tindal ward.

COLWICH, co. Stafford.

P. T. Rugeley (126) 3 m. NW.
Pop. of Pa. 1865. Of To. 1616.

A parish and township in the south division of the hundred of Pirehill, beautifully seated on the banks of the river Trent. The scenery from this place is the most delightful imaginable. The living is a dis. vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, and exempt from visitation; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry; the church is a very ancient structure, ded. to St. Michael.

COLWICK NETHER, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 2½ m. E.
Pop. with Colwick Over.

A township, partly in the parish of Colwick, and partly in the parish of Gedling, and south division of the wapentake of Thurgarton.

COLWICK OVER, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 2½ m. E.
Pop. with Colwick Nether 120.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Thurgarton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 98*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) J. Musters, Esq.

COLWINSTON, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Cowbridge (173) 4 m. WNW. Pop. 310.

A village and parish in the hundred of Ogmore; living, a dis. vicarage in the diocese of Landaff and province of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; but in P. R. 111*l.* 18*s.*; patron, David Thomas, Esq. of Pwl-y-wrach. Area of parish, 1500 acres. At the fourth milestone from Cowbridge is the termination of a heathy pasture, common to the parishioners, and called the Golden Mile; its area is about sixty acres.

COLYFORD, co. Devon.

P. T. Colyton (150) 1½ m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish and hundred of Colyton.

COLYTON, co. Devon.

Pop. 6971.

A hundred in the south-east of the county, containing eleven parishes.

COLYTON, or **CULLITON**, co. Devon.

London 150 m. WSW. Exeter 22 m. E.
M. D. Thurs. Fairs, first Wed. in May;
and Nov. 30, for cattle. Pop. 1945.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name, situated on the river Cole, near its junction with the Axe. The houses are chiefly built with flints, and the greater number of them thatched. In the time of the Conqueror, this town was the

king's demesne. It is governed by a portreeve, annually chosen at the lord's court, by the inhabitants of a small district called the borough. The living is a vicarage, with the curacies of Monkton and Shute, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 40*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Exeter. The church, ded. to St. Andrew, is a spacious building, with a tower rising above the chancel. In this church there is a monument to a girl of five years old, said to have been a granddaughter of Edward IV., who was choked by a fish-bone. King John granted the inhabitants of Colyton a fair to continue eight days. The petty sessions are holden here.

COLYTON RAWLEIGH, co. Devon.

P. T. Sidmouth (159) 3 m. W. Pop. 770.

A parish in the hundred of East Budleigh; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. at 16*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron, the Dean of Exeter.

COMBE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Wotton-under-Edge (108) m. adjacent.
Pop. with Pa.

A titling in the parish of Wotton-under-Edge, and upper division of the hundred of Berkeley.

COMBE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Chipping Camden (90) 3 m. WSW.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Chipping Camden and upper division of the hundred of Kiftsgate.

COMBE, co. Hereford.

P. T. Presteign (151) 2½ m. ESE. Pop. 67.

A township in the parish of Presteign and hundred of Wigmore.

COMBE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Crewkerne (132) m. adjacent.
Pop. with Pa.

A titling in the parish and hundred of Crewkerne.

COMBE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Great Bedwin (72) 7 m. ESE. Pop. 188.

A parish in the hundred of Pastrow, Kingsclere division; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to St. Swithin; patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor.

COMBE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Petersfield (54) 6 m. W b S.
Pop. with Pa.

A titling in the parish and hundred of East Meon, Alton, south division.

COMBE, co. Wilts.

P. T. Ludgershall (71) 8 m. W.
Pop. with Pa.

A titling in the parish of Endford and hundred of Elstub and Everley.

COMBE ABBAS, or **COMBE PORTER**, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wincanton (108) 4½ m. S b W.
Pop. 458.

A parish in the hundred of Horethorne;

living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; patron (1829) the Rev. G. Raymond.

COMBE ABBEY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Coventry (91) 5 m. E. Pop. 173.

An extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Knightlow. Combe Abbey, from which this place takes its name, is an elegant mansion, built on the site of a religious house of the Cistercian order, founded in the reign of King Stephen. It was the first settlement of the Cistercian monks in the county of Warwick. There are still some remains of the cloisters, consisting of Norman arches and pillars, which give an idea of the extent and consideration of the ancient monastic pile.

COMBE BISSET, co. Wilts.

P. T. Salisbury (81) 3½ m. SW. Pop. 331.

A parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 7*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Prebendary of Combe and Harnham in Salisbury cathedral.

COMBE FLOREY, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wiveliscomb (153) 5 m. NE b E. Pop. 306.

A parish in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton Dean; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

COMBE-HAY, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bath (106) 3½ m. S b W. Pop. 237.

A parish in the hundred of Wellow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.*; patron (1829) John Leigh, Esq.

COMBE-KEYNES, co. Dorset.

P. T. Wareham (112) 6½ m. SW b W. Pop. 128.

A parish in the hundred of Winpith, Blandford division; living, a dis. vicarage with Wool curacy in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 18*s.* 11½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; church ded. to Holy Rood; patron (1829) John Bond, Esq.

COMBE, LONG, co. Oxford.

P. T. Woodstock (62) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 561.

A parish in the hundred of Wootton; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, not in charge; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron, Lincoln College, Oxford.

COMBE, MARTIN, co. Devon.

P. T. Ilfracombe (202) 4 m. E. Pop. 1032.

A parish, formerly having a market, in the hundred of Brampton, pleasantly seated in a deep valley, nearly surrounded with hills,

on the Bristol channel. It derives its name of Combe from its low situation, and Martin from Le Sieur Martin de Thron, who had great possessions here, which he received for the great services he had rendered to William the Conqueror. He also obtained for the inhabitants the privilege of a weekly market, which has been discontinued for a very long time. Combe Martin was formerly celebrated for the quantity of silver found in veins of galena, which run in courses from east to west through the neighbouring hills. They were first worked in the reign of Edward I., and with different success down to the time of Elizabeth. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 39*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Rev. John Toms.

COMBE MONKTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bath (106) 2 m. SE b S. Pop. 855.

A parish in the hundred of Bath Forum; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells, not in charge; church ded. to St. Michael; patronage with Southstoke vicarage.

COMBE, ST. NICHOLAS, co. Somerset.

P. T. Chard (140) 2 m. NW. Pop. 1046.

A parish in the hundred of Kingsbury east, divided into four titlings, Betham, Clayhanger, Ham, and Wadford. It also contains the hamlets, Sticklepath and Waston; the latter was anciently a celebrated nunnery; living, a vicarage, a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Wells; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.*; patron, the Dean of Wells. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is large and handsome, with a square embattled tower, containing five bells.

COMBE-PYNE, co. Devon.

P. T. Colyton (150) 4 m. SE b E. Pop. 132.

A parish in the hundred of Axminster; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.*; patron (1829) — Edwards, Esq.

COMBE QUINTON, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (391) 4 m. SE b E. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Wetheral, Cumberland ward.

COMBE-RAWLEIGH, co. Devon.

P. T. Honiton (148) 1½ m. NNW. Pop. 285.

A parish in the hundred of Axminster; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 20*l.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) J. R. Drewe, Esq.

COMBE-IN-TEIGN-HEAD, co. Devon.

P. T. Abbot's Newton (190) 3 m. E b S. Pop. 403.

A parish in the hundred of Wonford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 32*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*; patron (1829) Sir B. Wrey, Bart.

COMBERBACH, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Northwich (173) 4 m. N b W.
Pop. 225.

A township in the parish of Great Budworth and west division of the hundred of Bucklow.

COMBERFORD, co. Stafford.

P. T. Tamworth (114) 2½ m. NW b N.
Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Tamworth and south division of the hundred of Oflow.

COMBERMERE, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (161) 1½ m. NW b W.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Acton and hundred of Nantwich. In this place formerly stood Combermere Abbey, which was founded in 1133, by Hugh de Malbanc, Lord of Nantwich, for Cistercian monks. The present abbey of the same name is a gentleman's seat, and was built with the remains of the ancient one. This place gives the title of Baron to Cotton, Lord Combermere.

COMBERTON, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Cambridge (50) 5 m. WSW.
Pop. 333.

A parish in the hundred of Wetherley; living a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 18*s.* 11½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 90*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Jesus College, Cambridge.

COMBERTON, GREAT, co. Worcester.

P. T. Pershore (106) 4 m. S. Pop. 206.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Pershore; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patroness (1829) Miss Myddleton.

COMBERTON, LITTLE, co. Worcester.

P. T. Pershore (106) 2½ m. SSE. Pop. 172.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Pershore; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 0*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Colonel Davies.

COMBES, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Stow Market (69) 1½ m. S. Pop. 736.

A parish in the hundred of Stow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 25*l.* 17*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons (1829) the Earl of Ashburnham and C. Boone, Esq.

COMBES-ON-THE-MOUNT, co. Sussex.

P. T. New Shoreham (56) 3 m. NNW.
Pop. 70.

A parish in the hundred of Steyning and rape of Bramber; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 0*s.* 2½*d.*; patron (1829) the Earl of Egremont.

COMBROOK, co. Warwick.

P. T. Kington (83) 2 m. W. Pop. 239.

A township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Kington, Kington division; living, a curacy, subordinate to the vicar-

age of Kington, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Mary and St. Margaret; patronage with Kington vicarage.

COMBS EDGE, co. Derby.

P. T. Chapel-in-le-Frith (167) 2 m. S b W.
Pop. 433.

A township in the parish of Chapel-in-le-Frith and hundred of High Peak.

COMBWICK, or **CUMMIDGE**, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bridgewater (139) 5 m. NW.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish and hundred of Cannington; it is celebrated as having been the residence of a famous Rosecrusian chemist, who died in the year 1581, and was buried at Otterhampton, according to his own desire.

COMER. See *Castle Comer*.**COMMON-DALE**, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Guisbrough (245) 6½ m. SE. Pop. 86.

A township in the parish of Guisborough and east division of the liberty of Langbaugh.

COMMONSTOWN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ballytore (35) m. Pop. with Timolin.

A parish in the barony of Kilkea and Moone; living, a curacy, forming part of the union of Timolin, in the dioceses of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin.

COMPTON, co. Berks.

Pop. 2307.

A hundred on the borders of Oxfordshire, containing seven parishes.

COMPTON, co. Berks.

P. T. East Hlsley (54) 2 m. ESE. Pop. 482.

A parish in the hundred of Compton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Sarum; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 14*s.* 4½*d.*; patron (1829) Sir W. J. James, Bart.

COMPTON, co. Derby.

P. T. Ashborne (139) ½ m. SE. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Ashborne and hundred of Morleston and Litchurch.

COMPTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Bristol (114) 5 m. NNW. Pop. 151.

A tithing in the parish and upper division of the hundred of Henbury.

COMPTON, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Gloucester (104) 9½ m. NW. Pop. 403.

A tithing in the parish of Newent and hundred of Botloe.

COMPTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Winchester (62) 2 m. SSW. Pop. 267.

A parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, Fawley division; living, a rectory in the diocese of Winchester, but exempt from visitation; valued in K. B. 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Winchester.

COMPTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Yarmouth (97) 3½ m. SSE.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Freshwater and

hundred of the West Medina liberty, Isle of Wight.

COMPTON, co. Surrey.

P. T. Guildford (29) 3 m. SW b W. Pop. 423.

A parish in the hundred of Godalming; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patroness (1829) Mrs. Bridges.

COMPTON, co. Sussex.

P. T. Midhurst (50) 9 m. SW b W. Pop. 233.

A parish in the hundred of Westbourn and Singleton, rape of Chichester; living, a vicarage, with the curacy of Up-Marden, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) Edmund Woods, Esq.

COMPTON ABBAS, or WEST, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 9 m. WNW.

A parish in the hundred of Cerne, Totcombe, and Modbury, Sherbourn division; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) D. R. Mitchell, Esq.

COMPTON ABBAS, co. Dorset.

P. T. Shaftesbury (101) 3 m. S. Pop. 368.

A parish in the hundred of Sixpenny Handley, Shaston division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.*; patron (1829) D. R. Mitchell, Esq.

COMPTON ABDALE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. North Leach (81) 3 m. NW b W. Pop. 184.

A parish in the hundred of Bradley; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; certified value 7*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 91*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Oswald; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Bristol.

COMPTON BASSET, co. Wilts.

P. T. Calne (87) 2 m. ENE. Pop. 480.

A parish in the hundred of Calne; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. at 13*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Swithin; patron, the Bishop of Salisbury.

COMPTON, BEAUCHAMP, or REGIS, co. Berks.

P. T. Great Farringdon (68) 6 m. S b W. Pop. 103.

A parish in the hundred of Shrivenham; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Swithin; patron (1829) J. A. Wright, Esq.

COMPTON BISHOP'S, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 2 m. WN. Pop. 513.

A parish in the hundred of Winterstoke; living, a dis. vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells, and a peculiar; valued in K. B. 11*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Prebendary of Compton Bishop's in Wells cathedral.

COMPTON CHAMBERLAIN, co. Wilts.

P. T. Wilton (84) 4½ m. W b S. Pop. 267.

A parish in the hundred of South Damerham; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 13*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 94*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) J. H. Penraddock, Esq.

COMPTON DANDO, co. Somerset.

P. T. Pensford (116) 2 m. E b N. Pop. 344.

A parish in the hundred of Keynsham; living, a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 130*l.* to 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Bath and Wells.

COMPTON DUNDON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Somerton (123) 3 m. N. Pop. 544.

A parish in the hundred of Whitley; living, a dis. vicarage with the curacy of Biddesham, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, and a peculiar; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Prebendary of Compton Dundon, in Wells cathedral.

COMPTON DURVILLE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Crewkerne (132) 4½ m. S b W. Pop. with Pa.

A tithing in the parish of Petherton and hundred of South Petherton.

COMPTON EAST, co. Somerset.

P. T. Shepton Mallet (116) 1½ m. SSW. Pop. with Pa.

A tithing in the parish of Pilton and hundred of Whitestone.

COMPTON, EASTER, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Thornbury (120) 5 m. S b W. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Almondsbury, lower division of the hundred of Langley and Swinehead.

COMPTON, FENNY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Kineton (83) 6 m. E b N. Pop. 572.

A parish in Burton Dassett division of the hundred of Kington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

COMPTON, GIFFORD, co. Devon.

P. T. Plymouth (216) m. Pop. 175.

A tithing in the parish of King Charles the Martyr, town of Plymouth, and hundred of Roborough.

COMPTON, GREENFIELD, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Bristol (114) 6½ m. N b W. Pop. 42.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Henbury; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Gloucester and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 7*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 105*l.*; patron (1829) John Ward, Esq.

COMPTON, LITTLE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Chipping Norton (71) 4½ m. NW.
Pop. 314.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Deerhurst; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, of the certified value of 22*l.* 4*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 66*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Dennis; patron, Christ Church, Oxford.

COMPTON, LONG, co. Warwick.

P. T. Shipston-upon-Stour (83) 5½ m. SSE.
Pop. 860.

A parish in the Brails division of the hundred of Kington, situated in a deep valley to the north of the river Stour, and from its great length is called Long Compton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron, Eton College. It formerly had the privilege of a weekly market on Monday, and an annual fair, which continued three days. These were granted in the reign of Henry III. through the influence of Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, but have long since been discontinued.

COMPTON, MARTIN, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wells (120) 8 m. N. Pop. 534.

A parish in the hundred of Chewton; living, a rectory with the chapel of Nempnet in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) the Duke of Buckingham.

COMPTON, NETHER, co. Dorset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 3 m. NW b W.
Pop. 458.

A parish in the hundred of Sherborne, Sherborne division; living, a dis. rectory and peculiar of the Dean of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 18*s.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) R. Gooden, Esq.

COMPTON, OVER, co. Dorset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 3½ m. NW b N.
Pop. 149.

A parish in the hundred of Sherborne, Sherborne division; living, a rectory and a peculiar of the Dean of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) R. Gooden, Esq.

COMPTON PAUNCEFORD, co. Somerset.

P. T. Wincanton (108) 5½ m. WSW.
Pop. 228.

A parish in the hundred of Catsash; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 141*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) John H. Hunt, Esq.

COMPTON-SCORFION, or SCORFEN, co. Warwick.

P. T. Shipston-upon-Stour (83) 3½ m. W.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Ilmington and Kington division of the hundred of Kington. It is said to have been the birth-place of Sir Thomas Overbury, who came to his end

in so melancholy a manner in the reign of James I.

COMPTON, VALENCE, or EAST COMPTON, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 7 m. WNW. Pop. 86.

A parish in the liberty of Frampton, Bridport division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 12*l.* 5*s.* 2½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 125*l.*; church ded. to St. Thomas-à-Becket; patron (1829) R. Williams, Esq.

COMPTON VERNEY, or MURDACH, co. Warwick.

P. T. Kineton (83) 2 m. NW. Pop. 37.

An extra-parochial liberty in the Kington division of the hundred of Kington.

COMPTON WYNGATES, co. Warwick.

P. T. Shipston-upon-Stour (83) 5½ E b N.
Pop. 28.

An extra-parochial place in the Brails division of the hundred of Kington. The name Wyngate appears to be derived from a vineyard having been formerly cultivated here. Henry, bishop of London, the youngest son of Spencer Compton, second Earl of Northampton, was born in this place, in the year 1632. The spacious structure, called Compton Wyngate House, erected by Sir William Compton, in the reign of Henry VIII., is still standing, and within it is the ancient chapel. It was chiefly built with materials removed from the ruins of Fulbroke castle in the neighbourhood. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; patron (1829) the Marquis of Northampton.

COMRIE, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Crieff (56) 6½ m. W. Pop. 2614.
Fairs, March 21; first Tuesday in May;
July 11; Nov. 8; and Dec. 4.

A highland parish and thriving village, the latter finely situated at the confluence of the rivers Earn and Ruchil, and enjoying a profitable trade in spinning yarn, and in the distillation of whiskey. The parish is mountainous, and few districts exhibit a more pleasing variety of wild and romantic scenery. It is thirteen miles in length by about nine in breadth, comprising several glens at the head of Strathearn; Loch Earn, a fine expanse of water, eight miles long, bounded by lofty hills, and its banks fringed with valuable wood; and Ben Vorlich, a mountain rising to the height of 3200 feet above the level of the sea. The surface which is chiefly appropriated to pasturage for sheep affords shelter to a variety of game. Quarries of slate and limestone are wrought in the parish. Living, in the presbytery of Auchterarder and synod of Perth and Stirling; patrons, the Crown and the Earl of Kinnoul. There are two churches, one at the village, the other four miles distant, a handsome structure with a spire, in which service is performed in Gaelic. Here are vestiges of a Roman camp and three Druidical temples.

CONAN, shire of Ross, S.

A river which is crossed by a fine stone bridge, of five arches, two miles and a-half south from Dingwall. It abounds with salmon, and pearls of great value have been discovered at its confluence with the Frith of Cromarty.

CONCAN, Isle of Man.

Pop. 1451.

A parish in the Isle of Man.

CONDERTON, co. Worcester.

P. T. Tewkesbury (103) 6 m. NE b E.

Pop. 89.

A township in the parish of Overbury and middle division of the hundred of Oswaldslow.

CONDICOTE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Stow-on-the-Wold (86) 3 m. NW b W.

Pop. 165.

A parish partly in the upper division of Kiftsgate, and partly in the upper division of the hundred of Slaughter; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Thomas Davies, Esq.

CONDORIS, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Pop. 33,220.

A barony united to that of Clongibbon, and occupying an area of 712,742 statute acres. It includes seventeen parishes, besides the towns of Fermoy, Michelstown, Kilworth, and Kildorory. The soil, with the exception of the mountainous district on the north-east, rests on a limestone base, and is peculiarly favourable to every kind of agricultural produce; it is watered by the rivers Blackwater and Funcheon. The former is remarkable for the beautiful scenery which its banks every where afford.

CONDOVER, co. Salop.

Pop. 5818.

A hundred in Shiffnall division, situated in the centre of the county, containing fifteen parishes and two chapelries.

CONDOVER, co. Salop.

P. T. Shrewsbury (153) 5 m. S. Pop. 1378.

A parish in the hundred of Condovery; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 14*s.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) E. W. S. Owen, Esq.

CONEVAL, or **CONWALL**, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Letterkenny (150) m. Pop. 9579.

An extensive parish, partly in the barony of Raphoe and partly in that of Kilmacrenan, situated upon the river Swilly, and including the town of Letterkenny; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Raphoe and archdiocese of Armagh; valued in K. B. 16*l.*; and possessing a church and a parsonage-house upon a glebe of 14,578 acres; patrons, the Board of Trinity College, Dublin. There was an ancient abbey

here, the site of which is now occupied by the parish church.

CONEYSTHORPE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217) 5 m. W. Pop. 160.

A township in the parish of Barton-in-the-Street and wapentake of Bulmer.

CONEYTHORPE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Knaresborough (202) 4 m. ENE.

Pop. 112.

A township in the parish of Goldsborough and upper division of the wapentake of Claro.

CONEY WESTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Cheadle (146) 4 m. W. Pop. 261.

A township in the parish of Caverswall and north division of the hundred of Totmonslow.

CONFOY, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Leixlip (10) 3 m. NW. Pop. 175.

A parish in the barony of Salt, situated adjacent to the Rye-water; living, a curacy in the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin, being one of four parishes which constitute the union of Leixlip. The remaining two are Stacumie and Esker.

CONG, co. Mayo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Balliarobe (147) 7½ m. SW.

Pop. of Pa. 8576. Of Vil. 508.

A village and parish, the former in the barony of Kilmaine, and the latter partly in that barony and partly in the barony of Ross, county of Galway. It is situated upon Lough Corrib, and is remarkable for the beauty of its situation, for the ruins of its noble abbey, and for its subterranean rivers and extraordinary caves. The village is now an inconsiderable place, but was once the residence of the kings of Connaught, and the many ruins that adorn the sublime scenery around this place attest its ancient importance. The living is a rectory in the diocese and archdiocese of Tuam; valued in K. B. 5*s.*; producing, by commutation for tithes, 489*l.* 4*s.* 7¼*d.*; of which the lay impropriator receives 18*l.* 9*s.* 2¾*d.* It possesses a church and glebe-house. The abbey was founded by St. Fechan in 664. The learned traveller, Bishop Pocock, is said to have preferred the scenery at Cong to any other he had ever beheld.

CONGERSTON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market Bosworth (106) 3 m. NW b W.

Pop. 149.

A parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 3*s.* 6½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) — Danvers, Esq.

CONGHAM, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Castle Rising (100) 3½ m. ESE.

Pop. 279.

A village in which are the united parishes of St. Andrew and St. Mary, in the Lynn divi-

sion of the hundred of Freebridge. The livings are two rectories in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. together, 12*l.* 10*s.*; patroness (1829) Mrs. Nelson. The church, ded. to St. Mary, is demolished.

CONGLETON, co. Pal. of Chester.

London 162 m. NW b N. Macclesfield 7 m. S. Pop. 6405. M. D. Sat. Fairs, Thurs. bef. Shrovetide; May 12; July 5; Nov. 22; cattle and pedlers' ware.

A market-town in the parish of Astbury and hundred of Northwich, situated on the river Dean, near the borders of Staffordshire, and supposed to have been a Roman station. This town is a very healthy place, and the buildings are of a very neat description. Its manufactures are principally in leather, cotton, and silk; for the last-mentioned article there is a fine mill erected on the banks of the river. At the distance of two miles, limestone, of a very excellent quality, is dug up in large quantities. The town is governed by a mayor and six aldermen. The living is a curacy, subordinate to the rectory of Astbury, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 41*l.* 15*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.* The chapel, which is neat, is ded. to St. Peter; patrons, the Corporation of Congleton.

CONGRESBURY, co. Somerset.

P. T. Axbridge (130) 6 m. N b E. Pop. 1202.

A parish in the hundred of Winterstoke; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 42*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons, the Corporation of Bristol, as Governors of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Bristol.

CONHOPE, or COVENHOPE, co. Hereford.

P. T. Presteign (151) 6½ m. E b S. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Aymestrey and hundred of Stretford.

CONINGSBY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Horncastle (136) 8 m. S b W. Pop. 1651.

A parish in the soke of Horncastle; parts of Lindsey; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 39*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Sir G. Heathcote, Bart.

CONINGSHOLME, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 8 m. NE b E. Pop. 127.

A parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 13*s.* 6½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 125*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patrons (1829) Viscount and Lady Goderich.

CONINGTON, co. Cambridge.

P. T. St. Ives (59) 3 m. SSE. Pop. 202.

A parish in the hundred of Papworth; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and dio-

cese of Ely; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Ely.

CONINGTON, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Stilton (75) 2½ m. SSE. Pop. 215.

A parish in the hundred of Norman Cross; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1829) J. Heathcote, Esq. The church, ded. to All Saints, is a large handsome structure.

CONISBROUGH, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Rotherham (160) 6½ m. NE. Pop. 1142.

A parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, the Archbishop of York.

CONISCLIFF, HIGH, or CHURCH CONISCLIFF, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Darlington (241) 4 m. W b N. Pop. of Pa. 391. Of To. 245.

A parish and township in the south-east division of Darlington ward; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Edwin; patron, the Bishop of Durham. Here is a beautiful lake, which occupies an area of seven miles in length by three-quarters of a mile in breadth, the banks of which abound with the most beautiful scenery. Behind the village are the romantic mountains called Coniston Fells, which contain many slate quarries and large quantities of copper-ore.

CONISCLIFF, LOW, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Darlington (241) 3 m. W. Pop. 146.

A township in the parish of Coniscliff and south-east division of Darlington ward.

CONISTON, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Hull (174) 6 m. NE b N. Pop. 137.

A township in the parish of Swine and middle division of the wapentake of Holder-ness.

CONISTON COLD, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 6½ m. NW b W. Pop. 345.

A township in the parish of Gargrave and east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross.

CONISTON IN KETTLEWELL DALE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Settle (235) 12 m. ENE. Pop. 137.

A township in the parish of Burnsall and east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross.

CONISTON, MONK, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Hawkshead (267) 3 m. W b N. Pop. 427.

A township in the parish of Hawkshead and hundred of Lonsdale, north of the sands, situated to the north of Coniston Water.

CONNA, or **CONNO**, co. Cork, Munster, I.
Tallow (111) 5 m. NW. Pop. 239.

A village in the parish of Knockmore and barony of Kinnata, situated on the river Bride.

CONNAGH, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Tallow (141) m. Pop. 678.

A parish in the barony of Condons and Clongibbons; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel.

CONNAMARA, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

Pop. 30,000.

The western part of the county situated upon the sea-coast. Its name signifies *the Bays of the Ocean*, and the barony of Balinahinch is included within its boundaries. The scenery of this district is bold and picturesque, abounding in lakes and mountains. The northern part is called Joycis, and the southern Jarconnaught; it is the most uncultivated district in Ireland, and seems one continued tract of bog and mountain. On the shores of Lough Corrib, and other limestone districts, cultivation has made some progress, and a few persons have commenced the rational speculation of planting; but the quantity of arable land is not more than one-twentieth of the whole. The central and mountainous portion is but thinly peopled, the sea-shore residence being preferred for obvious reasons. The harbours on this shore are some of the finest in Europe. Ardbear, the Killerines, and others afford safe lying for any vessels at all times, and the erection of piers, by the Fishery-board in many places along the coast, has contributed to increase the quantity of occupation, and continue the supply of food. The opening of the interior by the grand line of road from Galway to Oughterard and Clifden, will also materially contribute to a more speedy amelioration of the condition of the inhabitants in the upland districts. Coarse woollen cloth and stockings are manufactured universally, for home consumption. The making of kelp all along the coast is a very profitable occupation, and the fisheries are now likely to contribute much toward bettering the state of the population. Fuel is, of course, in great abundance; limestone and coralline, fit for manure, are raised in many places; and lead and other mineral productions are known to exist here, though not yet raised. The climate is moist, but the surface generally not elevated more than 160 feet above the sea, the mountains excepted, many of which attain an elevation of 2000 feet. The formation of harbours, the construction of roads, the growth of sea-port towns, all which events have lately occurred here, are attributable to the ingenuity, discernment, and perseverance of Mr. Nimmo.

CONNAUGHT, Province of, I.

Pop. 1,110,229.

One of the four provinces into which Ireland was ecclesiastically divided by Pope Eugene III. in 1152, a division now at-

tended with topographical confusion. It is bounded on the west by the Atlantic Ocean, on the east by the noble river Shannon, on the north by the Atlantic and part of Ulster, and on the south by the province of Munster. It contains five counties, Galway, Leitrim, Mayo, Roscommon, and Sligo; forty-two baronies, and 276 parishes, subject to the control of the archdiocese of Tuam, and his suffragans, the Bishops of Clonfert, Elphin, and Killala. The surface is altogether mountainous, and the climate moist, though healthy. Coals and turf are raised in great abundance, and the number and magnitude of the lakes afford easy modes of transportation. The coast abounds with many and spacious harbours, and although precipitous, rugged, and dangerous to the stranger, it affords the safest and never-failing shelter to the navigator acquainted with its harbours. The inhabitants are said to preserve much of their Milesian origin to this day; a fact which is rendered obvious by their language; their religion is almost wholly Roman Catholic; and their intercourse with England is more directly from their own ports, Galway, Clifden, Westport, Newport, and Sligo, than through the harbour of the Eastern coast. The military and ecclesiastical remains of this province are numerous and interesting. The Duke of Gloucester, of the blood royal, takes the title of Earl from this province.

CONNELL, GREAT, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Naas (19) 6 m. SW.

Pop. of Pa. 2025. Of To. 999.

A town in the parish and barony of Connell, situated upon the river Liffey; the parish is a vicarage in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the rectory of Sherlockstown and vicarage of Ladytown; the union possesses a church, but no glebe. Meyer Fitz Henry, whose father was a natural son of Henry I., founded a priory here, and filled it with regular canons, from Lanthony in Monmouthshire. The prior of this house was a lord of Parliament. The ruins are still interesting, the windows are light and handsome, and the clustered columns were beautifully carved. The remains of the chancel and nave measure about 200 feet in length by twenty-five in breadth.

CONNELL, OLD, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Naas (19) 5 m. SW. Pop. 753.

A parish in the barony of Connell; living, an entire rectory in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the rectory entire of Morristown-biller; it is without church or glebe; patronage in the Crown; area of parish, about 6800 acres, half of which is tithe-free. Here is a large Danish rath.

CONNELLS, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

P. T. Gort (121) m. Pop. 142.

A village in the parish of Kilmacduagh and barony of Kiltartan.

CONNOR, co. Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Ballymenagh (132) m. Pop. of Pa. 6893. Of City 239. Fairs, Aug. 2, and Oct. 28.

A parish and city, or rather village, in the barony of Antrim, lower half. The parish is also partly in the barony of Toome, upper half. It is situated upon the river Glenwhirry; living, a rectory in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh, united to the rectory of Solar and to the Granges of Killygally and Killagan, constituting thereby the corps of the prebend of Connor, possessing a church, glebe-house, and sixty-four acres of land. Here are two Sunday-schools, one on the Lancasterian system, containing 100 pupils, the other, of eighty scholars, governed by a patron and committee of teachers. The see of Connor was founded at an early period. Dr. Lanigan places the death of Angus Macknissie, the first bishop of this diocese, in the year 514. In the year 1441, the sees of Connor and Down were united, and have so continued from that period. The diocese of Connor alone extends fifty-seven miles in length, and is thirty miles in breadth; it occupies an area of 395,500 acres, and lies in the county of Antrim, Down, and Londonderry. Number of parishes ninety-seven; there is no episcopal residence. The cathedral of Connor is in the parish church. No vicars choral belong to the chapter, which consists of a dean, precentor, chancellor, and four prebendaries; the bishoprick is valued in K. B. 25*l*.

CONOCK, co. Wilts.

P. T. Market Lavington (90) 4 m. NE b E. Pop. 144.

A hamlet in the parish of Churton and hundred of Swanborough.

CONONLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 3 m. S b W. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Kildwick and east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross.

CONRY, 'or COWRAGH, or COWRATH, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ballymore (72) 5 m. E. Pop. 1016.

A parish in the barony of Ratheconrath; living, a chapelry, united to Ardnamureher, in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh.

CONSIDE, or CONSET, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 11½ m. NW b W. Pop. 141.

A township in the parish of Lanchester and west division of Chester ward.

CONSTANTINE, ST., co. Cornwall.

P. T. Falmouth (269) 5½ m. SW b W. Pop. 1671.

A parish in the east division of the hundred of Kerrier; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of

Exeter; valued in K. B. 19*l*. 3*s*. 10½*d*.; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Exeter. The petty sessions for the east division of the hundred of Kerrier are holden here and at Mawnan.

CONSTARD, co. Sussex.

P. T. Battle (56) 5 m. ENE. Pop. with Pa.

A manor in the parish of Brede and hundred of Gostrow, rape of Hastings.

CONTIN, shires of Ross and Cromarty, S.

P. T. Dingwall (174½) 6½ m. SW b W. Pop. 1930.

A highland parish, watered by many lakes and rivers, yielding salmon and a variety of other fish. The rivers Rasay and Conan, which are the principal, are crossed by ferries; the surface is partly mountainous, and partly consists of valleys, in which corn is cultivated with great success. Some of the hills are clothed with forests of natural wood, while others afford pasture for black-cattle, horses, and sheep, which are reared in great numbers. Game also is found here in profusion, as are shell and rock marl, and superior limestone; living, in the presbytery of Dingwall and synod of Ross; patron, the Crown. The Gaelic is commonly spoken here.

CONVENT, or CONVETH, shire of Inverness, S.

P. T. Bewley (166) 5 m. S. Pop. with Pa.

Anciently a distinct parish, but long since united to that of Kiltarhity; it comprises a beautiful glen, partly covered with wood, and affording fine pasturage for cattle.

CONVIL. See Cynwyl.**CONVIL-CAYEO, or CYNWYF CAEO, co. Carmarthen, S. W.**

P. T. Llandovery (191) 7 m. NW. Pop. 1890. Fairs, May 30; Aug. 21; and Oct. 6.

A parish in the hundred of Cayeo, or Caao, situated near to the junction of the rivers Cothy and Turrock; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen and diocese of St. David's, united to the chapelry of Llan-Sawyl; valued in K. B. 5*l*.; ann. val. P. R. 63*l*. 15*s*. 4*d*.; patron, the King as Prince of Wales. In this vicinity are several mineral springs; one at Pump-Saint is held in much estimation. Two sulphureous springs, at Briw Nant, are preferred to those of Brecknock and Radnor; and there is a well of remarkably cold water here, found efficacious in rheumatic complaints. Many antiquities, evidently Roman, continue to be found in this vicinity; such as golden torques; Roman bricks are also dug up in the fields. Several tumuli stand near a place called the Bridge of Remus's Ford. The remains of an aqueduct may be seen leading to the ruins of the Soldier's Mill; and there is a *Sarn Helen*, or Roman road, in this parish, on the road near to Llan Dewi Brefi. Gold-mines are supposed to have been worked here by the Romans. Convil Cayo is celebrated in the poetry of Llywarch Hen.

CONVIL-IN-ELVET, or CYNWYL-IN-ELFED, co. Carmarthen, S. W.

P. T. Carmarthen (218) 7 m. NW.
Pop. 1285. Fair, Nov. 21.

A parish in the hundred of Elvet; living, a chapelry to the parish of Abernant, in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen and diocese of St. David's; certified value 3*l.*; amount of Mrs. Warner's legacy 8*l.* This benevolent lady also endowed a freeschool at this place, with 10*l.* per annum for ever. The value of property here has been much improved by the construction of new lines of road. Here are the ruins of a chapel, a Druidical cromlech, and open altar and temple. The spa-well of Tfosana is much esteemed.

CONVOY, co. Donegal, Ulster, I.

P. T. Raphoe (142) 4 m. SW. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish and barony of Raphoe, situated upon the river Dale. Here is the elegant demesne of R. Montgomery, Esq.

CONWAY, or ABERCONWAY, co. Carnarvon, N. W.

London 227 m. NW. Pop. 1105.
Fairs, March 26; April 30; June 20; Aug. 19; Sept. 16; Oct. 20; and Nov. 15. M. D. Friday.

An ancient walled town in the parish of the same name and hundred of Isaf, beautifully situated upon the estuary of the Conway river. The town, which is entirely within the walls, is poor and inconsiderable, although much improved by the new line of road along the base of Penmaenmawr, which is continued through the centre of the town, and is carried across the river Conway by a suspension bridge, the span between the piers of which is 300 feet. Here is an old church, two good inns, and a few neat and comfortable private dwellings. Although founded at an earlier period, Conway may be said to date its origin from the year 1284, when it was enclosed and regularly fortified by King Edward I., and the beautiful fortress of Conway Castle, the great boast of the inhabitants at this day, erected by that monarch. The ruins of the castle are remarkably picturesque and very extensive. The Barbican, outer and inner courts, great hall, 130 feet in length, hanging terrace and oriel chamber, are all in a state both picturesque and sufficiently perfect. The borough is contributory with Carnarvon, Criccaeth, and Nevin, in returning one member to Parliament; and the town is governed by an alderman, two bailiffs, a recorder, coroner, water-bailiff, and two sergeants-at-mace; the Marquis of Hertford is governor of the castle. The spring assizes were formerly held here, but were removed to Carnarvon; petty sessions for this and the adjacent hundred are now holden here. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bangor and province of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; the

great tithes are settled upon the poor of this and three other parishes, and the corporation give up the little produce of their lands for the further maintenance of the poor, and for the repairs of the church. A day-school is held in an ancient mansion, called the Plas Mawr. There are several small vessels belonging to this port, and ships are sometimes repaired here. The Conway river being navigable for ten miles above this place, a tolerable import-trade is carried on by means of flats, which can lower their masts in passing under the suspension bridge. Trefriw is the highest place to which vessels can reach, where a good quay is now formed, and slates exported in large quantities. Llanwrst, Llansaintfraid, Eglwys Vact, and other places, derive considerable advantage from the navigation of the Conway; bark, timber, and slate are the chief exports; coals and necessaries for domestic consumption the only imports. The mouth of the Conway river is obstructed by shoals, but might be improved at a small expense. A serious change has occurred in a great deepening of the water near the town, from the contraction of the channel, formerly about 900 feet where the ferry-boat crossed, but now reduced by the causeway and piers of the bridge to 200. Besides the castle and walls, there are many antiquities in this vicinity. The castle of Diganwy, now quite ruined, stood opposite to the town; and the circular fortification on the Tre Mynydd is a singular curiosity. In the year 1185, Llewellyn ap Iorweth founded a Cistercian abbey here, but Edward I. transferred this establishment to Meinir, nine miles to the north of this place.

CONWAY, RIVER, N. W.

The Conway, *i. e.* the Chief River, takes its rise in a pool called Llyn Conway, situated in the mountainous district above Penmachno and Ysphyth, in the county of Carnarvon, constituting the boundary between the counties of Denbigh and Carnarvon, for a length of seventeen miles, to a townland adjoining Plas Madoc, whence, after a further course of about twelve miles, it falls into the sea below Conway. Few rivers in England or Wales, in so short a course, afford so great a variety of beautiful scenery, and contribute so much, at the same time, to the convenience of the counties through which it flows. Llyn Conway, and the early part of the river, abound in excellent trout, and flow through a most wild and romantic district. Below Lina Hall, the Conway falls in a noble cataract, called the Falls of the Conway, about fifty feet, the stream of water shooting directly from one aperture in the solid rock, to a considerable distance, and then descending into a rocky basin, surrounded by hanging woods. This grand scenery is succeeded by the placid gliding of the stream through the beautiful and fertile vale of Llanwrst. One mile below this town, at Trefriw, the river becomes navigable,

and contributes to the supply of the surrounding county with various useful imports. From hence it is a smooth navigable river, of great breadth, to Conway town, where there still exists a pearl fishery, and where a chain suspension-bridge has been erected, in lieu of a dangerous ferry; one mile further the river meets the sea. The whole course of this interesting and beneficial river may be about thirty miles in length.

COOKBURY, co. Devon.

P. T. Holsworthy (214) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 282. A parish in the hundred of Black Torrington; living, a curacy to the rectory of Milton Damerell, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, not in charge; patronage with Milton Damerell rectory.

COOKHAM, co. Berks.

Pop. 4916.

A hundred in the south-eastern extremity of the county, situated on the borders of Surrey, containing three parishes, and including a great part of Windsor Forest.

COOKHAM, co. Berks.

P. T. Maidenhead (26) 3 m. N. b. E. Pop. 2734.

A parish in the hundred of Cookham; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. at 14*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) W. Plumer, Esq.

COOKHAM, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Wooler (320) 9 m. NNW. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Ford and west division of Glendale ward.

COOKLEY, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Halesworth (100) 2½ m. W. b. S. Pop. 274.

A parish in the hundred of Blything; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Lord Huntingfield.

COOKSTOWN, co. Meath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Dunshaughlin (18) m. Pop. 116.

A parish in the barony of Ratoath; living, a chapelry in the diocese of Meath and archdiocese of Armagh, forming part of the union of Ratoath.

COOKSTOWN, co. Tyrone, Ulster, I.

Dublin 109 m. N. Pop. 963. Fairs, 2d Sat. in Feb.; March 28; 2d Sat. in May; 1st Tues. in June, O. S.; 2d Sat. in Aug.; Sept. 4; Oct. 10; 2d Sat. in Nov.; and last Sat. in December.

A post, market, and fair town in the parish of Derryloran and barony of Dunganon. Near to this is the noble demesne of Sir Hugh Stewart, Bart.

COOLAGH, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

P. T. Cahirsiveen (226) m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Kilcrohan and barony of Dunkerron, situated on the north side of Kenmare Bay, or estuary. A pier of 202 feet in length, with a landing quay has been erected here by the Fishery-board. It needs a further extension of thirty-three feet,

whereby it would be united to the rock beyond the pier-head. Hedges Eyre, Esq. is the proprietor of this improving place.

COOLAGH, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Killenaule (96) 3 m. S. Pop. not specified.

A parish in the barony of Middlethird; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel, the latter being valued in K. B. 2*l.* 9*s.* 3¼*d.*; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 150*l.*; it is one of eight parishes which constitute the union of St. Johnstown; area of parish, about 2121 acres. The church and glebe-house belonging to the union are at Killenaule.

COOLAGHMORE, or **COOLOGHMORE**, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Callan (80) 4½ m. SE. Pop. 1459.

A parish in the barony of Kells; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin, producing, by commutation for tithes, 383*l.* 10*s.* It is united to five other parishes, which constitutes thereby the union of Callan. It is also called Coolagh.

COOLANEY, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Colony (126) m. Pop. 265.

A village in the parish of Killoran and barony of Leney.

COOLATIN, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Tinahely (53) m. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, the 26th days of Feb., May, Aug., and Nov.

A village in the parish of Kilcommon and barony of Ballinacor.

COOLAVIN, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

Pop. 6294.

A barony, containing the parishes of Kilfree, Kileoleman, and Killaraght, but no town or village; it is almost wholly occupied by the Curlew and other mountains.

COOLBANAGHER, Queen's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Emo (44) 3 m. SW. Pop. 5783.

A parish in the barony of Portenahinch; living, a rectory in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the rectory of Ardea, and producing, by commutation for tithes, 276*l.* 18*s.* 5½*d.* It possesses a church, glebe-house, and thirty-five acres of land. Here is a parish-school of ten children, a poor-school of eight boys and fifteen girls, and a school-house erected at the expense of the Marquis of Lansdown.

COOLBOY, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Tinahely (53) 3 m. S. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, last Wed. in Jan.; 1st Wed. O. S. in March; last Wed. in April; 1st Wed. O. S. in June; last Wed. in July, Sept., and Oct.; and the Wed. in Ember-week.

A town in the parish of Carnew and barony of Shillelagh. Here is a freeschool for the poor.

COOLCASHIN, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Freshford (38) 4 m. NW. Pop. with Balleen.

A parish in the barony of Galmoy; living,

a vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin. A joint commutation of 400*l.* per annum has been made for the tithes of Coolcashin, Shiflin, and Balleen, the former part of the union of Freshford.

COOLCOR, King's co. Leinster, I.

P. T. Edenderry (40) m.
Pop. with Ballyburly.

A parish in the barony of Lower Philipstown; living, a rectory entire in the diocese of Kildare and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the rectory of Ballyburly; patron, — Wakely, Esq.

COOLCRAHEEN, or **COOLCRAGHIN**, co. Kilkenny, Leinster, I.

P. T. Ballyragget (76) m. Pop. 2021.

A parish in the barony of Fassadining; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin.

COOLE. See *Carmoney*.

COOLE, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Fermoy (142) m. Pop. 313.

A parish in the barony of Fermoy; living, a rectory in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 1*l.*; it constitutes the corps of the prebend of Coole.

COOLE, co. Fermanagh, Ulster, I.

Pop. 8861.

One of the eight baronies into which the county is divided. It contains the parishes of Drumullin, St. Mary's Druncrin, and Galloon, besides the village of Newtown-Butler; it is very irregularly shaped, and its area contains about fourteen square miles.

COOLE, co. Westmeath, Leinster, I.

P. T. Castlepollard (62) m. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, May 20, and Nov. 20.

A village in the parish of Rathgroff and barony of Demifone.

COOLGRANY, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Arklow (49) 4 m. SW. Pop. 274.

A village in the parish of Inch and barony of Gorey.

COOLINEY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Tallow (141) 5 m. SW.
Pop. not specified.

A parish in the barony of Barrymore; living, a rectory in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 2*l.* 10*s.*; and constituting the corps of the prebend of Cooliney.

COOLING, co. Kent.

P. T. Rochester (29) 4½ m. N. b. E. Pop. 124.

A parish in the hundred of Shamwell, lath of Aylesford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; valued in K. B. 14*l.*; patrons (1829) T. Best and H. Fox, Esqrs.

COOLKENNO, co. Wicklow, Leinster, I.

P. T. Tullow (58) 5 m. SE. Pop. with Pa. Fairs, first days of Feb., May, Aug., and Nov.

A village in the parish of Aghold and barony of Shillelagh.

COOLKERRY, Queen's County, Leinster, I.

P. T. Rathdowney (75) 1½ m. SE. Pop. 353.

A parish in the barony of Upper Ossory; living, a rectory in the diocese of Ossory and archdiocese of Dublin.

COOLMUNDRY, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Fethard Tip (109) m. Pop. 421.

A parish in the barony of Middlethird; living, a denomination in the union of Fethard, in the diocese and archdiocese of Cashel.

COOLOCK, co. of Dublin, Leinster, I.

Dublin 3½ m. NE.

Pop. of Pa. 509. Of Vil. 276.

A village and parish in the large and populous barony of Coolock; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin; valued in K. B. at 4*l.* 13*s.* 10½*d.*; and producing, by commutation for tithes, 249*l.* 4*s.* 7½*d.* It possesses a church, with a graceful spire, a very comfortable glebe-house, and about twenty-eight acres of land adjoining. Here are a parish school of sixty children, and a Roman Catholic poor-school for seventy.

COOLSTUFF, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Taghmon (103) 4 m. NE. Pop. 1042.

A village and parish in the barony of Shelmaliel; living, a rectory in the diocese of Ferns and archdiocese of Dublin, constituting the corps of a prebend. Here is a parsonage-house, on a glebe of seven acres.

COOPEN, or **COWPAN BEWLEY**, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Stockton-upon-Tees (241) 6 m. NE. b. N. Pop. 132.

A township in the parish of Billingham and north-east division of Stockton ward.

COOPERSALE. See *Thoydon Garnon*.

COOTEHILL, co. Cavan, Ulster, I.

Dublin 74 m. NNW. Pop. 2152. Fairs, March 12; June 9; Sept. 12; and Dec. 6.

An excellent market-town in the parish of Drumgoon and barony of Tullagharvey, situated near the meeting of the Cootehill and Annalee rivers, and not far from Bellamont lake. This is the best town in the county; possessing a handsome market-house, a church, Roman Catholic chapel, several meeting-houses for dissenters, breweries, distilleries, a commodious inn, and many neat private dwellings. It is also one of the most brisk linen-markets in Ulster, and the sheetings brought for sale here are preferred to those of the other northern markets. The weekly sales have been estimated at 5000*l.* The beautiful demesne of Bellamont Forest is adjacent to the town; and several noble seats are in the vicinity.

COPDOCK, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Ipswich (69) 4 m. WSW. Pop. 278.

A parish in the hundred of Sampford; living, a dis. rectory, with Washbrook, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Nor-

wich; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Lord Walsingham.

COPE LENCH, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Bury (195) 7 m. NNE. Pop. with Newhall Hey and Hall Carr 1221.

A township in the parish of Bury and hundred of Blackburn.

COPENHALL CHURCH, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 5 m. NE. Pop. of Pa. 512. Of To. 366.

A parish and township in the hundred of Nantwich; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

COPENHALL, MONK'S, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Nantwich (164) 5 m. NE. Pop. 146.

A township in the parish of Copenhall and hundred of Nantwich.

COPENSAY, shire of Orkney and Shetland, S.

Pop. with Dearness.

One of the Orkney islands, in the parish of Dearness, one mile long, half a mile broad, and inhabited by two or three families only, who are employed in a considerable traffic of eggs and feathers, the produce of wild fowl, which resort to the lofty rocks here in myriads.

COPFORD, co. Essex.

P. T. Colchester (51) 4½ m. WSW. Pop. 592.

A parish in the Witham division of the hundred of Lexden; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

COPGROVE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Boroughbridge (206) 4 m. SW b W. Pop. 87.

A parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) T. Duncombe, Esq.

COPLAND, or **COPELAND ISLES**, co. Down, Ulster, I.

Lat. 54. 39 N. Lon. 5. 24 W. Pop. of Big 67. Of Cross 23.

Three islands in the Irish sea, belonging to the parish of Bangor, and the barony of Ardes, situated directly opposite to the new harbour of Donaghadee. They are said to derive their name of Copeland from a family settled here in the twelfth century, to whom Ballyeopland, on the main-land, probably belonged also. They are distinguished by the name of Big, Cross, and Mew islands; the first contains fifteen houses, and on Cross Island there is a light-house, exhibiting a fixed bright light; Mew Island is not inhabited.

COPLE, co. Bedford.

P. T. Bedford (50) 3½ m. E b S. Pop. 521.

A parish in the hundred of Wixamtree; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 17*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 145*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, Christ Church, Oxford.

COPMANTHORPE or **COPPENTHORPE**, E. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 5 m. SW b S. Pop. 281.

A township in the parish of St. Mary Bishopill Junior, and partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the lower division of the Ainstey of the city of York.

COPPENHALL HAY, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Penkridge (131) 3½ m. NNW. Pop. 108.

A liberty in the parish of Penkridge and east division of the hundred of Cuttlestone; living, a curacy, with that of Penkridge, in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; certified value 4*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 62*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Laurence; patronage with Penkridge curacy.

COPPINGFORD, or **COPMANFORD**, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Sulton (75) 5½ m. S. Pop. 70.

A parish in the hundred of Leightonstone; living, a rectory, with that of Upton, in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 18*l.* 13*s.* 1½*d.*; patron (1829) Lord Montagu.

COPPUL, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Chorley (208) 3 m. SSW. Pop. 1017.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Standish and hundred of Leyland; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester; certified value 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 111*l.*; patron, the Rector of Standish.

COPSTON MAGNA, co. Warwick.

P. T. Nuneaton (109) 6½ m. SE b E. Pop. 98.

A hamlet in the parish of Monk's Kirby and Kirby division of the hundred of Knightlow.

COPTHORNE, co. Surrey.

Pop. 9156.

A hundred in the centre of the county, containing twelve parishes, and the towns of Epsom and Ewel.

COQUET, shire of Roxburgh, S.

A noted river, rising in this district, and falling into the North Sea, between Coquet Island and Alnwick, in Northumberland.

COQUETDALE, co. Northumberland.

Pop. North Div. 4931. South Div. 4039.

A ward stretching across the whole breadth of the county, bounded on the east by the German ocean, and on the west by Scotland. It contains fifteen parishes and 107 townships.

CORBALLY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cork (166) 6 m. SW. Pop. with Carrigrohane.

A parish in the barony of Barretts; living,

a rectory in the diocese of Cork and archdiocese of Cashel, united to the parishes of Carrigrohane, Carrikippane, and part of Kinneigh, constituting thereby the corps of the precentorship of Carrigrohane.

CORBALLY, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Roscrea (75) 3 m. S. Pop. 2115.

A parish in the barony of Ikerrin; living, a rectory impropriate in the diocese of Killaloe and archdiocese of Cashel; producing, by commutation for tithes, 403*l.* 5*s.* 11*½d.*; which is payable to the lay impropriator. The monks of the abbey in the island of Monaincha, in the centre of the bog of Allen, on deserting that unhealthy spot, founded a chapel here.

CORBALLY, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

P. T. Waterford (91) 7 m. SE.
Pop. with Kilmacleague.

A parish in the barony of Gaultier, situated upon the sea-shore; living, a rectory in the diocese of Waterford and archdiocese of Cashel; producing, by commutation for tithes, 55*l.*; and united to the parishes of Killurc, Kill St. Lawrence, and Kilronan.

CORBRIDGE, co. Northumberland.

London 275 m. NNW. Pop. 1254.

A parish in the east division of Tindale ward, seated on the river Tyne, over which it has a bridge. It was anciently a borough of some consequence, and sent two members to Parliament. This privilege has been discontinued for many centuries. In the reign of King John, were granted also a weekly market, and an annual fair to be held on St. John the Baptist's day; both these are now discontinued. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle. The church, which is ded. to St. Andrew, is the only remaining one of five, which Corbridge anciently possessed. Adjacent to the church is an old tower which was once the town gaol. About a century since, an altar, ded. to Hercules, was found among some ruins, with some bones of a very large size, supposed to be those of an ox which had been sacrificed to that deity.

CORBY, co. Northampton.

Pop. 10,177.

A hundred in the north-west of the county, on the borders of Rutlandshire, containing twenty-nine parishes. Part of Rockingham Forest is included in this hundred.

CORBY, eo. Northampton.

P. T. Rockingham (83) 3 m. SE. Pop. 707.

A parish in the hundred of Corby; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Earl of Cardigan.

CORBY, co. Lincoln.

London 105 m. N b W. Pop. 581.

M. D. Thurs. Fairs, Aug. 26, and Mond. before Oct. 11, for horses and horned cattle.

A market-town and parish in the wapentake

of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven; the town is very small, and of very little consequence; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*½d.*; church ded. to St. John the Evangelist; patron (1829) the Rev. Francis Burton. Here is a free grammar-school.

CORBY, GREAT, eo. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 6 m. ESE. Pop. 303.

A township in the parish of Wetherall, Eskdale ward.

CORBY, LITTLE, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Carlisle (301) 6 m. E b N. Pop. 170.

A township in the parish of Warwick in Eskdale ward.

CORCLONE, Queen's County, Leinster, I.

P. T. Stradbally (49) 3 m. NE. Pop. 954.

A parish in the barony of Stradbally; living, a rectory in the diocese of Leighlin and archdiocese of Dublin, united to the rectory of Killeany; it possesses a church, and four acres of glebe.

CORCOMOHIDE, co. Limerick, Munster, I.

P. T. Charleville (144) m. Pop. not specified.

A parish in the diocese of Limerick and archdiocese of Cashel; living, a vicarage, valued at 2*l.* 15*s.* 4*½d.*; patrons, the Vicars Choral of Limerick cathedral.

CORCOMROE, co. Clare, Munster, I.

Pop. 16,340.

One of the nine baronies into which this county is divided; it contains six parishes, the towns of Ennistimon, Kilfenora, and Lakeney, besides the village of Liscannon; but its area encompasses about 26,990 acres of land. It is altogether mountainous and rocky, and although on the sea-coast possesses few places of shelter for shipping. It is not generally known that part of the Spanish armada was wrecked on this rugged and inhospitable coast. The Fishery-board have erected a small pier at Liscannon in the barony.

CORCOMROE, eo. Clare, Munster, I.

P. T. Gort (124) 10 m. NW. Pop. 1882.

A village and parish in the barony of Burren, situated upon Galway Bay, and usually called Coreomroe Abbey; living, a rectory in the diocese of Kilfenora and archdiocese of Cashel; producing, by commutation for tithes, 120*l.* A magnificent monastery was founded here by Donald O'Brian, king of North Munster, in the year 1194, for monks of the Cistercian order. It was subsequently subjected to the abbey of Furness in Lancashire.

CORELEY, eo. Salop.

P. T. Tenbury (130) 3 m. NNE. Pop. 566.

A parish in the hundred of Stottesden; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Rev. J. Corbet.

CORFE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Taunton (141) 3½ m. S. Pop. 232.

A parish in the hundred of Taunton and

Taunton Dean; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 11*l*. 18*s*. 8*d*.; patron (1829) F. G. Cooper, Esq.

CORFE CASTLE, co. Dorset.

London 116 m. SW. Dorchester 23 m. ESE. Pop. 1465. M. D. Thurs. Fairs, May 12, and Oct. 29, for hogs and toys. Memb. of Pt. 2.

An ancient borough and market-town in the hundred of Haislor, Blandford division, situated nearly in the centre of the peninsula of Purbeck, on a rising ground, at the foot of a range of hills. Its origin is attributed to the castle, which existed previous to the year 980, but was a place of little consequence until after the Conquest. The town consists principally of two streets, the houses in which are chiefly built of stone. Many of the inhabitants are employed in the stone-quarries, and also in digging and preparing clay for the Staffordshire potteries; some of the women and children are occupied in knitting stockings. The town is governed by a mayor and eight burgesses, who, after having filled the office of mayor, are called barons. This town was not incorporated until the reign of Queen Elizabeth, although it is an ancient borough by prescription. Sir Christopher Hatton obtained a charter, which invested the inhabitants with the same liberties as those possessed by the Cinque-Ports; they were also granted many other privileges, which were confirmed by James I. and Charles II. The town has sent two members to Parliament since the fourteenth of Elizabeth. The right of election is in the holders of burgage tenements, in number about fourteen resident, and thirty nonresident, who are mere nominees of the patrons; returning officer, the mayor. The living is a rectory, with the curacy of Kingston, and is a peculiar, exempt from visitation; valued in K. B. 40*l*. 14*s*. 7*d*.; patron (1829) Henry Banks, Esq. The church, which is dedicated to St. Edward the Martyr, is a large ancient building, with an embattled tower. The castle stands to the north of the town, on a very steep hill, near to which are some rocks of variegated marble. It is joined to the town by a strong bridge of four high and narrow arches, which crosses a moat of great depth, although now dry. At the gate of the castle, Edward the Martyr was stabbed by the direction of Elfrida, his mother-in-law, who then inhabited it with her son Ethelred. This castle has been the property of many individuals who were the favourites of royalty, but by attainder or forfeiture it has often reverted to the crown. The castle and manor have generally descended together, and are now the property of Henry Banks, Esq. Here is held, every month, before the mayor, a court of record for the recovery of debts, &c. The poor children of this town are taught the rudiments of learning at the Sunday-schools which originated in the benevolence of William Morton Pitt, Esq.

CORFE MULLEN, co. Dorset.

P. T. Wimborn Minster (100) 3½ m. SW b W. Pop. 541.

A parish in the hundred of Cogdcan, Shaston division; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Sturminster Marshal in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Nicholas; patronage with Sturminster vicarage.

CORHAMPTON, co. Southampton.

P. T. Bishop's Waltham (65) 4 m. NE b E. Pop. 168.

A parish in the hundred of Meon-Stoke, Portsdown division; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 63*l*.; patron (1829) H. P. Wyndham, Esq.

CORK, co. of, Munster, I.

N to S 50 m. E to W 108 m: Number of acres 1,693,882. Number of Baronies 22. Boroughs 4. Market-towns 25. Parishes 257. Pop. 629,786. Memb. of Pt. 8. Dioceses of Cork, Ross, Cloyne, and archdiocese of Cashel.

The largest county in Ireland, and most southern in the province of Munster; it is bounded by the county of Limerick on the north, by the Atlantic ocean on the south, by the county of Kerry on the west, and by Waterford county on the east, and divided into two parts, denominated East and West Ridings, to each of which an assistant barrister is appointed. In so large an extent of surface there must necessarily exist great variety of scenery, climate, and soil. The prevailing character of the western part, which is bold, rocky, and mountainous, is wildness; while the north and east are distinguished for their richness and fertility. The south-west, which is washed by the ocean, possesses some of the finest natural harbours in Europe, and the central district is rich in mineral productions. No county in Ireland is better watered, the most valuable and most beautiful of its rivers is the Blackwater; the Lea, on which Cork city stands, is the second in importance, and the Bandon, the Ken, and others, contribute to beautify and fertilize this great county. The Awbeg, though inconsiderable in one respect, cannot be forgotten, having been rendered immortal in the lays of Spenser, under the poetical name of Mulla, and it was on the banks of this river, at a place called Kilcoleman, that the great poet fixed his residence, and where he is thought to have composed the greater part of his *Faery Queen*. Salmon are found in almost every river in the county, but chiefly in the Blackwater and Lea. The agricultural produce is not different from that of the adjacent counties, and butter is exported in great quantities from the different ports. The mineral productions here are various and valuable. Coal-mines and potteries are fully established at Dromagh. The copper-ore raised on Lord Audley's estate at Caphagh is preferred in the Swansea market. The Beerhaven copper-mines

produce about 10,000*l.* worth of ore per annum. Slates of a good quality are quarried at Glardon, and limestone is found in various places. Several chalybeate springs have been discovered, and the waters of Mallow have long possessed medicinal celebrity; they very much resemble the Bristol waters. The twenty-two hundreds are denominated Bantry, Barretts, Barrymore, Bere, Carberry East, Carberry West, Condons and Clongibbons, Conrceys, Duhallow, Fermoy, Ibane and Barryroe, Imokilly, Kericurrihy, Kinnalea, Kinnalmeaky, Kinnataloon, Kinsale, Muskerry East, Muskerry West, Orrery and Kilmore. The chief places are the city of Cork, the borough-towns of Bandonbridge, Kinsale, Mallow and Youghal; besides the large towns of Fermoy, Clonakilty, Bantry, and Cove, with Rathcromac, Skibbereen, Dunmanway, Mickelstown, Kilworth, Doneraile Castletownsend, Middleton, Millstreet, Macroome, Cloyne, and many others. The sees of Cork and Cloyne are both in this county. The various copper, lead, and coal mines give much occupation; agriculture is generally attended to; provisions are exported from Cork and elsewhere along the coast; and butter passes from the adjacent counties to the sea-coast of this for exportation. The linen-trade has made very rapid progress in the southern baronies, and the shipping interest naturally engages the inhabitants of a maritime county, possessing a more extensive coast and finer harbours than any other county in the united kingdom. Of these, Cove and Bantry Bay are the most remarkable for the great depth of water, safe anchorage, and complete shelter. The fisheries constitute another, and a valuable mode of engaging the inhabitants; and to further this desirable object piers have been erected in some of the minor harbours, as at Castlehaven, Clonaghkilty, and Dunworld, at the expense of that useful body, the Fishery-board. While the coast has been benefited by one public institution, the government have shown equal attention to the interior, and by their aid new roads have been constructed through the most uncultivated districts; one line, sixty-seven miles in length, connects Listowel with Cork, attaining in that length an elevation of 900 feet over the Bogra mountain, by an ascent of only one foot in sixty. A second line, equally useful, extends from Crookhaven to Skibbereen, and others are about being executed by the same skilful engineer, Mr. Griffiths. This county abounds in remains of antiquity both of a military and ecclesiastic character, and was selected by the Spaniards, upon two occasions, as convenient for a hostile descent. It was also the scene of dreadful carnage and destruction in the civil wars that occurred during the reign of Elizabeth. The county returns six members to Parliament, two for the city of Cork, and one for each of the four borough-towns. The elder branch of the noble family of Boyle derives the title of Earl from this county.

CORK, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Dublin, by Clonmel, 159½ m. By Cashel 166 m. S b W. To Listowel 67 m. To Limerick 63 m. Pop. including the liberties 100,653. Fairs, the day after Trinity Sunday, and Oct. 1. Mail arr. 10. each week.

The second city in Ireland, both as to amount of population and commercial importance; it is in the county of the city of Cork, and situated upon the river Lee, which is navigable by vessels of 150 tons burden as far as Parliament Bridge. It formerly occupied an island, formed by a separation of the river, and was intersected by dykes, rivulets, and canals, all of which are now arched over, the marshes on their banks drained, and a noble city established. It possesses many good streets, the most spacious of which are the Grand Parade and the New Street, a very noble avenue, connecting the former with the great western road, the houses in which are all of red brick, besides the beautiful promenade, called the Mardyke Walk, and several others. The public buildings are numerous. The cathedral of St. Finbars is an interesting building, and close to it is an excellent deanery-house. The parish churches are not architectural, with the exception of the church of Upper Shandon, which is adorned with a spire. The exchange is a handsome structure, of the Doric order, but badly situated both for convenience and effect. The corn-market is a handsome building of the Tuscan order, but also very inconveniently placed. The chamber of commerce and commercial buildings are new, elegant, and well situated. The court-house, where the sessions for the county are held, is likewise new and costly. The new gaol, on the western road, parallel to the Mardyke Walk, is the most architecturally correct of the modern buildings in the liberties; it is of cut stone, and the design is taken from that of the Temple of Bacchus. The gaol, erected on the opposite bank, at Sunday's Wells, is finished in a castellated style. The custom-house is an extensive building, and occupies a tract, called Laps Island, though now united to the mainland. The new market is held in a spacious covered building, possessing every convenience. The barracks afford accommodation for 4000 infantry and 1000 cavalry; and there are several Roman Catholic chapels and meeting-houses for various dissenters. The theatre is on a large scale, and supported with spirit. The streets have flagged ways, and are lighted with gas, and a species of covered vehicle, called travellers, afford a cheap and agreeable mode of conveyance through the city. The site of the ancient city was limited to the area of the little island in the Lee, and derived its name from *corcah*, a marshy place. Its foundation is thought to be coeval with the institution of the bishopric, by St. Finbar, in the seventh century, but it was first regularly enclosed in the ninth century by the Danes. In 1177 this place was granted to Robert Fitzstephen, by Henry II., and in

1690 the city was occupied by King James's army, but besieged and taken by the Earl of Marlborough, upon which occasion the Duke of Grafton, who served as a volunteer, was slain. Charles I. granted the city a charter; the corporation and government consists of a mayor, two sheriffs, a recorder, several aldermen, and an unlimited number of burgesses, besides a military governor, lieutenant-governor, and town-major. The sheriffs are chosen by the freemen at large, and after service become burgesses, from amongst whom the mayor is elected, five names being drawn by lot out of the whole number. Two members are returned by this city to serve in Parliament; all freemen are entitled to vote, and the senior sheriff is the returning officer. The county of the city of Cork contains twenty-two parishes and parts of parishes, six of which are entirely within the strict limits of the city: they are called St. Finbar, St. Mary Shandon, the union of St. Nicholas, St. Paul, union of St. Peter, and the Holy Trinity. The cathedral, which is dedicated to St. Finbar, is a plain building, erected from funds, procured by a tax on coals and culm, and having a public library attached to it, the latter founded by the Rev. J. Pomeroy. Near to the library stands the bishop's palace, built during the prelate of Dr. Mann. The chapter consists of a dean, precentor, chancellor, treasurer, and archdeacon, with twelve prebendaries in Cork, and five in Ross diocese. The trade of Cork is considerable, in 1827 the gross receipt of import-duties amounted to, 229,260*l*. The principal business carried on here is the export of provisions, and the contract for the annual supply of naval stores for Great Britain is generally taken by the merchants of this city; butter also forms a great object of export, the county of Kerry, which is almost wholly engaged in this species of agricultural production, preferring this market and port. The trade between Bristol and Cork is considerable, and steam-packets ply regularly on this station; whiskey and porter are also exported in large quantities, and the latter chiefly to the East and West Indies. Sail-cloth, coarse sheeting, coarse woollen, paper, leather, and superior glass, are manufactured here. Perhaps the city lies too far from the harbour (see *Cove*) a distance of eleven English miles; but this inconvenience is partly remedied by the river Lee, which is navigable up to the custom-house by vessels of 200 tons, and to Parliament Bridge, by those of 150 tons. Beyond this, it is crossed by several handsome bridges, the most elegant of which is thrown across the river at the termination of the Mandyke Walk; it commands a magnificent prospect up and down the channel of the Lee, the embanking of which with walls of cut stone adds both to the appearance and advantage of the navigation. The Cork Institution, for literary purposes, received aid from Parliament for many years; public lectures

were delivered here upon chemistry, botany, and agriculture, and the members possess a botanic garden, and a valuable mineralogical collection: several other literary and scientific meetings are held in the city. The diocesan school, founded in the reign of Elizabeth, enjoys an endowment of 30*l*. per annum, and educates at present about 100 pupils; the diocesan school of Ross diocese is united to it. Many individuals of high literary character keep private schools for the education of youth of both sexes; 400 children receive instruction at the subscription poor-schools, and a spacious charity-school was erected by Mr. Pomeroy, adjoining the public library; the blue-school also is an old establishment. Cork city can boast of a greater number of humane and charitable institutions than perhaps any other city of equal resources in the united kingdom. It possesses several alms-houses, endowed and founded by benevolent persons, two infirmaries, called north and south; the Eye Infirmary, House of Industry, Fever Hospital, and various other establishments for the alleviation of the sufferings of their fellow-creatures. Various monastic houses were erected at early periods in this vicinity. An abbey was founded in the year 696, by St. Lochan, at a place called Lough-eire, which is supposed to be the site of the ancient city of Cork: this saint died at Cloyne, but his bones were deposited in a silver shrine in his abbey at Cork. Cormac, King of Munster, refounded this religious house in 1134, for regular canons, following the rule of St. Augustin, the monks of which erected a salmon weir upon the river Lee. In 1214, Dermot Macarty Reagh founded a monastery on the north side of the river for conventual Franciscans; and the Dominican friary, called the abbey of the island, was founded in 1229; it was also on the south side of the city. In the reign of Edward I. a monastery was erected on the south side, for Augustinian friars, some ruins of which may still be seen, and establish the fact of its having been extensive and beautifully decorated. Of the house of White Friars, the nunnery of St. John, the preceptory of Knights Templars, and the priory of St. Stephen's, no traces now remain. The bluecoat-school occupies the site of the last mentioned. Here also stood an ancient pillar-tower.

CORK HARBOUR. See *Cove*.

CORKAGUINEY, co. Kerry, Munster, I.

Pop. 33,168.

A barony, containing twenty parishes, and supposed to have once been extensively cultivated. Camden describes it as "shoot-ing like a tongue into the sea, waving on both sides of it." It is washed on the south by the bay of Dingle, and on the north by that of Tralee; and measures, thirty miles in length by ten in breadth, including no town of any magnitude except Dingle. It is very mountainous and uncultivated,

the upper part, called Litteragh, being the wildest. Many islands lie off the coast, the principal of which are the Blasquets and the Maghanees, and its chief harbours are at Castlemain, Dingle, Ventry, Smerwick, St. Brandon's, and Tralee. Traces of early residence and cultivation are found in every part of this barony, and the shores have frequently been visited in the middle ages by the Spaniards.

CORKBEG, co. Cork, Munster, I.

P. T. Cloyne (186) 6½ m.
Pop. not specially returned.

A parish in the barony of Imokilly, situated upon Cork Harbour; living, a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Cloyne and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 2*l.* sterling; it is one of five parishes which constitute the union of Aghadagh. Here are the ruins of a church and castle.

CORLEY, co. Warwick.

P. T. Coventry (91) 5 m. NNW. Pop. 316.

A parish in the Atherstone division of the hundred of Hemlingford; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge; patron (1829) F. Gregory, Esq.

CORNARD, GREAT, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Sudbury (54) 1½ m. SE. Pop. 656.

A parish in the hundred of Babergh; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) J. G. Sparrow, Esq.

CORNARD, LITTLE, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Sudbury (54) 2½ m. SE. Pop. 297.

A parish in the hundred of Babergh; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patroness (1829) Mrs. Green.

CORNBROUGH, N. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 11 m. N b E. Pop. 63.

A township in the parish of Sheriff Hutton and wapentake of Bulmer.

CORNELLY, co. Cornwall.

P. T. Tregony (253) ½ m. W. Pop. 168.

A parish in the west division of the hundred of Powder; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; certified value 20*l.* 12*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 47*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Cornelius; patrons, the Parishioners.

CORNSIDE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Hexham (278) 9 m. N b W. Pop. 487.

A parish and constablewick in the north-east division of Tindale ward; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 3*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; patron (1829) J. C. Hopkins, Esq. A great part of this parish is bleak, moorish, and sterile, but the banks of the river Reed, which passes through it, are fertile. Here are coal and limestone, and the moors abound with grouse.

CORNEY, co. Cumberland.

P. T. Ravenglass (279) 4 m. SE b S.
Pop. 289.

A parish in Allerdale ward, above Darwent, bounded on the east by a lofty ridge of hills, extending to the mountain of Blackcombe; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patron (1829) the Earl of Lonsdale. Edward Troughton, the celebrated optician, was born in this parish.

CORNFORTH, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 6 m. SSE. Pop. 330.

A township in the parish of Bishop's Middleham and north-east division of Stockton ward, situated in a valley, about three miles east of the great north road.

CORNHILL, shire of Banff, S.

P. T. Banff (165) 10 m. SW. Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the parish of Ordninghill, in the neighbourhood of which large cattle-markets are annually held on the first Monday in March, and occasionally during the summer months.

CORNHILL, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Coldstream (334) 2½ m. E b S.
Pop. 863.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Norham, in Northumberland, which belongs to the county Pal. of Durham; living, a curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Norham, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham; certified value 11*l.* 1*s.*; chapel ded. to St. Helen; patron, the Vicar of Norham.

CORNILO, co. Kent.

Pop. 4182.

A hundred in the lathe of St. Augustin, in the east of the county, containing ten parishes.

CORNSEY, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 8½ m. WNW. Pop. 249.

A township in the parish of Lanchester and north-west division of Darlington ward.

CORNWALL, county of.

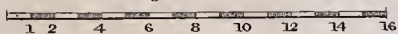
E to W, 78½ m. N to S, 43 m. where broadest. No. of statute acres estimated at 758,181. Pop. 257,447. Hundreds, 9. Parishes, 203. Boroughs, 20. Market-towns, 30. Memb. of Pt. 42. Western Circuit. Diocese of Exeter. Province of Canterbury.

A maritime county, forming the south-western extremity of Great Britain, and bounded on the north by the Bristol Channel, on the east by the county of Devon, from which it is divided by the river Tamar, and on the south-west by the English Channel. Cornwall was called by the ancient Britons, Kernou, or Kerniw, a term connate with the Latin *Cornu*, a Horn, in allusion to the numerous promontories, or projecting points of land on the coasts of this district. Hence also the Romans called it Cornnbia; and the Saxons gave it the appellation of Cornwalas, or Cornnbian Wales, whence the derivation of the

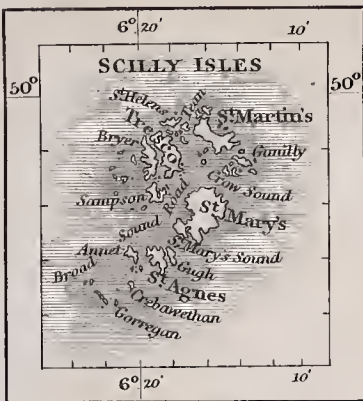
CORNWALL.

ENGRAVED BY SID^r HALL.

English Miles.



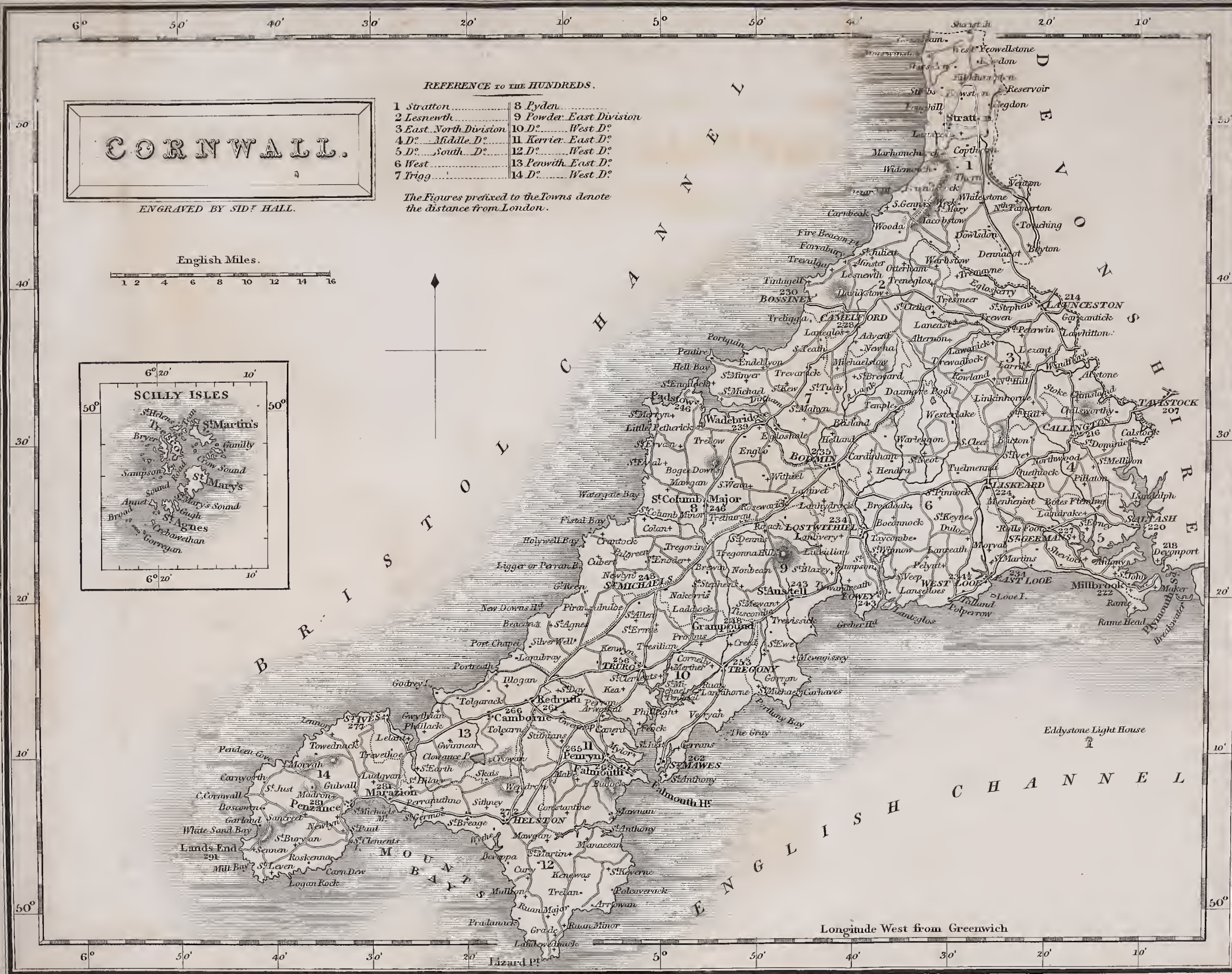
SCILLY ISLES



REFERENCE TO THE HUNDREDS.

1 Stratton	8 Pyden
2 Lesnewth	9 Powder East Division
3 East North Division	10 D ^r West D ^r
4 D ^r Middle D ^r	11 Kerrier East D ^r
5 D ^r South D ^r	12 D ^r West D ^r
6 West	13 Penwith East D ^r
7 Trigg	14 D ^r West D ^r

The Figures prefixed to the Towns denote the distance from London.



modern name. It was anciently inhabited by three British tribes, the Cimbri, Cornabii, and Danmonii; but before the Roman conquest the last-mentioned tribe had subdued their neighbours. Under the Romans, Cornwall made a part of the province called Britannia Prima; and here, when invaded by the Saxons, considerable numbers of the Britons sought refuge, and maintained their independence long after the other parts of England had been subdued. Egbert, king of Wessex, in the beginning of the ninth century, invaded Cornwall, when the native inhabitants invited the Danes to their assistance, and, though repeatedly defeated, they succeeded in repelling the invaders. About 100 years later, King Athelstan attacked the Cornish Britons, whom he reduced to subjection, and their territory has since formed an integral part of the realm of England. Among the various occurrences of which this county has been the theatre, may be noted, the landing of Perkin Warbeck, in 1497, and two formidable insurrections against the government of Henry VII.; and in Cornwall took place almost the latest efforts of the royalists towards the close of the contest which proved fatal to Charles I. The difference of language which long prevailed between the people of Cornwall and their neighbours, preserved the national characteristics of British descent, after they had been elsewhere obliterated. The Cornish dialect is derived, like the Welsh, from the language of the ancient Britons. It continued to be generally spoken in the county till after the introduction of the English liturgy into the service of the church, in the sixteenth century; from which period it declined, and about the middle of the eighteenth century it had become so much disused, that only a few aged individuals were capable of conversing in it. After the conquest of Cornwall, by Athelstan, the government of the county was intrusted to earls, who possessed a degree of feudal authority beyond what was common in other parts of England, and which they continued to enjoy till the creation of the dukedom of Cornwall, in favour of Edward the Black Prince, in 1337, when the duchy was settled by act of Parliament, on the eldest sons of the kings of England, to whom this dignity has ever since appertained. Large revenues were annexed to the duchy and the immediate government of the county was vested in the duke, who has his chancellor, attorney and solicitor-generals, and other officers, with a court of exchequer, and the appointment of sheriffs. All affairs connected with the mines, on which the commerce and revenue of this county chiefly depend, are under the separate jurisdiction of an officer called the lord warden of the stannaries, and under him of the vice-warden, who, with their officers, hold stannary courts for the decision of causes, and from these tribunals final appeals will lie to the duke and his council. The general form of

this county is an irregular triangle, and, from its greatest breadth on the eastern border, it gradually diminishes till near its western extremity it is only five miles wide from Mount's Bay, on the south to St. Ives' Bay on the north coast, and thence it stretches to the promontory, called the Land's End, westward of which are the rocky islands of Scilly. The climate of Cornwall is extremely damp from its vicinity to the Atlantic; but both the heat in summer and the cold in winter are moderated by the sea breezes, whence the atmosphere is generally salubrious, and the inhabitants are remarkable for longevity. The general aspect of the country is dreary, the county being intersected from east to west by a ridge of rugged barren hills: some of the valleys, however, possess great fertility; and the mountainous regions make amends for their exterior sterility, by the subterraneous riches which they afford. Argillaceous schistus forms the principal substratum of the soil; but at the Land's End, and some other parts it consists of granite, and elsewhere of serpentine, and there is some greenstone, or trap. Among the various and important mineral products of the county are, tin, copper, lead, silver, gold, cobalt, bismuth, arsenic, antimony, titanium, tungsten, and molybdena; of which metals some are important for their abundance and utility, and others are valuable and curious on account of their scarcity. Among the subterraneous productions, not metallic, may be noticed, the soap-rock and china-stone, used in making the finer kinds of pottery. The white topaz is found in the rock at St. Michael's Mount; in a copper mine, near Redruth a singular mineral has been met with called the swimming-stone, from its property of floating on water; and some mines afford the asbestos, from which may be made incombustible cloth. A variety of fish are found in the sea off the coasts of Cornwall, pilchards, in particular form a considerable article of commerce. There is a bird, of the crow kind, which though not peculiar to this county, is more common here than elsewhere, and is therefore called the Cornish Chough. Agriculture is considered as a pursuit of secondary importance throughout a great part of this county, as may be concluded from the fact, that between 150,000 and 200,000 acres of the surface are waste land. Yet the soil in some places is very productive, and in the vicinity of Penzance two crops of potatoes have been obtained in one season. The principal hills in Cornwall are Brown-willey, the loftiest, 1368 feet above the level of the sea; Carraton Hill, Kill Hill, Henborough Down, from which there is a most extensive prospect, and Codenborough. The chief rivers are the Tamar, the Lyner, the Tide, the Seaton, the Looe, the Fowey, the Fal, the Heyl in Kirrier, the Heyl in Penwith, and the Alan, or Camel. The only lake worth notice is the Looe Pool, near Helston, which is about two miles long

and a furlong wide. The nine hundreds are called East, West, Kerrier, Lesnewth, Penwith, Powder, Pyder, Trigg, and Stratton. The boroughs are Launceston, formerly the county-town, Bodmin, where the county elections now take place, Newport, Lestwithiel, Liskeard, East Looe, West Looe, Fowey, Truro, Penrhyn, Camelford, Helston, St. Ives, Saltash, Tregony, St. Mawes, St. Germans, Bossiney, St. Michael, and Callington. Grampound was also a borough, but has been recently disfranchised. The market-towns are St. Agnes, St. Anstell, Bodmin, Boscastle, Callington, Camborne, Camelford, St. Columb, St. Day, East Looe, Falmouth, Grampound, Fowey, Helston, St. Ives, Launceston, Liskeard, Lestwithiel, Merazion, St. Mawes, Mevagissey, Padstow, Penrhyn, Penzance, Polperro, Redruth, Saltash, Stratton, Tregony, and Truro; besides these there are some places where customary markets are held, and others whose markets are discontinued. The chief trading ports of Cornwall are, Padstow, Boscastle, Porbreath, Hayle, St. Ives, Penzance, Falmouth, Truro, Fowey, and Looe. Cornwall abounds in antique monuments, which have been attributed to the ancient Britons, including cromlechs, logan, or rocking-stones, Talmen, or rock-basins, and stone circles, supposed to have been dedicated to the religious usages of the Druids; and there are also the ruins of many baronial castles, erected in the middle ages.

CORNWELL, co. Oxford.

P. T. Chipping Norton (71) 4 m. W.
Pop. 97.

A parish in the hundred of Chadlington; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 90*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

CORNWOOD, co. Devon.

P. T. Earls, Plympton (212) 4½ m. NE b E.
Pop. 1057.

A parish in the hundred of Ermington; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 33*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Bishop of Exeter.

CORNWORTHY, co. Devon.

P. T. Totness (196) 4 m. SE b S. Pop. 607.

A parish in the hundred of Coleridge; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Rev. Charles Barter.

COROFIN, or CUROFIN, co. Clare, Munster, I.

Dublin 151 m. S b W. Pop. 771.
Fairs, the day before Ascension-day, and Nov. 22.

A post and fair town in the parish of Kilnaboy and barony of Inchiquin, and close by the lake of Inchiquin, where there is a quay for landing turf. Here is a poor-school on the Lancasterian system.

CORPACH, shire of Inverness, S.

P. T. Fort William (127) 2½ m. N.
Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Kilmallie, situated at the mouth of the river Lochy, and near the junction of the Caledonian Canal, with the Atlantic.

CORPUSTY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Aylesham (118) 6 m. WNW. Pop. 451.

A parish in the hundred of Erpingham; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 12*s.* 8½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 52*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patronage held by sequestration.

CORRAN, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

Pop. 15,547.

A barony, containing seven parishes, all vicarial, and the post-town of Ballymote. The greater part of the land here is appropriated to the feeding of cattle, and the cultivation of corn is discouraged, from the want of good roads to transport it. It contains the best land in the county, and the upland districts resting on limestone are also very productive.

CORRIB. See *Lough Corrib*.

CORRIDGE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 11 m. W b S. Pop. 27.

A township in the parish of Hartburn and west division of Morpeth ward.

CORRIE, shire of Dumfries, S.

Pop. with Hutton.

An ancient parish, now comprised in that of Hutton, which [article sec. There are no traces of a church, except the cemetery; a school was endowed in 1727, with 280*l.*, by Edward Moffat, a native of this place. The remains of the tower of Lun, the ancient residence of the Laids of Corrie, are still visible on the margin of the river Milk.

CORRINGHAM, co. Essex.

P. T. Horndon-on-the-Hill (24) 3 m. E b S.
Pop. 235.

A parish in the hundred of Barstaple; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 23*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. W. R. Stephenson.

CORRINGHAM, co. Lincoln.

Pop. 12,148.

A wapentake in the parts of Lindsey, in the north-western extremity of the county, and separated from Nottinghamshire by the Trent; containing eleven parishes, and the town of Gainsborough.

CORRINGHAM, GREAT, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Gainsborough (149) 4 m. E. Pop. 479.

A parish and township, including Little Corringham, in the south division of the wapentake of Corringham, parts of Lindsey; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln, and is exempt from visitation; valued in K. B. 12*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron, the

Prebendary of Corringham in Lincoln Cathedral.

CORRINGHAM, LITTLE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Gainsborough (149) $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.
Pop. with Great Corringham.

A township in the parish and south division of the wapentake of Corringham.

CORROGE, co. Tipperary, Munster, I.

P. T. Tipperary (127) 3 m. E b S.
Pop. with Kilshane.

A parish in the barony of Clanwilliam; living, a vicarage in the diocese of Emdy and archdiocese of Cashel; valued in K. B. 11. 10s.; and one of five parishes constituting the union of Lattin.

CORROWNTUBBER, co. Sligo, Connaught, I.

P. T. Ballymote (119) m. Pop. 106.

A village in the parish of Achonry and barony of Leney.

CORRY, shire of Argyll, S.

P. T. Inversanda 8 m. SW.
Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the district of Mull and parish of Morvern, situated on the western margin of a lake of the same name.

CORRYARRACK, shire of Inverness, S.

A stupendous mountain in the parish of Laggan, over which the great military road is carried to Fort Augustus.

CORSCOMBE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Beaminster (141) 4 m. NE. Pop. 632.

A parish in the hundred of Beaminster, Bridport division; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 211. 3s. 4d.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) T. B. Hollis, Esq.

CORSE, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Newent (112) 4 m. E b N. Pop. 416.

A parish beautifully situated, and latterly much improved, in the lower division of the hundred of Westminster; living, a dis. vicarage and a peculiar of Deerhurst, in the diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 61. 2s. 9d.; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Here is a handsome seat called Corse Court, formerly occupied by William Dowdeswell, Esq. who was successively Speaker of the House of Commons and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

CORSHAM, co. Wilts.

London 97 m. W. Chippenham 4 m. SW.
Pop. 2727. Fairs, March 7; Sept. 4; for horned cattle, sheep, and horses.

A parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Chippenham. The town consists of one long street, near the centre of which is a handsome market-house, built in 1784, by Mr. Methuen, with an intent to revive the market here, but without effect. The houses are good, and built with stone. Its situation is pleasant, healthy, and salubrious, but, from its dry and stony soil, not very fertile. Corsham was formerly noted for its woollen manufactories, but

these are now neglected, and the greater part of the inhabitants are employed in agriculture. The living is a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 101. 16s.; ann. val. P. R. 1491. 17s.; patron (1829) R. Methuen, Esq. The church, ded. to St. Bartholomew, is a large ancient edifice, with a tower and spire in the middle. This town was a royal vill in the reign of King Ethelred, who had a stately palace here. It afterwards became the seat of the Earls of Cornwall. Here is an hospital for six poor aged women, with a lodge adjoining for the master. There were formerly two religious houses, a friary and a nunnery; the former is used as the parsonage, the latter is the Red Lion Inn. There are several gentlemen's seats in the parish, the chief of which is that of P. Methuen, Esq. The fields in the neighbourhood are generally enclosed with stone-walls, instead of hedges. Corsham was the birth-place of Sir Richard Blackmore, a physician and voluminous poet of some eminence in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

CORSLEY, co. Wilts.

P. T. Warminster (96) 3 m. WNW.
Pop. 1609.

A parish in the hundred of Warminster; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 111. 0s. 10d.; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron (1829) the Marquis of Bath.

CORSTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bath (106) $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Pop. 368.

A parish in the hundred of Wellow; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 61. 3s. 9d.; ann. val. P. R. 891.; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Bishop of Bath and Wells.

CORSTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Malmesbury (96) $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S b W.
Pop. 171.

A chapelry and tithing in the parish of St. Paul, borough and hundred of Malmesbury; living, acuracy subordinate to the vicarage of St. Paul, in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, not in charge; chapel ded. to All Saints; patronage with Malmesbury vicarage.

CORSTORPHINE, shire of Edinburgh, S.

Edinburgh 4 m. W. Pop. 1321.

A parish and village, at the latter of which a post-office has been long established. The parish is four miles in length, by upwards of two in breadth, and bounded on the east by the river Leith. Agriculture is much attended to in the plains, and the beautiful hills of Corstorphine are rich in verdure, and adorned with elegant mansions. The article known by the name of Corstorphine cream is still prepared and disposed of throughout the kingdom. The Living is in the presbytery of Edinburgh and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale; patron,

Sir Alexander Dick, Bart. The church, a venerable cruciform pile, formerly collegiate, was built in 1429, by Sir John, ancestor of Lord Forester. The parish-school is endowed with land. At one period fashionable visitors used to resort to the hepatic mineral spring here, but it is now quite neglected.

CORTACHY, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Kirrie Muir (66) 4 m. N. Pop. 990.

A parish united with Clova, watered by the river Prosen and by the South Esk, the largest river in the district. The greater part of the surface is mountainous and barren, though agriculture has contributed to improve it. Loch Oriel abounds with trout and pike. Living, in the presbytery of Forfar and synod of Angus and Mearns; patron, the Earl of Airley, whose seat, Castle Cortachy, is surrounded by flourishing plantations.

CORTLINGSTOCK, or COSTOCK, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 9½ m. S. Pop. 341.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Rushcliffe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron (1829) Lord Ranelagh.

CORTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Lowestoff (114) 3 m. N. Pop. 375.

A parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, seated on a high cliff, from which there is a very fine view of the sea; living, a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 138*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church, which is ded. to St. Bartholomew, is in a dilapidated state; the chancel being the only part used for divine service; the tower is, however, still perfect, and shows the church to have been a large and elegant building.

CORTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Calne (87) 5 m. NE. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Cliffe Pypard and hundred of Kingsbridge.

CORTON, or CORTINGTON, co. Wilts.

P. T. Warminster (96) 5½ m. SE b E. Pop. with Pa.

A tithing in the parish of Boyton and hundred of Heytesbury.

CORTON DENHAM, co. Somerset.

P. T. Sherborne (117) 4 m. N. Pop. 469.

A parish in the hundred of Horethorne; living, a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) E. B. Portman, Esq.

CORWEN, co. Merioneth, N. W.

London 194 m. NW b W. Pop. 1899. Fairs, March 12; May 24; July 14; Oct. 7; and Nov. 29. M. D. Tu. and Fri.

A neat town in the parish of Corwen, the

latter being partly in the hundred of Eder-nion, in the county of Merioneth, and partly in the hundred of Is-abd, in the county of Denbigh. The town lies on the Parliamentary road from Shrewsbury to Holyhead, and on the banks of the river Dee. It consists of one good street, possesses a handsome church, a meeting-house, an excellent inn, and a house of correction. The living is a rectory and vicarage, the former a sinecure in the diocese of St. Asaph's; the rectory is valued in K. B. at 15*l.* 13*s.*; the vicarage at 7*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* Here is a charity school, endowed with 4*l.* per annum, by Colonel Vaughan, of Rhûg. The church is spacious and comfortable, and in the churchyard is an hospital, for six widows of clergymen, who have died possessed of cure of souls, in Merionethshire, founded by William Eaton, Esq., in 1709; and a second, for eight old women, belonging to the parish. The petty sessions for the hundred are held here. Owen Glendwr is said to have had a palace near to this place; and there is an ancient British fort, enclosed by a circular wall of loose stones, on a hill opposite to the town. In the churchyard stands one of the pillar-stones, of frequent occurrence in North Wales; and within the church is the ancient tomb of Jorwerth Sulien.

CORYTON, co. Devon.

P. T. Tavistock (207) 6 m. N b W. Pop. 258.

A parish in the hundred of Lifton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) T. W. Newman, Esq.

COSBY, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 6 m. SSW. Pop. 883.

A parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 15*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 93*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) Thomas Pares, Esq.

COSFORD, co. Suffolk.

Pop. 9478.

A hundred towards the south of the county, containing eighteen parishes.

COSFORD, co. Warwick.

P. T. Rugby (83) 3 m. N b W. Pop. 55.

A township in the parish of Newbold-upon-Avon and Rugby division of the hundred of Knightlow.

COSGROVE, or COVESGRAVE, co. Northampton.

P. T. Stony Stratford (52) 1½ m. NNE. Pop. 559.

A parish in the hundred of Cleyley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 11*s.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) J. C. Mansell, Esq.

COSUBRIDE, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

Pop. 9040.

A barony in the most western part of the

county, bounded on the north and east by the river Blackwater, and on the west and south by the county of Cork. It contains four parishes, and the market-town of Tal-low, formerly a borough; it is a fertile district, and well watered by the rivers Blackwater and Bride.

COSHETON, co. Pembroke, S. W.

P. T. Pembroke (264) 3 m. NE. Pop. 555.

A parish in the hundred of Castle-Martin, situated upon the estuary of Cosheton Pill; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St. David's; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*; and in P. R. 130*l.*; patrons, the Owen family. Area of parish, 1600 acres.

COSHMORE, co. Waterford, Munster, I.

Pop. 16,191.

One of the most western baronies in the county, generally united in county and statistic returns with the adjacent barony of Coshbride. It contains three parishes, the see of Lismore, which place was anciently a borough, and the town of Cappoquin. It is watered by the Blackwater, Owen-a-shad, and Beal-Lickey rivers, and the northern is occupied by the cumbrous mountains of Knock-mele-down, Knock-na-foalla, and Knock-na-fraghane, which separate the counties of Tipperary and Waterford, and attain a height of 2700 feet above the level of the sea.

COSLEGH BAY, co. Galway, Connaught, I.

A harbour on the coast of the parish of Kil-linan and barony of Moycullen, separated from Great Man's Bay, by the promontory of Rossmuck. Its area occupies about four square miles; the average depth at ebb is about thirteen feet and a half of water, with safe anchorage and shelter, and it is surrounded by a girdle of bog upwards of thirty miles in extent.

COSMUS, ST., AND ST. DAMIAN-IN-THE-BLEAN, co. Kent.

P. T. Canterbury (55) 3 m. Pop. 438.

A parish in the hundred of Whitstable, lathe of St. Augustin; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; charged in K. B. 10*l.*; patron, Master of Eastbridge Hospital, Canterbury.

COSSALL, or COTTESHALE, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 6 m. WNW. Pop. 317.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Broxtow; living, a curacy subordinate to the rectory of Wollaton, in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York, not in charge; patronage with Trowell rectory.

COSSINGTON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Mount Sorrell (105) 2 m. SE b E. Pop. 237.

A parish in the hundred of East Goscote, pleasantly seated at the confluence of the rivers Wecke and Soar. The principal house of this parish is the parsonage-house,

which bears some marks of antiquity. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) T. Babington, Esq. ,

COSSINGTON, co. Somerset.

P. T. Bridgewater (139) 4 m. NE b E. Pop. 268.

A parish in the hundred of Whitley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 10*s.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) T. Smith, Esq.

COSTESSEY, or COSSEY, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Norwich (108) 5 m. NW b W. Pop. 821.

A parish in the hundred of Forehoe; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich, of the certified value of 40*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Edmund; patrons, the Corporation of Norwich.

COSTON, co. Leicester.

P. T. Melton Mowbray (195) 7 m. NE b E. Pop. 162.

A parish in the hundred of Framland; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 16*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

COSTON, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Wymondham (100) 5 m. NW. Pop. 65.

A parish in the hundred of Forehoe; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; certified value 21*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Michael; annexed to the archdeaconry.

COSTON, or COFTON HACKET, co. Worcester.

P. T. Bromsgrove (116) 5 m. NE. Pop. 1871.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Halfshire; living, a curacy subordinate to the rectory of Northfield, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Michael; patronage with Northfield rectory.

COTES, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stafford (141) 7 m. NW b W. Pop. 241.

A township in the parish of Eccleshall and north division of the hundred of Pirehill.

COTGRAVE, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Nottingham (124) 6 m. SE b E. Pop. 779.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Bingham; living, a rectory, in two portions, in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.* and 9*l.* 14*s.* 9½*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Earl of Manvers.

COTHAM, co. Nottingham.

P. T. East Retford (145) 8 m. E b S. Pop. 74.

A hamlet in the parish of South Leverton and North Clay division, of the wapentake of Bassetlaw; living, a curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of South Leverton, in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York, not in charge; chapel ded. to the

Holy Trinity; patronage with South Leverton vicarage.

COTHAM, co. Nottingham.

P. T. Newark (124) 4 m. S. Pop. 74.

A parish in the south division of the wapentake of Newark; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Nottingham and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 18*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 21*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael.

COTHAM, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Great Driffield (196) 5 m. NW. Pop. 16.

A township in the parish of Langtoft, partly within the liberty of St. Peter's, York, and partly in the wapentake of Dickering, to which it is a chapelry; living, a curacy, not in charge, and a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York.

COTHELSTONE, co. Somerset.

P. T. Taunton (141) 6 m. NW b N. Pop. 108.

A parish in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton Dean; living, a curacy to the vicarage of Kingston, in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; certified value 8*l.* 12*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; patron, the Vicar of Kingston.

COTHERIDGE, co. Worcester.

P. T. Worcester (111) 4 m. W. Pop. 277.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Doddingtree, beautifully situated on the banks of the Terne, few spots presenting a more interesting and delightful prospect. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 40*l.*; church ded. to St. Leonard; patron (1829) the Rev. H. R. Berkeley. Here is an elegant seat, long occupied by a branch of the Berkeleys. It is approached by an avenue of trees, nearly a mile in length, which gives it a most majestic appearance.

COTHERSTON, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Barnard Castle (215) 4 m. NW. Pop. 706.

A township in the parish of Romald Kirk and wapentake of Gilling West, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Tees, near which are the remains of an ancient castle.

COTLANDSTOWN, co. Kildare, Leinster, I.

P. T. Kilcullen (26) 4 m. E b N. Pop. 423.

A parish in the barony of South Naas; living, a curacy in the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough and archdiocese of Dublin, it is one of four parishes which constitute the union of Ballymore.

COTLEIGH, co. Devon.

P. T. Honiton (148) 3 m. NE b E. Pop. 239.

A parish in the hundred of Colyton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter; valued in K. B. 9*l.*; patron (1829) the Rev. William Michell.

COTNESS, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Howden (180) 5 m. SE. Pop. 29.

A township in the parish of Howden and wapentake of Howdenshire.

COTON, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Cambridge (50) 3 m. W b S. Pop. 228.

A parish in the hundred of Wetherley; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. at 6*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, Catherine Hall, Cambridge.

COTON, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 10 m. NW b N. Pop. 120.

A hamlet in the parish of Ravensthorpe and hundred of Guilesborough.

COTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Tamworth (114) 1 m. NW b W. Pop. with Pa.

A hamlet in the parish of Tamworth and south division of the hundred of Offlow.

COTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Stone (141) 5 m. E b S. Pop. 517.

A township in the parish of St. Mary and south division of the hundred of Pirchill.

COTON CLAY, co. Northampton.

P. T. Daventry (72) 10½ m. N b E. Pop. 99.

A parish in the hundred of Guilesborough; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons (1829) T. Belgrave, Esq. and others.

COTON-IN-THE-ELMS, co. Derby.

P. T. Burton-upon-Trent (125) 5½ m. S b W. Pop. 285.

A township in the parish of Lullington and hundred of Repton and Gresley.

COTTAM, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Preston (217) 4 m. NW. Pop. 658.

A township, with Ashton, Ingal, and Lea, in the parish of Preston and hundred of Amounderness.

COTTENHAM, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Cambridge (50) 7 m. N b W. Pop. 1488.

A parish in the hundred of Chesterton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. 36*l.* 15*s.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron, the Bishop of Ely. In this neighbourhood, a very superior kind of new cheese is made in considerable quantities. Its excellence is ascribed to the nature of the herbage on the common, and the mode in which the dairies are managed. Cottenham was the birthplace of Thomas Tennyson, Archbishop of Canterbury, who had the honour of placing the crown upon the heads of Queen Anne and George I., and wrote several works on theology.

COTTERED, or COLDRIDGE, co. Hertford.

P. T. Buntingford (31) 3 m. W. Pop. 410.

A parish in the hundred of Odsey; living, a rectory, annexed to that of Broadfield in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 8*s.* 6½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patroness (1829) Miss Jones.

COTTERSTOCK, or COTHERSTOCK, co. Northampton.

P. T. Oundle (81) 2 m. N. Pop. 159.

A parish in the hundred of Willybrook; living, a dis. vicarage, with Glapthorne, in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. at 37*l.* 19*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 100*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patrons (1829) Sir George Booth and others. In this neighbourhood, several discoveries have been made of Roman antiquities, the chief of which were tessellated pavements. At the seat here, called Cotterstock Hall, built by Mr. Norton, a friend of Dryden's, that poet composed his fables, and also spent the two last summers of his life.

COTTESBACH, co. Leicester.

P. T. Lutterworth (89) 2 m. S b W. Pop. 118.

A parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. at 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 118*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) the Rev. R. Marriott.

COTTESBROOK, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 9½ m. NNW. Pop. 297.

A parish in the hundred of Guileborough; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 26*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Sir J. Langham, Bart.

COTTESFORD, co. Oxford.

P. T. Bicester (54) 6 m. N. Pop. 140.

A parish in the hundred of Ploughley; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford; valued in K. B. at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. 60*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, Eton College.

COTTESLOE, or COTSLOW, co. Buckingham.

Pop. 16,374.

A hundred, situated on the borders of Bedfordshire, including thirty parishes.

COTTESMORE, co. Rutland.

P. T. Oakham (95) 4 m. NNE. Pop. 602.

A parish in the hundred of Alstoe; living, a rectory, with the curacy of Barrow, in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 25*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Sir Gerard Noel, Bart.

COTTINGHAM, co. Northampton.

P. T. Rockingham (83) 2 m. SW. Pop. 839.

A parish and hamlet in the hundred of Corby; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 23*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron, Brazenose College, Oxford.

COTTINGHAM, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Hull (174) 4½ m. NW. Pop. 2479.

A parish and township in the Hunsley Bea-

con division of the wapentake of Harthill; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; certified value 42*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 102*l.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Chester.

COTTINGLEY, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Bradford (196) 4½ m. NW. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Bingley and wapentake of Skyrack.

COTTINGWITH EAST, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Pocklington (212) 9 m. SW b W. Pop. 308.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Aughton and Holme Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Aughton in the archdeaconry of the East Riding and diocese of York; patronage with Aughton vicarage.

COTTINGWITH WEST, E. R. co. York.

P. T. York (196) 10 m. SE. Pop. 381.

A township in the parish of Thorganby and wapentake of Ouse and Derwent.

COTTLES, co. Wilts.

P. T. Melksham (96) 3½ m W. Pop. with Great and Little Chalfield 100.

An extra-parochial district in the hundred of Bradford.

COTTON, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Middlewich (167) 3 m. E b N. Pop. 81.

A township in the parish of Sandbach and hundred of Northwich.

COTTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Allerdale (286) 2 m. N W. Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Allerdale and Tindale ward, south division.

COTTON, co. Salop.

P. T. Wem (163) adjacent. Pop. 458.

A township in the parish of Wem and hundred of Whitchurch.

COTTON, co. Stafford.

P. T. Cheadle (146) 5 m. NE. Pop. 439.

A township in the parish of Alveton and south division of the hundred of Totnonslow.

COTTON, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Stowmarket (69) 5½ m. NNE. Pop. 527.

A parish in the hundred of Hartismere; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 15*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew.

COTTON ABBOT'S, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 4 m. E b N. Pop. 17.

A township in the parish of Christleton and hundred of Broxton.

COTTON EDMUND'S, co. Pal. of Chester

P. T. Chester (183) 4 m. E b N. Pop. 85.

A township in the parish of Christleton and hundred of Broxton.

COTTON END, co. Bedford.

P. T. Bedford (59) 4 m. SE. Pop. with Pa.
A hamlet in the parish of Cardington and hundred of Wixamtree.

COTTON - UNDER - NEEDWOOD, co. Stafford.

P. T. Uttoxeter (135) 5 m. SE b E. Pop. 42.
A township in the parish of Hanbury and north division of the hundred of Offlow.

COUGHALL, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Chester (183) 3½ m. N b E. Pop. 23.
A township in the parish of Backford and hundred of Broxton.

COUGHTON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Alcester (103) 2 m. N b W. Pop. 926.
A parish and hamlet in the Alcester division of the hundred of Barlichway; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 104*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Sir C. Throckmorton, Bart., who resides in a venerable seat, which has been occupied by various branches of the same family for many ages. It was formerly of a quadrangular shape, but being gloomy and inconvenient, one side was taken down, which allows of a most beautiful prospect of the windings of the river Arrow, and the extensive and diversified country surrounding.

COULL, shire of Aberdeen, S.

P. T. Tarland (123) 2½ m. SE. Pop. 701.
A parish in the district of Kincardine O'Neil, five miles in length by three and a half in breadth. It consists of a rich and fertile valley, encompassed by bleak hills, affording pasturage for sheep; living, in the presbytery of Kincardine O'Neil and synod of Aberdeen; patron, Sir William Forbes, Bart. Here was formerly a castle, of which the site only remains.

COULSDON, co. Surrey.

P. T. Croydon (9) 5 m. S b W. Pop. 516.
A parish in the hundred of Wallington; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 16*s.* 5½*d.*; church ded. to St. John the Evangelist; patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

COULSTONE, EAST, co. Wilts.

P. T. Westbury (99) 5 m. ENE. Pop. 99.
A parish in the hundred of Whorwelsdown; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Thomas-à-Becket; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

COULSTONE, WEST, co. Wilts.

P. T. Westbury (99) 3 m. W. Pop. 168.
A tithing in the parish of Edington and hundred of Whorwelsdown.

COULTON, EAST, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ulverston (273) 5 m. NNE.
Pop. with West Coulton 1627.
A parish and township in the hundred of

Lonsale, north of the sands; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. at 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 88*l.* 0*s.* 2½*d.*; chapel ded. to the Holy Trinity; patrons, the Landowners.

COULTON, WEST, co. Pal. of Lancaster.

P. T. Ulverston (273) 5 m. N b E.
Pop. with East Coulton.
A township in the parish of Coulton and hundred of Lonsdale, north of the sands.

COUND, co. Salop.

P. T. Much Wenlock (148) 6 m. NW.
Pop. 501.
A parish and township in the hundred of Condover; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; valued in K. B. 33*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) Lord Yarborough.

COUNDON, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Bishop Auckland (248) 2 m. E b S.
Pop. 222.
A township in the parish of St. Andrew Auckland and north-west division of Darlington ward. Here are several collieries.

COUNDON, co. Warwick.

P. T. Coventry (91) adjacent. Pop. 213.
A hamlet in the parish of the Holy Trinity and Kirkby division of the hundred of Knightlow.

COUNDON GRANGE, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Bishop Auckland (248) 1½ m. ESE.
Pop. with Pa.
A township in the parish of St. Andrew Auckland and west division of Darlington, situated upon an eminence, commanding a beautiful view of Weardale.

COUNTESBURY, co. Devon.

P. T. Ilfracombe (202) 15½ m. E b N.
Pop. 118.
A parish in the hundred of Sherwell; living, a vicarage with Linton in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter, not in charge; church ded. to St. John the Baptist; patronage with Linton vicarage.

COUNTESSTHORPE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Leicester (96) 6 m. S. Pop. 741.
A hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Blaby and hundred of Guthlaxton; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Andrew; patronage with Blaby rectory.

COUNTHORPE, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Corby (105) 2½ m. S b W. Pop. 43.
A hamlet in the parish of Castle Bytham and wapentake of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven.

COUPLAND, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Wooler (320) 4 m. NW. Pop. 98.
A township in the parish of Kirk Newton and west division of Glendale ward. Coupland Castle stands on the north bank of the Glen, and formerly gave a name to its possessors.

COURTENHALL, co. Northampton.

P. T. Northampton (66) 5 m. S. Pop. 141.

A parish in the hundred of Wymersley; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10s. 10d.; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron, the Lord Chancellor. Here is a freeschool, which was founded by Sir Samuel Jones, who died in the year 1762. It is endowed with 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum for the master, and 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ for the usher; the same gentleman also left 500 $\frac{1}{2}$ for building the school-house, and 500 $\frac{1}{2}$ for repairing the church.

COURTMASHERRY, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Lat. 51. 36 N. Lon. 8. 40 W.

An open bay on the coast of the barony of Barryroe: it is formed by the peninsula, called the Old Head of Kinsale, on the east, and by that of the Seven Heads on the west, both of which are lofty and precipitous cliffs. The inner bay is commodious, and upon the river Arigadeen, which falls into it, is the market-town of Timoleague, which sloops can reach at low water. There are some extraordinary cliffs around the bay, perfectly white, though unmixed with chalk. Lord Shannon has an elegant villa here, surrounded by an extensive plantation. Formerly a pilehard fishery on the coast supported the greater part of the population, but having totally failed, they now seek for salmon, lake, and plaice, which it is also thought are annually diminishing in quantity. This is a good export harbour for grain to supply the Cork market.

COURTOWN, co. Wexford, Leinster, I.

P. T. Gorey (61) 3 m. E. Pop. with Pa.

A small but improving town in the parish of Kilmacheologe, and barony of Gorey. A harbour has been constructed here, enclosed by two piers and having a floating-dock within, into which the waters of the Ownevarne and Blind rivers are discharged. As the coast for many miles is without a port, this asylum will be found useful for export trade, for import of lime and fuel is much wanted in this district, and prove a great assistance to the advancement of the fisheries. These harbour improvements have been effected by private subscriptions, aided by government loans. This place gives title of Earl to the family of Stopford, whose magnificent seat is adjacent.

COUSLAND, shire of Edinburgh, S.P. T. Dalkeith (6) 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop. with Pa.

A neat village, formerly a chapelry in the parish of Cranston; the ruins of the chapel are still visible in the cemetery, south of the village. Cousland was burned, on the invasion of Scotland, by the Duke of Somerset, to enforce the marriage of the Princess Mary with Edward of England. The sowing of turnips and planting of cabbages

in the open field were first practised here by Sir John Dalrymple.

COVE, or **CORK HARBOUR**, co. Cork, Munster, I.

Dublin 177 m. SW. Cork 11 m. Pop. 6508.

A neat, flourishing, and agreeable town in the parish of Great Island and barony of Barrymore, beautifully situated on Cork Harbour. It consists of one main street and several minor ones, ranging one above the other on the side of a steep hill, and overhanging the grand basin, called the Cove of Cork. Before the revolutionary war it was but an inconsiderable fishing-village, but since that period it has grown into a populous town, much frequented by invalids, from the purity and mildness of its atmosphere, and is considered a fashionable bathing-place. It possesses a handsome church, and a delightful quay, constituting an admirable promenade, and commanding an extensive prospect of the harbour and surrounding scenery. Here is also the station of an admiral. The harbour is a spacious basin, completely land-locked and capable of permitting the whole navy of Britain to ride at anchor together in perfect safety and shelter. It is guarded at the entrance, which is a long narrow strait, by the two forts of Camden and Carlisle, and protected within by the fortifications on Spike and Hawlboline, two islands directly opposite to the town of Cove, which greatly diversify the view of the harbour, and where permanent barracks are established. Vessels of the largest class can ride safely close to the shores, and the advantageous position of the asylum for vessels in the West India trade is fully appreciated. It is to this advantage that Cork city owes its greatness and its wealth, and to the same cause may be attributed a still greater commercial rank which it is likely to attain. Besides the many merchant vessels belonging to the port, there has long been a yacht-club established by the nobility and gentry, whose noble demesnes and graceful villas adorn the surrounding shore as well as the banks of the river Lee, from Cork to Cove. To this list are now to be added the steamers which ply between London, Dublin, Bristol, and Cork cities. It was said by Lord Orrery, of the Cove of Cork, that the Great Island in that harbour is the exact spot whereon a judicious invader should seek to plant his foot; and Lord Minto asked the British House of Peers, "How the navy would be supplied if Cork were shut against it?" At the entrance of the harbour is a light-house exhibiting a fixed light, the appearance of which towards the sea is a deep red, and towards the harbour a bright light.

COVE, shire of Kincardine, S.

P. T. Aberdeen (127) 5 m. SSE. Pop. with Pa.

A small fishing-village, situate on the North Sea, with a good school for the convenience of the parishioners in this quarter.

COVE, co. Southampton.

P. T. Hartford Bridge (35) 4 m. NE b E. Pop. 403.

A tithing in the parish of Yately and hundred of Crondall.

COVE HYTHE, or NORTH HALES, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Southwold (105) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 166.

A parish in the hundred of Blything; living, a dis. vicarage with Benacre, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patronage with Benacre rectory. Here was formerly a fine church, dedicated to St. Andrew, which has been suffered to go to decay; the only part remaining is the south aisle, which is covered in, and appropriated to divine service. John Bale, a writer of the sixteenth century, was born here in 1495. Cove Hythe was formerly a considerable fishing-town.

COVE, NORTH, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Beccles (109) 3 m. E b S. Pop. 219.

A parish in the hundred of Wangford; living, a dis. rectory with that of Willingham in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Botolph; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

COVE, SOUTH, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Southwold (105) 4 m. N. Pop. 186.

A parish in the hundred of Blything; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Laurence; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

COVEN, co. Stafford.

P. T. Wolverhampton (123) 6 m. N b W. Pop. 499.

A liberty in the parish of Brewwood and east division of the hundred of Cuttlestone.

COVENEY, co. Cambridge.

P. T. Ely (67) 4 m. W. Pop. of Pa. 982. Of To. 325.

A parish and township in the hundred of Witchford, Isle of Ely; living, a rectory with the curacy of Manea, exempt from visitation, and in the diocese of Ely; valued in K. B. 5*l.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron, Lord Rokeby.

COVENHAM, ST. BARTHOLOMEW, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 5½ m. NNE. Pop. 219.

A parish in the wapentake of Ludborough, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 17*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*; patron (1829) the Rev. John Fretwell.

COVENHAM, ST. MARY, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Louth (149) 5½ m. NNE. Pop. 142.

A parish in the wapentake of Ludborough, parts of Lindsey; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

COVENTRY, co. Warwick.

London 91 m. NW b N. Warwick 10 m. NNE. Pop. (City and Co.) 29,380. M. D. Fri. Fairs, 2d Fri. aft. Ash-Wed., for linen and woollen cloth; May 2 and seven following days, for horses, cows, and sheep; Fri. in Trin. week, for flannels, linen, and woollen; Aug. 57; and Nov. 1, for linen, woollen, and horses. Memb. of Pt. 2. Mail arr. 5 59. f. Mail dep. 8 5. a.

A city, and, in conjunction with Lichfield, the see of a bishop, locally in the hundred of Knightlow, but under a separate jurisdiction, having been united with some adjacent villages to form a distinct county by act of Henry VI. in 1451. It stands nearly in the centre of the kingdom, and is principally built on a declivity, about three quarters of a mile in length, watered by the rivers Radford and Sherbourn. The streets in general are narrow, and the domestic architecture chiefly of an ancient character, the houses having high roofs and projecting gables, sometimes ornamented with wood-work; but recent improvements have produced many edifices of a modern appearance. It has some claim to great antiquity, but its authentic history cannot be traced higher than the beginning of the eleventh century, when a convent existed here, which was destroyed by the Danes in 1016; and from this convent the name of Coventry has been derived. It was restored with great splendour, by Leofric, Earl of Mercia, in the reign of Edward the Confessor, who was also a benefactor to the town, of which he was the feudal lord, or territorial proprietor. This Saxon nobleman was the husband of the Countess Godiva, whose whimsical generosity to the men of Coventry was displayed in her consenting to ride through the streets with no other covering except her long flowing tresses, which we are told hung down to her feet, and shielded her person from observation. Earl Leofric, it seems, had refused to remit some penalty, or to grant some privilege to the townsmen, at the request of his lady, and on her repeated importunity, he jocosely offered to comply, provided she would submit to the exhibition in question. This legendary tale, and its appropriate accompaniment of "Peeeping Tom," the indiscreet and inquisitive tailor, has been perpetuated by an annual procession, on May 2d, in which his representative appears as one of the principal characters; and his story has furnished O'Keefe with the materials for one of the most ludicrous and amusing of our minor dramas. The Godiva procession is still continued at Coventry, though its commencement dates only from the reign of Charles II. This city was noted, in the middle ages, for its dramatic exhibitions, called Mysteries, which were conducted with great pomp, under the immediate superintendence of the mayor and corporation. These pieces, in general, were founded on the legends of saints, or on the ballad tales of the minstrels; and from the latter, probably was derived the romantic narrative of the Countess Godiva. The

genuine history of the city details the favours bestowed on the inhabitants by successive monarchs; but records scarcely any events of national importance. Edward III. granted a charter to the town, appointing for its government, a mayor and two bailiffs; after the favours bestowed by Henry VI., the citizens became prosperous, and the city was encompassed with walls; but the succeeding sovereign took away the mayor's sword, and disfranchised the corporation, who paid a fine of 500 marks for a renewal of the charter. Edward IV., however, four years subsequently, kept the festival of St. George at Coventry, and at the same time became sponsor to the infant child of the mayor. In the reign of Henry IV., a Parliament was held here, from which all lawyers were excluded; and which was, therefore, stiled "*Parliamentum Indoctum*," or the "*Unlearned Parliament*;" and under Henry VI., another senatorial congress took place at Coventry, afterwards called "*Parliamentum Diabolicum*," or the "*Devil's Parliament*," from the acts of attainder passed against the Duke of York and many of his adherents. Queen Elizabeth, during one of her progresses through the kingdom, was entertained at this city; and her unfortunate rival and prisoner, Mary, Queen of Scots, was for a short time confined here. James I. granted a charter to Coventry; but in the disputes between the king and the Parliament, in the following reign, the citizens took part with the latter. Hence Charles II., after his restoration, ordered the city walls and towers to be demolished, though the gates were left standing. The city is divided into ten wards, and the county of the city comprises nineteen villages and hamlets. The corporation consists of a mayor, ten aldermen, and twenty common councilmen, besides other officers. Its magisterial jurisdiction, in criminal cases, extends to capital offences; but it has been the practice, in modern times, to remit such causes to the judges of assize. The mayor and aldermen also hold a court for the recovery of debts, and have a prison, both for felons and debtors. Coventry first sent members to Parliament in the reign of Edward I. some intermissions afterwards occurred, but the privilege has been regularly exercised ever since 1453. The mayor is the returning officer, and the right of election is in the freemen, nearly 4000 in number. Freedom is obtained by serving a seven years' apprenticeship within the city or suburbs. There are three parishes. The living of St. Michael, a vicarage charged in K. B. 26*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*; patron, the King. St. John's, a rectory, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 70*l.*; patrons, the Mayor and Corporation. Holy Trinity, a vicarage, charged in K. B. 10*l.*; patron, the Lord Chancellor. A handsome new church has also been built under the authority of the parliamentary commissioners, in the parish of St. Michael's, the living of which is a curacy, subordinate to that vicar-

age. St. Michael's church exhibits a beautiful specimen of Gothic, or pointed architecture, of the decorated kind; it is supposed to have been erected in the reign of Henry VI. and it has a noble tower, built in the latter part of the fourteenth century, adorned with tabernacled niches, statues, and tracery, and crowned with a lofty spire, supported by flying buttresses. Trinity church has also a fine steeple and spire, but inferior to that of St. Michael's. St. John's is a cruciform church, founded in the reign of Edward III. There are places of worship for Presbyterians, Independents, Baptists, Methodists, and Quakers. Here is a free grammar-school, having the advantage of exhibitions to both universities: it was founded by John Hales, Esq. in the reign of Henry VIII. and Sir William Dugdale, the celebrated antiquary, is said to have received in it his early education. A new front in the pointed style of architecture was erected in 1794. There is an establishment called Babtack's Hospital, including almshouses and a charity-school; besides which are Grey Friar's Hospital for poor women, and other charitable institutions. Among the principal civil buildings is St. Mary's Hall, erected in the reign of Henry VI. as a place of assemblage for the Trinity Guild; but it is now used for the festivities of the corporation, and occasionally occupied as a theatre. Woollen cloth, caps, and bonnets, were made at Coventry, in the beginning of the fifteenth century, and the woollen manufacture continued to flourish till the destructions of the Turkey trade, towards the end of the seventeenth century. At present Coventry is noted for the manufacture of ribbons and watches; the former was introduced about a century ago, and it is become so extensive, that in 1801, there were 2819 silk and ribbon-loom in the vicinity. Watch-making was introduced here within the last forty years; and at present more watches it is said are made here than in the metropolis. The water of the river Sherbourn is famed for its excellence as a medium for dying blue. Commerce is facilitated by the construction of the Oxford and Coventry canal, which communicating with the Grand Trunk navigation, affords the means of transporting goods to almost every part of the kingdom. Coventry gives the title of Earl to a noble family which derives its name from the town.

COVERHAM, N R. co. York.

P. T. Middleham (232) 2 m. SW b W.
Pop. 1170.

A parish, township, and chapelry in the wapentake of Hang West; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 16*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 80*l.*; chapel ded. to the Holy Trinity; patron (1829) the Rev. S. Hardcastle. The learned Miles Coverdale, bishop of Exeter, the earliest English translator of the Bible after Wickliff, was a native of this parish; it contains five townships.

COVINGTON, co. Huntingdon.

P. T. Kimbolton (63) 3 m. NW b W.
Pop. 139.

A parish in the hundred of Leightonstone; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 135*l.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Earl Fitzwilliam.

COVINGTON, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Biggar (27) 4 m. WNW.
Pop. 526.

A parish in the upper ward, including the village of Thankerton, which is finely situated on the banks of the Clyde, here crossed by a bridge. The parish is three miles in length, two in breadth, partly mountainous and partly fertile and well cultivated. The living is in the presbytery of Biggar and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale; patron, Mr. Lockhart; church an old building much modernized. Here are interesting ruins of an ancient fortress, four circular camps, and two large cairns.

COW, HONEYBOURN, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Chipping Campden (90) 4 m. NW.
Pop. 333.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Kiftsgate; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, not in charge; patronage with church Honeybourn curacy.

COWAL, shire of Argyll, S.

Pop. 7732.

A district so called, forming a peninsula intersected by three arms of the sea, Loch Straven, Loch Riedan, and Loch Goil, and comprising the parishes of Dunoon with Kilman, Inverchaolain, Killinan, Kilmodan, Kilmorich, Lochgoilhead, Strachur, and Strathlachlan. It is watered by the rivers Car and Eachaig, and by the extensive fresh lakes Ech and Loch Long, the latter separating it from the shire of Dumbarton, and all abounding with the finest fish. The coast, which in some parts is high and rocky, in others flat, is indented with numerous creeks convenient for the craft employed in the herring fishery. The higher grounds, though mountainous, afford excellent pasture for great numbers of black cattle and sheep, while the lowlands by cultivation yield plentiful green crops for their winter support, so that the breed of each has of late years been much improved. The Duke of Argyll has the title of Earl of Campbell and Cowal.

COWARNE, GREAT, co. Hereford.

P. T. Bromyard (125) 6 m. SSW. Pop. 585.

A parish in the hundred of Broxash; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 14*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Bishop of Gloucester.

COWARNE, LITTLE, co. Hereford.

P. T. Bromyard (125) 4 m. SW b W.
Pop. 134.

A parish in the hundred of Broxash; living, a curacy to the rectory of Ullingswick, in the

archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford, not in charge; patron, the Bishop of Gloucester.

COWBIT, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Crowland (87) 5 m. N b E. Pop. 511.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Elloe, parts of Holland; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; certified value 39*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patrons (1829) the devisees of Mr. Miller.

COWBRIDGE, or PONT-FAEN, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

London 173 m. W. Cardiff 12 m. Pop. of Pa. 1107. Fairs, Tu. bef. March 25; May 4; June 24; and Sept. 29. M. D. Tu.

A small neat town in the parish and hundred of the same name, situated upon the small river Ddau, a little above its union with the sea. It possesses a fine old church, with machiolated walls, a large town-hall, many good houses, and an open market-place; the fish, called Sewen, is plentifully supplied to this market. It is a place of ancient foundation, having been encompassed with walls in the year 1091, by Robert de St. Quintin. The corporation consists of twelve aldermen and twelve capital burgesses; and the town is governed by two bailiffs, elected from amongst the aldermen, by the capital burgesses and freemen. Cowbridge is a contributing borough, with Swansea, Cardiff, and Llantrissant, in returning one member to Parliament. The living is a chapelry to the vicarage of Llan-Bleiddan, in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester. The grammar-school was endowed by Sir Llewellyn Jenkins; and there is a private female-school here, of high estimation in a great part of South Wales. Some remains of an ancient town-gate may still be traced, and a large tumulus and a Druidical temple and altar are situated close by the church.

COWCADDENS, shire of Lanark, S.

P. T. Glasgow (42) adjacent. Pop. with Pa.

A populous village in the barony parish, within the jurisdiction of the city of Glasgow, and adjacent to Port Dundas.

COWDEN. See Coldon.**COWDEN, co. Kent.**

P. T. Tunbridge Wells (36) 8 m. W.
Pop. 683.

A parish in the hundred of Somerden, lathe of Sutton at Hone; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester; charged in K. B. 9*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary Magdalen; patron and incumbent (1829) Rev. T. Harvey.

COWDEN-KNOWS, shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Melrose (35) m. Pop. with Pa.

The ancient residence of the great baronial family of Home, in the district and parish of Melrose. It is beautifully situated on the river Lauder, and highly celebrated in Crawford's elegant song, "The Broom of Cowden-Knows."

COWES, EAST, co. Southampton.

P. T. West Cowes (84) 1 m. SE b E. Pop. with Pa.

A flourishing hamlet in the parish of Whippingham, and hundred of the East Medina liberty, Isle of Wight. It is seated on the east side of the mouth of the Medina river, and opposite to West Cowes. Many of the houses are good, but badly arranged as to order. From its contiguity to West Cowes, this place has a trade of some consideration, and possesses also a small Custom-house. On the summit of a neighbouring hill stands East Cowes castle, which commands some very fine sea views. It was erected by John Nash, Esq. an architect of eminence.

COWES, WEST, co. Southampton.

London 84 m. SW. Southampton 11½ m. SSE. Pop. with Pa.

A town in the parish of Northwood and hundred of West-Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, seated on the declivity of a high hill at the west side of the mouth of the Medina. It was built in the reign of Henry VIII., who erected a castle here, which is still standing at the entrance of the harbour. This fortress consists of a small battery, in the form of a crescent. The harbour is one of the best and most convenient in the British channel, affording safety to vessels waiting for winds and convoy. The streets are narrow and not well built, but from the manner in which they rise one above another on the brow of the hill, they have a singular and pleasing appearance, and command most delightful prospects. There are many handsome houses of modern erection in the uppermost parts of the town and its vicinity. From the convenience of this town for sea-bathing, it is much resorted to in the summer season by very fashionable company. Here are an assembly-room, and numbers of genteel lodging-houses; the accommodations, generally, are good. Steam-vessels go from this place to Southampton and Portsmouth, every day, Sunday excepted. The bathing-machines are stationed on a fine beach to the west of the castle; and near this spot stands the pleasant seat called Egypt. The trade of this town in provision and other articles of shipping is very considerable. Several ships of the line have also been built here. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 110*l.*; patron, the Vicar of Carisbrooke. Near the town is Barton-house, the property of the Marquis of Clanricarde.

COWFOLD, co. Dorset.

P. T. Dorchester (119) 28 m. ENE. Pop. 638.

A tithing and hamlet in the parish of Wimborne Minster and hundred of Badbury, Shaston division.

COWFOLD, co. Sussex.

P. T. Horsham (36) 7 m. SSE. Pop. 322.

A parish in the hundred of Windham and Ewhurst, rape of Bramber; living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Lewes and dio-

cese of [Chichester; valued in K. B. 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; patron, the Bishop of Chichester.

COWGROVE, co. Dorset.

P. T. Kingston (117) 1 m. SE. Pop. 638.

A tithing in the parish of Wimbourne Minster, hundred of Badbury, Shaston division.

COWICK, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Snaith (173) ½ m. SE b E. Pop. 905.

A township in the parish of Snaith and lower division of the wapentake of Osgoldcross. Cowick, in conjunction with Snaith, has a peculiar jurisdiction over some of the neighbouring villages.

COWLAM, E. R. co. York.

P. T. Great Driffield (196) 6½ m. NW b N. Pop. 33.

A parish in the wapentake of Buckrose; living, a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of the East Riding of York and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 11*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 30*l.*; patron (1829) B. T. Bowes, Esq.

COWLEY, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Dursley (108) 3 m. NNE. Pop. 1117.

A parish in the upper division of the hundred of Berkeley; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*; church ded. to St. Bartholomew; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

COWLEY, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Cheltenham (94) 6 m. S b E. Pop. 273.

A parish in the hundred of Rapsgate; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 1*s.* 10½*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Lord Chancellor.

COWLEY, co. Middlesex.

P. T. Uxbridge (15) 1½ m. S. Pop. 349.

A parish in the hundred of Elthorne; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 11*l.*; church ded. to St. Lawrence; patron (1829) E. Hilliard, Esq.

COWLEY, co. Stafford.

P. T. Newport (142) 4½ m. Eb N. Pop. 498.

A township in the parish of Gnosall and west division of the hundred of Cuttlestone.

COWLEY, TEMPLE, co. Oxford.

P. T. Oxford (54) 2½ m. SE b E. Pop. 472.

A parish in the hundred of Bullington; living, a curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 73*l.*; patron, Christ Church, Oxford.

COWLING, or COOLING, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Clare (56) 7 m. NNW. Pop. 790.

A parish in the hundred of Risbridge; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 54*l.*; church ded. to St. Margaret; patron, Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Cowling was formerly the estate of

the Earl of Salisbury and Somerset, who was the natural son of Henry II. by the fair Rosamond Clifford. In the neighbourhood there is a handsome seat.

COWLING, or COLLING, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Bedale (223) 2 m. WSW.
Pop. with Burrell, 113.

A township in the parish of Bedale and wapentake of Hang East.

COWLING, or COLLINGE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Skipton (216) 5 m. SSW. Pop. 1870.

A township in the parish of Kildwick, and east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross. The inhabitants of this township are chiefly employed in the cotton manufacture.

COWPEN, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Morpeth (288) 7 m. SE b E. Pop. 1765.

A township in the parochial chapelry of Horton and east division of Castle ward. The eastern end of this township now forms part of the town and port of Blythe. Here are many coal works.

COWSBY, or COULSBY, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Thirsk (217) 6 m. NNE, Pop. 91.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Birdforth; living, a dis. rectory, exempt from visitation, in the diocese of York; valued in K. B. 5*l.* 11*s.* 0*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 65*l.*; patron (1829) Thomas Alston, Esq. Here is an hospital for decayed tenants.

COWTHORPE, W. R. co. York.

P. T. Wetherby (194) 3 m. NE b N.
Pop. 120.

A parish and township in the upper division of the wapentake of Claro; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 111*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) T. Starkie, Esq. Here is an enormous oak, sixty feet in circumference.

COWTON EAST, N. R. co. York.

P. T. North Allerton (225) 7 m. NNW.
Pop. 338.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Gilling East; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; valued in K. B. 4*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patrons, the Trustees of St. John's Hospital, Kirby Ravenshaw.

COWTON NORTH, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Catterick (228) 5 m. NE b N.; Pop. 270.

A township in the parish of Gilling and wapentake of Gilling East.

COWTON SOUTH, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Catterick (228) 5 m. NE. Pop. 148.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Gilling East; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; certified value 39*l.* 4*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 33*l.*; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patron, the Vicar of Gilling.

COXHOE, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Durham (258) 5 m. SE b S. Pop. 132.

A township in the parish of Kelloe and south division of Easington ward, situated on the road from Durham to Sedgfield.

COXLIDGE, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 2½ m. N.
Pop. 633.

A township in the parish of Gosford and west division of Castle ward. Here are very extensive collieries, the coals obtained from which are called Riddals Walls End. The grand stand, on the north side of the Newcastle race-course, is in this township; it also contains a methodist chapel and Sunday-school.

COXWELL, GREAT, co. Berks.

P. T. Great Faringdon (68) 2 m. SW.
Pop. 306.

A parish and township in the hundred of Faringdon; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury; valued in K. B. 7*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; church ded. to St. Giles; patron, the Bishop of Salisbury.

COXWELL, LITTLE, co. Berks.

P. T. Great Faringdon (68) 1½ m. S. Pop. 271.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Great Faringdon and hundred of Faringdon; living, a curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Great Faringdon, and a peculiar of the Dean of Salisbury, in the diocese of Salisbury, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Mary; patronage with Great Faringdon.

COXWOLD, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Easingwold (213) 5 m. N. Pop. 1447.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Birdforth; living, a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York, not in charge; chapel ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) G. Wombwell, Esq. Here is a free-school, which was founded by Sir John Hart, an alderman of London, in 1603. There are also two hospitals, one for ten poor men, and the other for eight poor women; the former was founded, in 1696, by Thomas, Earl of Fauconberg. Here Sterne, while curate of Coxwold, wrote *Tristram Shandy*. The above parish contains the townships of Angram Grange, Birdford Byland, Newborough, Pulton, Thornton, Wilden Grange, and Ycarsley.

COYCHURCH. See *Coed du-Church*.

COYLTON, shire of Ayr, S.

P. T. Ayr (76) 5 m. SE. Pop. 1397.

A parish in the district of Kyle, watered by the rivers Ayr and Kyle, and by three extensive lakes, on the banks of which the soil is fertile. It is seven miles in length by two broad, and contains inexhaustible supplies of coal, freestone, limestone, and marl. The living is in the presbytery of Ayr and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, the Crown. Here are several fine plantations in a very flourishing state.

COYTY, co. Glamorgan, S. W.

P. T. Bridgend (181) 1 m. NE. Pop. 1417.

An extensive parish in the hundred of Newcastle, containing a hamlet, which is divided into upper and lower, called also Coyty Anglia, and Coyty Wallia; living, a rectory with the chapel of Nolton, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff; valued in K. B. 21*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.*; patrons, the Wyndham family. The chapel of ease to the parish is at Nolton. The inhabitants are occupied in the various mines with which the vicinity abounds. Coyty Anglia and Wallia are distinct manors, but both vested in the same family, the Wyndhams of Dunraven Castle. David Hopkin, the poet, was born here.

CRADLEY, co. Worcester.

P. T. Hales Owen (117) 2½ m. NW b N. Pop. 1696.

A township and chapelry in the parish of Hales Owen and lower division of the hundred of Halfshire; living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, not in charge; ann. val. P. R. 66*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*; patron (1829) George Vansittart, Esq.

CRADLEY EAST, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ledbury (120) 8 m. NNE. Pop. 739.

A parish and township in the hundred of Radlow; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford; valued in K. B. 18*l.*; church ded. to St. James; patron, the Bishop of Hereford.

CRADLEY WEST, co. Hereford.

P. T. Ledberry (120) 8 m. N b E. Pop. 720.

A township in the parish of Cradley East and hundred of Radlow.

CRAIG, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Montrose (70) ½ m. S b W. Pop. 1545.

A parish, including the fishing villages of Ferryden and Usan, with the island of Inch Brayock, lying at the mouth of the south Esk, and accessible on the land side by a strong wooden bridge. A stone bridge crosses the south branch of the same river, on the road to Montrose. The parish contains upwards of 3300 Scotch acres, mostly arable, and yielding prodigious crops, with some good limestone rocks on the shore, where are also the remains of a quadrangular fort and of an old castle, called Black Jack. At Usan is a square tower, used as a sea-mark, and on the banks of the Esk two pillars for the guidance of vessels upon the river. The living is in the presbytery of Brechin and synod of Angus and Mearns; patrons, Masters of New College, St. Andrews. The church is a handsome structure, with a square tower. The principal cemetery is on Inch Brayock, the former name of the parish. Castle Craig, though much dilapidated, is still a habitation. There is near Rossie a powerful chalybeate spring, impregnated with iron.

CRAIGIE, shire of Ayr, S.

P. T. Kilmarnock (65) 4 m. S. Pop. 803.

A parish in the district of Kyle, containing

about 5500 Scotch acres, the greater proportion of which is arable and fruitful in corn. The hills are clothed with verdure, and feed numerous herds of cattle. Coal and limestone are plentiful. The living is in the presbytery of Ayr and synod of Glasgow and Ayr; patron, — Campbell, Esq. of Craigie. The church, a neat edifice, was rebuilt in 1776.

CRAIGIE-MILL, shire of Perth, S.

P. T. Perth (39) ½ m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A populous village in the parish of Perth, occupying the ancient site of the castle of Craigie, and possessing an extensive brewery.

CRAIGNICH, shire of Argyll, S.

P. T. Oban (126) 18 m. S. Pop. 901.

A parish in the district of Argyll, situated on the Atlantic ocean, opposite the island of Jura, to which there is a regular ferry. Though the surface be plain and the soil fertile, it is so exposed to the boisterous elements, as to render the toil of the agriculturist unavailable; therefore, the chief occupation of the inhabitants is the herring fishery, which is here prosecuted with variable success. The living is in the presbytery of Inverary and synod of Argyll; patron, Duke of Argyll. Vestiges of several Danish forts, cairns, &c. may be seen in every part of the parish. One of the latter, it is said, was raised over the body of Olaus, son of a Danish king; it is now used as a family vault by a branch of the Campbells.

CRAIGROTHIE, shire of Fife, S.

P. T. Cupar of Fife (29) 3 m. S. Pop. with Pa.

A small village in the district of Cupar and parish of Ceres, from the church of which it is distant one mile.

CRAIG-TOWN, shire of Forfar, S.

P. T. Dundee (40½) 10 m. ENE. Pop. with Pa.

A village in the parish of Monikie, half a mile south-west from the parish church, on the road between Brechin and Dundee.

CRAIKE, co. Pal. of Durham.

P. T. Easingwold (213) 3 m. E b N. Pop. 538.

A parish in the south-west division of Darlington ward, but locally situated in the wapentake of Bulmer, north riding county of York; living, a rectory, and a peculiar, in the diocese of Durham; valued in K. B. 10*l.*; church ded. to St. Cuthbert; patron, the Bishop of Durham. It was given by Egfrid, king of Northumberland, to St. Cuthbert, which accounts for its dependence on the see of Durham.

CRAIL, shire of Fife, S.

Edinburgh 39 m. NNE. Pop. 1854.
Memb. of Pt. 1.

A royal burgh, sea-port, post-town, and parish, in the district of St. Andrew's, situated on the northern shore of the Firth of Forth, from its entrance. The harbour, which was formerly much resorted to in the herring season, is small and insecure, which has caused a considerable falling off in the fisheries and trade of the port, though large

quantities of lobsters are still taken to the London markets. Its jurisdiction extends from the middle of the Leven to the water of Puttekin, which, at the mouth of the Pitmilly Burn, falls into the North sea, with the privileges of fishing, tolls, anchorage, &c., in all the havens or creeks within such boundary. Crail is a town of great antiquity, mention being made of it as a place of importance in the ninth century; at present it consists of two well-built streets, running parallel with each other, and intersected by several lanes. By charter of Robert Bruce, it enjoys the distinction of a royal burgh, is governed by three bailies, a treasurer, and town council, has seven incorporated trades, and in conjunction with Anstruther Easter, Anstruther Wester, Kilrenney, and Pittenweem, returns one member to Parliament. The church was formerly collegiate, and is still in good preservation; there is a burgher meeting-house, also a public endowed school, of which the magistrates and council are patrons. The parish is about six miles in length, and comprises the entire eastern extremity of the shire of Fife, including the village of Fife-Ness. Quarries of freestone and limestone are worked here, but the coal-mines, formerly in operation, are now quite deserted. The living is in the presbytery of St. Andrew's and synod of Fife; patroness, Lady Mary Crawford. David I. occasionally resided at Crail Castle, slight remains of which are still visible, as are also the ruins of an ancient priory.

CRAILING, shire of Roxburgh, S.

P. T. Jedburgh (45) 4 m. NNE.
Kelso 7 m. S. Pop. 743.

A parish, with the ancient parishes of Nisbet and Spital united, in the district of Jedburgh, intersected by the rivers Tiviot and Oxnam, which here form a junction, and the latter is crossed by a bridge. Its form is a circle four miles in diameter, and the soil rich and very productive; living, in the presbytery of Jedburgh and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale; patron, the Crown. The church, a small though elegant structure, erected upwards of sixty years ago, is remote from any other building; the cemetery of Nisbet is still used, but there are no vestiges of its ancient church or hospital. Here are traces of a Roman road, and the sites of two Roman camps; one of them called the castle, on the lofty summit of Penelheugh, commands a noble prospect. Near the Manse is a chalybeate spring, highly spoken of as a cure for cholic.

CRAKE HALL, N. R. co. York.

P. T. Bedale (223) 2 m. NW b W.
Pop. 550.

A township in the parish of Bedale and wapentake of Hang East, pleasantly situated on a green.

CRAKERMARSH, co. Stafford. i

P. T. Uttoxeter (135) m. adjacent.
Pop. with Pa.

A township in the parish of Uttoxeter and north division of the hundred of Offlow, situated between the rivers Dove and Tyne.

CRAMBE, N. R. co. York.

P. T. New Malton (217)₂ 6 m. SW b S.
Pop. 522.

A parish and township in the wapentake of Bulmer; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cleveland and diocese of York; valued in K. B. 9l. 1s. 8d.; ann. val. P. R. 127l. 12s. 4d.; church ded. to St. Michael; patron, the Archbishop of York. This parish includes the townships of Barton-le-Willows and Whitwell.

CRAMLINGTON, co. Northumberland.

P. T. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (274) 9 m. N b E.
Pop. 330.

A parochial chapelry in the east division of Castle Ward; living, a curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of St. Nicholas, Newcastle, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham; certified value 6l.; ann. val. P. R. 100l.; chapel ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) Sir M. W. Ridley, Bart. Here are very extensive collieries, from which the coal is carried by a railway to the Tyne, near Howden Pans.

CRAMOND, shire of Edinburgh, S.

Edinburgh 5 m. NW. Pop. 1804.

A parish, mostly in the above shire, but extending into that of Linlithgow, including the village of the same name, and the two small islands of Cramond and Inch Mickery. It contains about 3890 Scotch acres, well cultivated, and fruitful, the Forth forming its northern boundary, and receiving the river Amon, the *Alaterra* of the Romans, which bounds it on the west. At the village, which is situated on the right bank of the latter, a post has been established, and there is a considerable manufacture of bar-iron and steel, spades, hoops, ships' bolts, &c. Ironstone and coal abounding in the vicinity, also freestone, whinstone, and granite. The living is in the presbytery of Edinburgh and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale; patron, — Ramsay, Esq. of Barn-ton; church built in 1656. This is the ancient Caer-Amon, or the Fort-on-the-Amon, now corrupted to Cramond, where various Roman relics have been found. Among other eminent men born here was John Law, Comptroller-General of the finances of France, and projector of the Mississippi scheme; he died at Venice, about 1729, in extreme poverty, after having astonished all Europe by his talents, temporary success, and final ruin. Cramond gave title of Baron to the family of Richardson, now extinct. A small island in the Firth of Forth in this parish is also called Cramond; it was formerly noted for its oyster-beds, which are now nearly exhausted.

CRANAGE, or CRANNADGE, co. Pal. of Chester.

P. T. Middlewich (167) 4 m. ²/₂ ENE.
Pop. 433.

A township in the parish of Sandbach and hundred of Northwich.

CRANBORNE, co. Dorset.

Pop. 4731.

A hundred in the east and west divisions of Shaston, containing thirteen parishes, and including Cranborne Chase and the market-town of Cranborne.

CRANBORNE, co. Dorset.

London 93 m. WSW. Salisbury 12 m. SW.
M. D. Thurs. Fairs, Dec. 6, for cheese and sheep. Pop. 1823.

A market-town and parish in Cranborne hundred, Shaston division. The parish is the largest in the county; its circumference is upwards of thirty miles. The town is well-built, and was famous so early as the Saxon and Norman times for its monastery and chase. It is divided into three liberties, named the Priory, the Tithing, and the Borough. The inhabitants are for the most part employed in agriculture. The living, a dis. vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 120*l.*; patron (1829) the Marquis of Salisbury. The church, ded. to St. Bartholomew, which formerly belonged to the priory, is spacious and very old. On Castle Hill are to be seen the remains of a circular fortification, which some have supposed to have been the site of the great battle fought between the Romans and Queen Boadicea. At Cranborne was born the eminent Edward Stillingfleet, Bishop of Worcester.

CRANBROOK, co. Kent.

Pop. 4432.

A small hundred in the lathe of Scray, containing four parishes.

CRANBROOK, co. Kent.

London 48 m. SE b E. Maidstone 12 m. S b E. M. D. Sat. Fairs, May 30, and Sep. 29, for cattle and horses. Pop. 3683.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Cranbrook, lathe of Scray. The town is more than half a mile long, consisting of two streets, in the principal one, from which the smaller branches, stands the market-place, which is very convenient, and well attended and supplied. At the Michaelmas fair also much business is done in hops. Through the influence of Archbishop Peckham, the charter for the fairs was obtained in the reign of Edward I. The first woollen manufactory in England was established in this town by the Flemings, in the reign of Edward III. It was formerly the centre of the clothing trade, but little of it is now attended to in Kent, except the wool-stapling. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury; valued in K. B. 19*l.* 19*s.* 4½*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 95*l.*; patron, the Archbishop of Can-

terbury. The church, ded. to St. Dunstan, is a large and fine building, with a high embattled tower, containing eight bells. A great part of this edifice fell down in 1725, owing to one of the columns having given way. It was repaired by brief, and reopened in 1731. Besides the church, there are several places of worship for dissenters. Here are a free grammar-school and a free writing-school, which were endowed by Queen Elizabeth, in the years 1573 and 1574. The town is governed by a constable, who has parts of other parishes within his liberty. The petty sessions for the lower division of the lathe of Scray are holden here.

CRANESLEY, co. Northampton

P. T. Kettering (74) 3 m. WSW.
Pop. 250.

A parish in the hundred of Orlingbury; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 5*s.*; ann. val. P. R. 72*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron (1829) J. C. Rose, Esq.

CRANFIELD, co. of Antrim, Ulster, I.

P. T. Randalstown (122) m. Pop. 313.

A parish in the barony of Upper Toome, situated upon Lough Neagh; the living is a rectory in the diocese of Connor and archdiocese of Armagh, united to the vicarage and grange of Duncan. It possesses a church, but no glebe-house.

CRANFIELD, co. Bedford.

P. T. Ampthill (45) 6 m. WNW.
Pop. 1153.

A parish in the hundred of Redborne-Stoke; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 33*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul; patron (1829) E. Hobson, Esq.

CRANFORD, co. Middlesex.

P. T. Hounslow (10) 2½ m. NW b W.
Pop. 238.

A parish in the hundred of Elthorne; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 16*l.*; church ded. to St. Dunstan; patron, the Earl of Berkeley. Here are a fine seat and a park belonging to the Berkeley family, to many deceased members of which there are monuments in the church.

CRANFORD, ST. ANDREW, co. Northampton.

P. T. Kettering (74) 4 m. E b S.
Pop. with Cranford St. John, 515.

A parish in the hundred of Huxloe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; patron (1829) Sir George Robinson, Bart.

CRANFORD ST. JOHN, co. Northampton.

P. T. Kettering (74) 4 m. ESE.
Pop. with Cranford St. Andrew.

A parish in the hundred of Huxloe; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of North-

ampton and diocese of Peterborough; valued in K. B. 12*l.*; patron, the Bishop of Lincoln.

CRANHAM, co. Essex.

P. T. Hornchurch (14) 3 m. ESE.
Pop. 289.

A parish in the hundred of Chafford; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London; valued in K. B. 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to All Saints; patron (1829) Thomas Ludley, Esq.

CRANHAM, co. Gloucester.

P. T. Painswick (105) 2 m. NE b E.
Pop. 321.

A parish in the hundred of Rapsgate; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; church ded. to St. James; patron (1829) Lord Viscount Mount Edgumbe.

CRANLEY, co. Surrey.

P. T. Godalming (33) 7 m. SE b E.
Pop. 1182.

A parish in the hundred of Blackheath; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester; valued in K. B. 20*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.*; church ded. to St. Nicholas; patron (1829) the Rev. John Wolfe. Here formerly stood the mansion called Vacherie, the seat of the lords of the manor of Shire; it was their principal dairy-farm, from which circumstance it took its name. Nothing is now visible but the moat by which it was surrounded. Cranley gives the title of Viscount to Earl Onslow.

CRANMORE, EAST, co. Somerset.

P. T. Shepton Mallet (116) 4 m. E. Pop. 68.

A parish in the liberty of Cranmore; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Doulting in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; certified value 13*l.* 6*s.*; chapel ded. to St. James; patronage with Doulting vicarage.

CRANMORE, WEST, co. Somerset.

P. T. Shepton Mallet (116) 3½ m. E.
Pop. 270.

A parish in the liberty of Cranmore; living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Doulting in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells; certified value 14*l.* 18*s.*; chapel ded. to St. Bartholomew; patronage with Doulting vicarage.

CRANOE, or CRANEHOE, co. Leicester.

P. T. Market Harborough (83) 6 m. NNE.
Pop. 101.

A parish in the hundred of Gartree; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; ann. val. P. R. 140*l.*; church ded. to St. Michael; patron (1829) the Earl of Cardigan.

CRANSFORD, co. Suffolk.

P. T. Framlingham (87) 2 m. ENE. Pop. 291.

A parish in the hundred of Plomesgate; living, a dis. vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; church ded. to St. Peter; patron (1829) the Rev. T. Chevallier.

CRANSHAW, shire of Berwick, S.

P. T. Dunse (40½) 9 m. NW. Pop. 156.

A small parish, divided into two parts by a portion of the parish of Longformacus. It is watered by the rivers Whittadder and Dye, but from its situation among the Lammermuir hills, is more adapted to pasture than tillage. The living is in the presbytery of Dunse and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. Church built in 1739. Cranshaws Castle, still entire, is one of those places of strength so common on the borders. Twin Law, a hill in this parish, is so called from two great heaps of stones thrown up on its summit, to the memory of twin brothers, who fell in battle at the head of opposing armies.

CRANSTON, shire of Edinburgh, S.

P. T. Dalkeith (6) 4 m. ESE. Pop. 954.

A parish, including the villages of Cranston Cousland and Preston, and intersected from north to south by the river Tyne. It is five miles in length by eight in breadth, its surface gently undulatory, and beautifully diversified with elegant seats and flourishing plantations. The soil is rich and fruitful, producing corn in abundance, both for domestic use and exportation. Freestone and limestone are quarried here; and the great quantity of coal in the neighbourhood has caused the erection of works for extracting therefrom pitch, tar, naphtha, and volatile salt. The living is in the presbytery of Dalkeith and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale; patron, Sir — Dalrymple, Bart. There was, besides the church, an ancient chapel, for the use of the lord of the manor of Cranston; and the old manse at Preston was formerly a resting-place for pilgrims on their way to Melrose.

CRANTOCK, or ST. KARNETOCK, co. Cornwall.

P. T. St. Michael (248) 7 m. NW b W.
Pop. 389.

A parish in the hundred of Pyder; living, a curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Padstow, in the archdeaconry of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter; certified value 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 47*l.* 10*s.*; patron (1829) Mr. Bul-ler and others.

CRANWELL, co. Lincoln.

P. T. Sleaford (115) 4 m. NW. Pop. 155.

A parish in the wapentake of Flaxwell, parts of Kesteven; living, a dis. vicarage, with that of Rauceby, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. 8*l.*; ann. val. P. R. 58*l.*; church ded. to St. Andrew; patron, the Bishop of Lincoln.

CRANWICH, co. Norfolk.

P. T. Stoke Ferry (88) 6 m. SE b E. Pop. 70.

A parish in the hundred of Grimeshoe; living, a dis. rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich; valued in K. B. 8*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*; church ded. to St. Mary; patron (1829) H. S. Partridge, Esq.



